

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕЛЕРАЦИИ Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«Дальневосточный федеральный университет» (ДВФУ)

ИНЖЕНЕРНАЯ ШКОЛА

«СОГЛАСОВАНО» Инженерная школа

Руководитель ОП

В.М. Каморный (подпись) (Ф.И.О. рук. ОП) июля 2019 г.

«УТВЕРЖДАЮ»

Заведующая кафедрой

Профессионально-ориентированных иностранных языков

Бочарова Е.П.

июля 2019 г.

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Иностранный язык

Специальность 21.05.01 Прикладная геодезия

Специализация «Инженерная геодезия»

Форма подготовки - очная

курс 1-2 семестр 1-4

лекции 0 час.

практические занятия 144 час.

лабораторные работы 0 час.

в том числе с использованием МАО лек. 0/пр. 152/лаб. 0 час.

всего часов аудиторной нагрузки 144 час.

в том числе с использованием МАО 152 час.

самостоятельная работа 144 час.

в том числе на подготовку к экзамену 54 час.

контрольные работы (количество) не предусмотрены курсовая работа / курсовой проект не предусмотрена

зачет 1, 3 семестр

экзамен 2,4 семестр

Рабочая программа составлена в соответствии с требованиями федерального государственного образовательного стандарта высшего образования, утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки РФ от 07 июня 2016 года № 674

Рабочая программа обсуждена на заседании кафедры геодезии, землеустройства и кадастра, № 10 от « 22 » июля 2019 г.

Заведующая кафедрой доктор пед. наук, проф. Е.П.Бочарова

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

Оборотная сторона титульного листа РПУД

І. Рабочая программа перес	смотрена на заседани	и кафедры:
Протокол от «_15_»июня	и2015_ г. №	1
Заведующий кафедрой	//- // = ==	Е.П.Бочарова
П. Рабочая программа пере Протокол от «_01_»июл Заведующий кафедрой	<u>ія</u> 20 <u>16</u> г.	№ <u>10</u> <u>Н.В. Шестаков</u>

Аннотация дисциплины

«Иностранный язык»

Дисциплина «Иностранный язык» разработана для студентов специальности 21.05.01 Прикладная геодезия, специализация «Инженерная геодезия», входит в базовую часть блока 1 Дисциплины (модули) учебного плана (Б1.Б.03).

Трудоемкость освоения дисциплины составляет 8 зачетных единиц или 288 часов. Учебным планом предусмотрены: практические занятия (144 часа) и самостоятельная работа студента (144 часа, в том числе подготовка к экзамену 54 часа). Дисциплина реализуется на 1 и 2 курсах в 1, 2, 3 и 4 семестрах. Форма контроля – зачет, экзамен.

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

Для изучения дисциплины необходимы компетенции, сформированные в результате обучения в средней общеобразовательной школе.

Цель дисциплины: обучить студентов практическому владению языком для решения коммуникативных задач в своей профессиональной деятельности, что включает умение работать с литературой по специальности (овладение разными видами чтения), владение устной речью (говорение, аудирование) в ситуациях профессионального общения.

Задачи дисциплины:

- 1. Обеспечить свободное владение языком студентами (с соблюдением всех фонетических, лексико-синтаксических, грамматических норм) в различных ситуациях.
- 2. Сформировать умение владеть языком, чтобы читать литературу на иностранном языке по специальности, составлять аннотации и деловые письма на иностранном языке.

Для успешного изучения дисциплины «Иностранный язык» у обучающихся должны быть сформированы следующие предварительные знания, умения и владения:

- •владение навыками работы с разными источниками информации: книгами, учебниками, справочниками, Интернетом;
- умение самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;
- умение высказаться по теме в виде монолога, логично построить своё высказывание.

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

Код и формулировка компетенции		Этапы формирования компетенции
ОК-6 – способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах	Знает	значительный запас иностранных слов, принципы построения устной и письменной речи на русском и иностранных языках
на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и	Умеет	использовать основные правила построения речи и письма в ситуациях бытового и делового общения; понимать содержание различного типа текстов на иностранном языке.
межкультурного взаимодействия	Владеет	навыками письма и общения на английском языке, умением верно, грамотно выстраивать свою речь и письмо для осуществления межкультурной и иноязычной коммуникации
ОПК-2 – готовность к коммуникации в устной	Знает	профессиональные термины на уровне общения и письменного перевода
и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках	Умеет	пользоваться при общении на профессиональном уровне иностранным языком при обсуждении проблем и задач своей профессии
для решения задач профессиональной деятельности	Владеет	одним из иностранных языков на уровне профессионального общения и письменного перевода

В рамках дисциплины «Иностранный язык» применяются следующие методы активного/интерактивного обучения: круглый стол, дискуссия, «мозговойштурм», метод анализа конкретной ситуации, творческие задания, задания вмалых группах, групповое обсуждение.

І. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКОЙ ЧАСТИ КУРСА

Лекции учебным планом не предусмотрены.

ІІ. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ ЧАСТИ КУРСА

Практические занятия (144 час.)

Тема 1. Знакомство. Занятие 1-3. September. UnitI. MakingFriends (lessonA, LessonB, LessonC, LessonD) –12 час.

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

Talk about getting to know you

Talk about your favorite things

Conversations with people you don't know

Making small talk

Лексика:

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

Грамматика:

Present of Be and Simple Present

Чтение:

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

Письмо:

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

Тема 2. Свободное время. Занятие 4-6. October. UnitII. Interests (LessonA, lessonB, LessonCLessonD)-12 час.

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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. UnitIII. Health (lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12 час.

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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:

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

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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 час.

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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 час.

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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.

CheckpointUnits 4-6

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

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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. UnitVIII. At home. (Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12 час.

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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

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

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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

CheckpointUnits 7-9

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

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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. UnitXI. Appearances (Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12 час

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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 16-18. May. Unit XII. Looking ahead(Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12 час

Устно-речеваядеятельность:

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.

ІІІ. 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

No	Контролируем	Кодь	и и этапы формирования	Оценоч	ные средства
Π/	ые разделы		компетенций	текущий	промежуточная
П	/темы			контроль	аттестация
	дисциплины			1	·
1	Практическое	ОК-6	Знает слова и выражения в	Устные	Зачет: Quiz 1-4;
	занятие 1-36		объеме достаточном для	опросы,	5-9; 10-12.
			ежедневной	ПР 1	(Приложение
			коммуникации в устной и	Тесты	2)
			письменной формах;	ПР-12	
			стратегии речевой	Рабочая	Экзамен: Test
			деятельности;	тетрадь	1, 2.
			грамматический строй		(Приложение
			английского языка		2)
			Умеет уверенно		
			пользоваться языковыми		
			средствами в основных		
			видах речевой		
			деятельности: говорении,		
			восприятии на слух		
			(аудировании), чтении,		

		Г	<u> </u>	T
		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		
		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		
		Знает общенаучные	Устные	Зачет: Quiz 1-4;
		термины в объеме	опросы,	5-9; 10-12.
		достаточном для работы с	ПР 1	(Приложение
		оригинальными научными	Тесты	(2)
		текстами и текстами	ПР-12	
		профессионального	Рабочая	Экзамен: Test
		характера	тетрадь	1, 2.
		Умеет лексически	1 .,	(Приложение
		правильно и грамотно,		$(2)^{1}$
		логично и		,
	OHII 2	последовательно		
	ОПК-2	порождать устные и		
		письменные высказывания		
		в ситуациях		
		межкультурного		
		профессионального		
		общения; - употреблять		
		изученные стратегии и		
		технологии, необходимые		
		в различных областях		
		иноязычной		
		HIIONODI IIION		
		коммуникации		

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 методические материалы, И a также критерии показатели, необходимые оценки знаний, умений, ДЛЯ 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. Michael McCarthy, Jeanne McCarten, Helen Sandiford. Touchstone 1: student's book. Cambridge. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014, VIII, 150 p.
- 2. McCarthy M.J., McCarten J., Sandiford H. Touchstone 2: Student's Book. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014. 151 p.

- 3. Michael J. McCarthy, Jeanne McCarten, Helen Sandiford. Touchstone 3: student's book. Cambridge. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed., 2014, VIII, 151 p.
- 4. McCarthy M.J., McCarten J., Sandiford H. Touchstone 2: Teacher's Edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014. 197 p.

Michael J. McCarthy, Jeanne McCarten, Helen Sandiford. Touchstone 3: teacher's edition. Cambridge. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed., 2014, XXIX, 190 p.

- 5. Комаров A.C. A Practical Grammar of English for Students. М.: Флинта, 2012. 248 с. http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=455224
- 6. Виноградов, А. История английско-американской Библии: Монография. СПб.: Лань, 2013. 342 с.

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- Murphy.4th ed.Cambridge University Press, 1992. 328 p. https://lib.dvfu.ru:8443/lib/item?id=chamo:708964&theme=FEFU
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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. TEDTalks 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. TheNewYorkTimeshttp://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

Cambridge Learning Management System. OnlinepaбочаятетрадьдлякурсаTouchstone
 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 специальную тетрадь, где фиксируется полученная информация, рекомендуемые схемы, таблицы, диаграммы, выполняемые упражнения; а также отдельную тетрадь-глоссарий для записи лексических единиц. способствует Подобная организация работы лучшему усвоению 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 газетными, журнальными статьями И специальности. Работая над таким текстом, следует вдумчиво и внимательно прочитать его, отмечая незнакомые вам слова, найти их значения в словаре, выбрать значение слова, подходящее по контексту и выучить его. Закончив чтение текста, нужно проверить свое понимание по вопросам и другим заданиям, которые находятся после текста. По мере чтения текстов рекомендуется выполнять упражнения на закрепление лексических единиц, обращая особое внимание на упражнения ПО словообразованию. Целесообразно составить свои примеры с новыми словами.

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

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

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

Следует не забывать, что чтение художественной, специальной литературы и источников СМИ на изучаемом языке способствует развитию

устной речи, обогащает словарный запас, знакомит с культурой и литературой страны изучаемого языка, расширяет кругозор и повышает профессиональную компетентность.

Работа с лексическим материалом

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

·многократное чтение вслух текста, содержащего лексику, которую нужно усвоить, а также чтение ранее проработанных материалов с целью повторения слов;

·составление несложных предложений на английском языке с использованием новых слов (устно и письменно);

·постановка вопросов на английском языке по содержанию прочитанного текста с использованием в них тренируемых слов, ответы на эти вопросы (устно и письменно);

составление на русском языке несложных предложений, включающих закрепляемые слова, устный или письменный перевод этих предложений на английский язык в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме (при условии, если это возможно по содержанию);

·составление несложного связного текста-ситуации на определенную тему с максимальным использованием слов, изученных в рамках данной темы;

общение с носителями языка (например, посредством Интернетресурсов) или другими студентами на английском языке;

при составлении списка слов и словосочетаний по какой-либо теме (тексту), при оформлении индивидуальной личной тетради-глоссария — выписывание из словаря лексических единиц в их начальной форме, то есть: оформлять имена существительные — в единственном числе (целесообразно также указать форму множественного числа); глаголы в инфинитиве (целесообразно указать и другие основные формы глагола);

• работа над лексикой с помощью двустороннего перевода (с английского языка — на русский, с русского языка — на английский) с использованием разных способов оформления лексики (списка слов, тетради-глоссария);

·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 и максимально часто применять изучаемую модель при источниках собственного построении устного ИЛИ письменного высказывания. Обязательной частью работы и над лексикой, и над грамматикой является работа над ошибками, которую надо выполнять сразу после проверки задания.

Работа над устным высказыванием

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

При построении устного высказывания необходимо:

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

записать свое выступление и прослушать себя.

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

ролевая игра, «круглый стол», рекомендуется продумать, что и как сказать собеседнику, какие вопросы ему задать;

· помнить: устное выступление — это не чтение написанного материала вслух!

Работа над письменным высказыванием

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

четко определять содержание (какой тезис соответствует теме, какие положения доказывают этот тезис, раскрывая тему, какие выводы надо сделать из всего написанного);

соблюдать структуру, принятую для данного типа письменного высказывания (эссе, письмо, резюме и др.);

правильно выбирать грамматические структуры и лексические единицы, в том числе связующие слова, которые обеспечивают логичный и плавный переход от одной части к другой, а также внутри частей; использовать разные варианты построения предложения, прием перефразирования;

·избегать плагиата.

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

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

Работа со словарем

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

·Производить поиск слова необходимо в исходной форме. Если глагол/существительное включает приставку, то возможно наличие в словаре его варианта без приставки. Сложные слова при их отсутствии следует искать в словаре по составным элементам слова.

·Грамматические характеристики слова, его произношение, транскрипция и сферы употребления указываются в словаре условными обозначениями.

•Если искомая лексическая единица или подходящее значение/эквивалент отсутствует в двуязычном словаре, следует обратиться к толковому словарю. Если искомое понятие не приведено в толковом словаре, необходимо определить контекстное употребление данной лексической единицы (найти несколько текстов/ситуаций употребления и попытаться установить русский эквивалент).

Значение фразеологической комбинации всегда нужно отыскивать по главному (в смысловом отношении) слову. Если же неясно, какое именно слово в данной комбинации является главным, то нужно перепробовать все составные части фразеологического сочетания.

Письменный перевод текста

При выполнении письменного перевода текста рекомендуется:

- 1.Ознакомиться с оригиналом текста и понять его общее содержание, пользуясь по мере надобности рабочими источниками информации: словарями, справочниками, специальной литературой, Интернетисточниками и т. д.
- 2.Учитывать, что не все в оригинале передается в переводе, но все должно учитываться переводчиком. Однако для того, чтобы решить, какуюто деталь содержания можно или нужно не передавать в переводе, необходимо видеть эту деталь и понимать ее роль в общем смысле текста.
- 3. Приступая непосредственно к переводу, выделить законченную по смыслу часть текста (предложение, абзац, период) и усвоить ее содержание.

- 4. Найти при работе со словарями и другими источниками нужный, соответствующий содержанию текста эквивалент слова.
- 5.При возникновении трудностей перевода лексической единицы определить контекстное употребление данной лексической единицы (найти несколько текстов/ситуаций употребления и попытаться установить русский эквивалент).
- 6.Использовать при переводе для понимания стилистических нюансов значений слов, их эмоциональной составляющей английские толковые словари.
- 7.Не допускать фраз, не имеющих смысла или явно противоречащих смыслу всего текста. Смысловая цельность значимое свойство текста.
- 8. Закончив перевод текста, отложить его в сторону, спустя некоторое время перечитать, обращая особое внимание на то, насколько естественно звучит переведенный текст на русском языке.
 - 9. Переводить заголовок после перевода всего текста.
- 10.Использовать в качестве рабочих инструментов при переводе словари (электронные (например, ABBYY Lingvo) или печатные, двуязычные и толковые), специальную литературу, Интернет-источники. Электронные онлайн-переводчики (как, Google и др.) часто выдают ошибочные варианты перевода, вводят переводчика в заблуждение и препятствуют успешному овладению иностранным языком.

Работа над мультимедийной презентацией

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

При разработке мультимедийной презентации следует учесть следующие рекомендации:

·Необходимо начинать презентацию с заголовочного слайда и завершить итоговым. В заголовке приводится название и автор. В итоговом слайде следует поблагодарить слушателей.

·Каждый слайд должен иметь заголовок и быть логически связан с предыдущим и последующим.

· Слайды должны содержать минимум текста (не более 10 строк, не более 40 слов); текст на слайдах должен быть простым, содержать ключевую информацию и соответствовать тексту выступления, иллюстрировать его.

•Во всей презентации следует использовать одинаковое оформление: для фона и цвета применять контрастные цвета (не более трех цветов на слайде: 1 — фон, 2 — заголовок, 3 — текст); рекомендуемый шрифт для заголовка не менее 24 пт., для основного текста — не менее 20 пт.

·Рекомендуется использовать графический, аудио- или видеоматериал, сопровождающий текст.

•Компьютерная презентация может сопровождаться анимацией, что повысить эффект представления позволит otдоклада (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:

чель 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).

 $O\phi$ ормление: 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 (Е)

Наименование оборудованных учебных кабинетов, объектов для проведения занятий с перечнем основного оборудования	Адрес (местоположение) учебных кабинетов, объектов для проведения практических занятий, объектов физической культуры и спорта
Мультимедийная аудитория: Экран с электроприводом 236*147 см Trim Screen Line; Проектор DLP, 3000 ANSI Lm, WXGA 1280х800, 2000:1 EW330U Mitsubishi; Подсистема специализированных креплений оборудования CORSA-2007 Tuarex; Подсистема видеокоммутации: матричный коммутатор DVI DXP 44 DVI Pro Extron; удлинитель DVI по витой паре DVI 201 Tx/Rx Extron; Подсистема аудиокоммутации и звукоусиления; акустическая система для потолочного монтажа SI 3CT LP Extron; цифровой аудиопроцессор DMP 44 LC Extron; расширение для контроллера управления IPL T CR48	г. Владивосток, о. Русский, п. Аякс д.10, корпус Е
Моноблок НР РгоОпе 400 All-in-One 19,5 (1600х900), Core i3-4150T, 4GB DDR3-1600 (1х4GB), 1TB HDD 7200 SATA, DVD+/-RW, GigEth, Wi-Fi, BT, usbkbd/mse, Win7Pro (64-bit)+Win8.1 Pro (64-bit), 1-1-1 Wty. Скорость доступа в Интернет 500 Мбит/сек. Рабочие места для людей с ограниченными возможностями здоровья оснащены дисплеями и принтерами Брайля; оборудованы: портативными устройствами для чтения плоскопечатных текстов, сканирующими и читающими машинами видео увеличителем с возможностью регуляции цветовых спектров; увеличивающими электронными лупами и ультразвуковыми маркировщиками.	г. Владивосток, о. Русский, п. Аякс д.10, корпус А, уровень 10. Читальные залы Научной библиотеки ДВФУ с открытым доступом к фонду

В целях обеспечения специальных условий обучения инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья в ДВФУ все здания оборудованы пандусами, лифтами, подъемниками, специализированными местами, оснащенными туалетными комнатами, табличками информационнонавигационной поддержки.



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

ИНЖЕНЕРНАЯ ШКОЛА

УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» Специальность 21.05.01 Прикладная геодезия

Специализация «Инженерная геодезия» Форма подготовки очная

Владивосток 2019

План-график выполнения самостоятельной работы по дисциплине

№ п/ п	Дата/сроки выполнения	Вид самостоятельной работы	Примерные нормы времени на выполнение	Форма контроля
		1 семестр		
1	1-6 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям	10 ч.	устный опрос
		2. выполнение теста		тест
		3. подготовка устного сообщения		устный опрос
		"MakingFriends"		
2	7 -12 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	10 ч.	устный опрос
		занятиям		
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме		
		"Interests"		тест
		3. выполнение теста		доклад
		4. подготовка презентации на тему		
2	13 – 17	"VariousInterestsofPeople"	10	
3		1. подготовка к аудиторным	10 ч.	устный опрос
	неделя	занятиям		Water on or
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме "Health"		тест
		3. выполнение теста		эссе
		4. написание эссе на тему		3000
		"HealthyLifestyle"		
4	18 неделя	Подготовка к зачету	6 ч.	Зачет
•	то педели	2 семестр	0 11	34 101
5	1-5 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	10 ч.	устный опрос
	Темерия	занятиям	10 11	jeman empee
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме "		1 / /
		Celebrations"		тест
		3. выполнение теста		устный опрос
		4. подготовка устного сообщения		
		"MyFavouriteHoliday"		
6	6-11 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	10 ч.	устный опрос
		занятиям		
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме "		
		Growingup"		тест
		3. выполнение теста		эссе
		4. написание эссе на тему		
	10.15	"ProblemsofYouth"	10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
7	12-15 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	10 ч.	устный опрос
		занятиям		
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме "		
		AroundTown"		тест
0	16	3. Написание итогового теста	6	Zovor
8	16 неделя	Подготовка к зачету	6 ч.	Зачет

		3 семестр		
9	1-6 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	10 ч.	устный опрос
		занятиям		
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме "		
		Goingaway"		тест
		3. выполнение теста		устный опрос
		4. подготовка устного сообщения		
		"PlaceofInterest"		
10	7-12 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	10 ч.	устный опрос
		занятиям		
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме		
		"AtHome"		тест
		3. выполнение теста		
		4. подготовка устного сообщения		устный опрос
		"MyHomeHabits"		
11	13-17неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	10 ч.	устный опрос
		занятиям		
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме "		
		Thingshappen"		тест
		3. выполнение теста		
		4. подготовка устного сообщения		устный опрос
		"Anaccidentfrommylife"		
12	18 неделя	Подготовка к зачету	6 ч.	Зачет
		4 семестр		
13	1-6 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	3 ч.	устный опрос
		занятиям		
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме		
		"Communication"		тест
		3. выполнение теста		
		4. подготовка презентации на тему		доклад
		"ModernWaysofCommunication"		
14	7-12 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	3 ч.	устный опрос
		занятиям		
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме		
		"Appearances"		тест
4.5	10.15	3. выполнение теста		
15	13-16 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным	3 ч.	устный опрос
		занятиям		
		2. чтение и перевод		перевод
		дополнительных текстов по теме		
	1	"Lookingahead"		тест
		2		
16	17-18 неделя	3. выполнение теста подготовка к экзамену	27	экзамен

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.

Unit 1 Quiz	Name:	Teacher Scoring Section
Quiz	Date:	acction
A @ Listen to the two conve	rsations between strangers. Check (🗸) the correct answers.	A 8 points
Conversation 1: At a bus stop	Conversation 2: At a friend's apartment	(2 points each)
1. The man works part-time as a teacher in a bookstore	3. Bill and Charlie are at a birthday party work together are in high school together	1 3
2. The woman's job is at school an hour from school nearby		2 4
	t order to make questions. Then complete the answers.	B 8 points (1 point each)
Example: A Is your name. B No , it's not	lesck ? (name / your / is / Jack)	(1 point each)
	? (student / you / a / are / part-time)	1
	. I only go to class twice a week.	В
	7 (your / go out / sister / does / a lot)	2. A
В		В
	? (here / do / parents / live / your / near)	3. A
В,		В
	? (have / do / sisters / any / you)	4.A
В,	But I have a brother.	8
	answers. Use the words in parentheses.	C 12 points
Example: A What's your w B It's James.	? (middle name)	(2 points each)
1. A	? (your parents)	1
B They're from Greece.		
A B I take the bus.	? (get to school)	2
3. A	? (do your homework)	3
B In the evenings.	Too Jon Homowork	
4. A	? (do for fun)	4
B I play sports.		Times and
5. A	? (favorite food)	5
B I love pizza.		
6. A	? (do on Saturdays)	6
B My brother? He usually w	vorks.	

D Circle the correct responses.		D 4 points (1 point each)
1. A I love baseball. B I do too. / Me either.	3. A I don't like to shop. B Me either. / I'm not either.	1 3
2. A I can't speak Russian. B I can too, / I can't either.	 A I'm from a big family. B Me too. / I do too. 	2 4
D Telli toor Telli tellier	b me tour rad too.	
E Read the situations. Check (✓) the be	est 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.	I 3
2. 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 correct answers.	F 10 points (2 points each
800	6)	to positios tares
0 2 6 2 2		
	The state of the s	
Dear Paulo,	1	
	want to learn all about you and your life	
It's so great you're my new pen pall I vin Brazil. Let me tell you a little about myself. I'n I live with my mother and brother. Unfobecause my mother is allergic to dogs	n a 16-year-old high school student. ortunately, we don't have any pets and cats. It's too bad because I really t a big sports fan. I never watch sports	
It's so great you're my new pen pall I vin Brazil. Let me tell you a little about myself. I'n I live with my mother and brother. Unfo because my mother is allergic to dogs love animals. I like to swim, but I'm no on TV. But I watch a lot of sitcoms and Oh! And I love to cook! Sometimes on dinner. I make spaghetti or hamburgers	n a 16-year-old high school student. ortunately, we don't have any pets and cats. It's too bad because I really t a big sports fan. I never watch sports I game shows. weekends, I invite a few friends over for s - things like that. We all eat too much! nen though I don't actually eat dessert. I	
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Unit 2 Oni Name:		Teacher Scoring
Unit 2 Quiz Name:		Section
A 🥯 Listen to the conversations about hobb	pies. Check (✓) the correct answers.	A 8 points (2 points each)
Conversation 1	Conversation 3	(z points each)
Jack with his friends on weekends. goes to the gym goes jogging eats lunch	3. Adam is good at things. ☐ fixing ☐ learning ☐ making	1, 3
Conversation 2	Conversation 4	
2. Beth listens to jazz CDs on the radio to relax	4. Alice doesn't jewelry. □ collect □ wear □ buy	2 4
B Circle the correct words.		B 4 points (1 point each)
 A So, you and your brother like to watch for B Yeah. Actually everyone / no one in my 		1
 A Do you and your friends like country m B Not really. Everybody / Nobody in my cl 		2
A Connie's a wonderful dancer. B That's true. Everyone / No one can dance.	ce like she does.	3
A I love to swim in the summer. B Yeah, me too. Almost everybody / nobo		4
C Complete the conversations with the correct There is more than one correct answer for sor		C 10 points
1. A Can you (play) a	musical instrument?	1.4
B No, but I like(sir		B
2. A What do you enjoy	(do) in your free time?	2. A
B Well, I love(pain	it).	В
3. A Would you like(take) a carpentry class?	3.4
B Yes, I'm good at		В
4. A I hate (shop) at t	he mall.	4. A
B Me too. I prefer		В
5. A Are you interested in		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 plano / tennis really v	well. He's in a jazz band.	1
2. Joe loves golfing / cooking / gardening, so	he knows a lot about plants and flowers.	2
3. Tina's good at writing / fixing / baking thin		3
4. Kate likes knitting / carpentry / drawing.		4
	Control of the Contro	

			(2 points each
Example: I like	Mrs. Roberts. What do you t	hink of her ?	to poures cucio
1. I listen to cla	ssical music a lot. Do you list	en to, too?	1
2. My wife does	photography. Look, I'm in th	nis next photo. That's on the right.	2
3. Robbie Willia	ams is a singer from England.	Do you know?	3
4. Bill and Jean	are in your meditation class.	Do you ever see there?	4
F Read the qu	estions. Check (✔) the best ar	nswer to make the response sound friendly.	F 8 points (2 points each
		3. A Do you like to play computer games? B	1 3
☐ No, I don	't have a lot of free time.	4. A Can you draw or paint? B No, I don't like to take pictures. No, it's boring. Not really. I'm not very artistic.	2 4
C Dond the led	ormation on the Web site. Th	en read about the people.	G 8 points
What heading s	hould each person click on? Welcome to learn how	Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a	(2 points each
The Onl	ine Welcome to learn how new came want to ta these thin	Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a ra, but need more information? Or do you just lik with other photography fans? You can do all gs and more here at the Online Photography Club. you interested in doing? Do you like to take	(2 points each
The Onl Photog	ine Welcome the learn how the learn how the want to tath these think that kinds of photography are photos of people? animals? flow	Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a ra, but need more information? Or do you just lik with other photography fans? You can do all gs and more here at the Online Photography Club. you interested in doing? Do you like to take	(2 points each
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The Onl Photog Chat Groups Photograph of the Month	ine Welcome the learn how new came want to tank the think what kinds of photography are photos of people? animals? flow Enter our photo competition. So you think you have a great pask us here.	Write the correct headings. To the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a ra, but need more information? Or do you just lk with other photography fans? You can do all gs and more here at the Online Photography Club. I you interested in doing? Do you like to take lers? Join your own chat group. I you best photo, and win a digital camera! I hotograph, but you're not sure.	(2 points each
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The Onl Photog Chat Groups Photograph of the Month Ask Our Advice Monthly Newsletter Shopping	ine Welcome learn how new came want to ta these thin. What kinds of photography are photos of people? animals? flow Enter our photo competition. Se So you think you have a great p Ask us here. In photography, there's always ideas and tips from our readers! Get information on prices and till You love to take photos, but you	Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a ra, but need more information? Or do you just lik with other photography fans? You can do all grand more here at the Online Photography Club. you interested in doing? Do you like to take ears? Join your own chat group. and in your best photo, and win a digital camera! hotograph, but you're not sure.	(2 points each
The Onl Photog Chat Groups Photograph of the Month Ask Our Advice Monthly Newsletter Shopping Tips Mini-Lessons (For Beginners	ine Welcome to learn how new came want to ta these thin. What kinds of photography are photos of people? animals? flow Enter our photo competition. See So you think you have a great phase us here. In photography, there's always ideas and tips from our readers! Get information on prices and the You love to take photos, but you this is a great place to start.	Write the correct headings. To the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a ra, but need more information? Or do you just lik with other photography fans? You can do all gs and more here at the Online Photography Club. I you interested in doing? Do you like to take lers? Join your own chat group. I you're not sure. I wornething new to learn. Click here for some great the best places to shop. I you're hotography.	1.—
The Onl Photog Chat Groups Photograph of the Month Ask Our Advice Monthly Newsletter Shopping Tips Mini-Lessons (For Beginners	ine Welcome to learn how mew came want to ta these thin. What kinds of photography are photos of people? animals? flow Enter our photo competition. Set So you think you have a great phask us here. In photography, there's always ideas and tips from our readers! Get information on prices and the You love to take photos, but you have a great place to start.	Write the correct headings. To the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a ra, but need more information? Or do you just lk with other photography fans? You can do all gs and more here at the Online Photography Club. You interested in doing? Do you like to take rers? Join your own chat group. Ind in your best photo, and win a digital camera! Introduced the comment of the	
The Onl Photog Chat Groups Photograph of the Month Ask Our Advice Monthly Newsletter Shopping Tips Mini-Lessons (For Beginners) 1. Jeffrey is a gr	ine Welcome to learn how mew came want to ta these thin. What kinds of photography are photos of people? animals? flow Enter our photo competition. Set So you think you have a great phask us here. In photography, there's always ideas and tips from our readers! Get information on prices and the You love to take photos, but you have a great place to start.	Write the correct headings. To the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a ra, but need more information? Or do you just lik with other photography fans? You can do all ga and more here at the Online Photography Club. You interested in doing? Do you like to take lers? Join your own chat group. Ind in your best photo, and win a digital camera! Introduced the photography hot you're not sure. Formething new to learn. Click here for some great like best places to shop. In don't know much about photography. Into to learn some new things. In a magazine. She wants an opinion about it.	1

Unit 3 Quiz		I was a company of the second	Teacher Scoring Section
Listen to Kim and Alex	talk about the	rir health habits. Check (✔) the correct answers	A 8 points (2 points each)
Alex goes to the gym every day twice a week three or four times a v		3. Kim likes to eat □ meat □ vegetables □ dessert	I 3
2. Alex eats a lot of, snacks junk food salads		4. Kim doesn't have time □ to cook □ to exercise □ to see her family	2 4
B Complete the conversations where poss	ons with the sir sible.	mple present or the present continuous.	B 12 points (I point each)
1. A you ever			1
B Yeah, I do. Actually, I th	nink I	(get) a cold right now.	2
Ayou usually	(1	take) something when	3
you (he B No, not usually.	ive) a cold?		4
2. A What you gene	erally	(do) to stay in shape?	5
B Well, for one thing, I		(walk) to work every day.	6
A Uh-huh you e	ver	(go) to the gym?	7
		(not work out) at all. I'm too busy.	8
4 14/5	(0)	the transfer only at all 111 too busy.	
. A whatyou	(do	b) these days to stay healthy? If exercise these days.	9
B Actually, I	(get) a lot o	of exercise these days.	10
A That's great,yo	ou usually	(eat) healthy food, too?	11
B Oh, yeah. My diet's gre	at because my	husband (cook) wonderful meals.	12
C Complete the sentences v			C 6 points (1 point each)
a fever a toothache	a headache	a stomachache a cough allergies	
1. She has	2. He has	3. He has	123
	1		
4. She has	5. She has _	, 6. She has	. 4. 5. 6.

m a the are 16	you do if you're very tired? M very tived, I take a hot bath	(2 points eac
		(take a not bath)
B What do you do w	hen you get a sore throat?	(drink tea with honey)
	you have a high fever?	2
B		(take some medicine)
. A What do you do w	hen you get a headache?	3
В		(not do anything)
. A What do you do if	you get an upset stomach?	(lie down for a while)
Read each statemen continue talking.	t. Check (✓) the best response to encoura	ge the people to E 8 points (2 points eac
B Oh, really? How o	ome? B I never have a	hat?
2. A I have a terrible to B I'm sorry.	В	ut twelve hours a week. 2 4 orking out these days.
☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. D dentist's appoint	o you have a 🔲 You're kidding	! Do you go to a gym?
☐ That's too bad. D	o you have a 🔲 You're kidding	! Do you go to a gym? need to improve your diet? F 8 points
☐ That's too bad. D dentist's appoint	o you have a You're kidding ment?	! Do you go to a gym? need to improve your diet? F 8 points (2 points each
That's too bad. D dentist's appoint Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can	o you have a You're kidding ment? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exercise? Do you Then join our class	! Do you go to a gym? I need to improve your diet? On Y/CS! are many different ways to I stress control are the three
☐ That's too bad. D dentist's appoint 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 Then join our class Healthy Lifest Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? Because there a have a healthy lifestyle. However, diet, exercise and	Po you go to a gym? I need to improve your diet? On Y/CS! are many different ways to a stress control are the three in answers to these questions: oods do I choose? in a restaurant?
☐ That's too bad. D dentist's appoint F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓)	Do you have a You're kidding ment? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exercise? Do you Then join our class Healthy Lifest Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? Because there a have a healthy lifestyle. However, diet, exercise and keys to a healthy life for everyone. In this class, lean Diet • Am I eating the right foods? • When I go to the supermarket, what for everyone and the what meals can I order when I eat out the How can I make quick, healthy meals Exercise • Am I getting enough exercise? • What kind of exercise is best? • Am I too	Po you go to a gym? I need to improve your diet? On Y/CS! are many different ways to a stress control are the three in answers to these questions: oods do I choose? in a restaurant? at home? at home? at home? at log 2 at log 3 at log 4 at log 5 at log 6 at log 7 at log 6 at log 6 at log 7 at log 6 at log 7 at log 7 at log 8 at log 7 at log 8 at log 9 at log 9
☐ That's too bad. D dentist's appoint F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) the four things.	Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exercise? Do you Then join our class Healthy Lifest Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? Because there a have a healthy lifestyle. However, diet, exercise and keys to a healthy lifestyle however, diet, exercise and keys to a healthy life for everyone. In this class, lean Diet Am I eating the right foods? When I go to the supermarket, what for What meals can I order when I eat out How can I make quick, healthy meals Exercise Am I getting enough exercise? What kind of exercise is best? How can I find time to exercise? What can	Po you go to a gym? Inneed to improve your diet? On Iy/es! are many different ways to stress control are the three in answers to these questions: Indeed to improve your diet? In a restaurant? In a restaurant? In a restaurant? In a restaurant? It do about stress in my life? I 2
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Unit 4 Quiz	Name:	Teacher Scoring
QUIZ	Date:	Section
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	sations. Circle the correct answers.	A 8 points (2 points each)
	and Jill are talking about his birthday.	(a positio carri
	k / have a party on his birthday.	1
. Jill invites him to dinner		2
	Lisa are talking about their parents' anniversary.	
. Their parents are having	their 29th / 30th anniversary.	3
. She wants to plan a dinn	er at home / in a restaurant.	4
Complete the conversati	ion with (not) going to. Use contractions where possible.	B 8 points (1 point each)
Rick Howyou and	Marcia celebrate New Year's Eve, Tim?	1
you	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
	stay out late.	6
	be home before midnight, huh?	7
Tim That's right. It		В
	*	
Write the answers. Use in	ndirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses.	C 8 points
	going to give your Dad for his birthday?	(2 points each
B I'm going to	give him a watch. (watch)	
	do for your parents' anniversary?	1
В	(get / tickets for a trip	
	arents going to give your father for his birthday?	2
В	(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
B	(box of chocolates)	
Match the special days u	with the activities. Use each expression only once,	D 6 points
. Valentine's Day	a. exchange rings	(1 point each)
. New Year's Eve		1
. birthday	b. get a diploma c. go out for a romantic dinner	2
. Halloween	21-2	3
. riadoween	d. go trick-or-treating	4
	e. blow out candles on a cake	5,
5. wedding	f. shout "Happy New Year"	6

00

E Read the pairs of sentences. Which are correct? Circle a, b,	or both.		E 4 points (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. b. It's going to rain tomorrow.			2
a. I'm graduating next month. b. I'm going to graduate next month.			3
a. Bill is going to be a great lawyer. b. Bill is being a great lawyer.			4
F What do you think the "vague" expressions mean? Check (/) two idea	for each.	F 8 points (2 points each
Jenna loves to go to cultural events and stuff like that. □ concerts □ festivals □ restaurant			1
 It's going to be a big wedding. There's going to be a band an □ nice decorations □ a big parade □ special for 		g.	2
3. Do you like celebrations and things like that? ☐ folk songs ☐ parties ☐ special even	ents		3
 Anna's going to get lots of presents and stuff at her birthday ☐ flowers ☐ cards ☐ costumes 			4
G Read the e-mail message. Then check (✓) true or false for e	each senten	ce.	G 8 points (2 points eac
G Read the e-mail message. Then check (✓) true or false for e	each senten	ce.	
	arnival	ce.	G 8 points (2 points each
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	arnival going to re are and them.	ce.	
Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Ca in Quebec City this year. It's at the beginning of February, and we're go up and stay for a week. Can you join us? Do you know about the Quebec Winter Carnival? It's a lot of fun. 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	arnival going to re are and them, social sist grants.	ce.	
Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Ca in Quebec City this year. It's at the beginning of February, and we're 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 can	arnival going to re are and them, social sist grants.	ce.	
Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Ca in Quebec City this year, it's at the beginning of February, and we're go up and stay for a week. Can you join us? Do you know about the Quebec Winter Carnival? It's a lot of fun. 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 restaut So, are you interested in coming with us? Let us know soon, so we cayou a room at our hotel. Barbara	arnival going to re are and them, social sist grants.	False	1
Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Ca in Quebec City this year. It's at the beginning of February, and we're go up and stay for a week. Can you join us? Do you know about the Quebec Winter Carnival? It's a lot of fun. 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. Barbara	arnival going to are are and them. ecial sit urants. an get		1 2 3
Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Ca in Quebec City this year, it's at the beginning of February, and we're go up and stay for a week. Can you join us? Do you know about the Quebec Winter Carnival? It's a lot of fun. 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 restaut So, are you interested in coming with us? Let us know soon, so we cayou a room at our hotel. Barbara	arnival going to are are and them. ecial sit urants. an get		1

Unit 5 Quiz	Teacher Scorin
Date:	Section
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
. 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
Amy you grow up there, too?	3
Pierre Yes, but when I fifteen, we moved to New York.	4
Amy Oh, really? How long you stay in New York?	5
Pierre Until I eighteen. Then I went to college.	6
	-
Complete the conversations with the words in the box. Use each word only once.	D 8 points (1 point each)
ago when for in long from until then	
1. A Did you move here 2001?	1. A
B No. We came here three years	В
. A Were you in Japan many years?	2, A
B No, we didn't live there Only a year and a half.	В
3. A We lived in London 1995 to 2000.	3. A
B Where did you go?	В
4. A So, you came hereyou were six, right?	4. A
B No, we lived in Hong Kong I was eight.	В

E Match the senter	ces with the corrections. Use e	ach answer only once.	E 10 points (2 points each
1. I met my best frie	end in first grade	a. No, wait. It was biology.	1
13	70	b. Well, my math teacher was OK.	2
	ns until I was eleven		3
4. I didn't like any o	f my high school teachers.	d. No, actually, I was twelve.	4
5. I took dance clas	ses for six years	e. I mean, third grade.	5,
F These people are	talking about their subjects in	school. Circle the correct words.	F 5 points (1 point each
1. Wendy I didn't p	lay any musical instruments, b	ut I was in the choir / orchestra.	1
	lly good in P.E. I was on the dre		2
3. Sandra I liked to	draw, so I enjoyed my dance /	art classes a lot.	3
4. Bill I didn't s	et very good grades in science		4
	/ literature.		5
 Jason Most so in calcu 		ses were easy for me. I even got an A	
Read her Web sit	e. Then write answers to the qu		(2 points each
	Ms. Katy Gutie	rrez	(2 points each
Read her Web sit		First grade, or second grade	(2 points each
	Ms. Katy Gutie	first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved	(2 points each
Job Wanted	Ms. Katy Gutie I would like to teach kindergarten in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I al	first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in billingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland y teaching diploma from the	(2 points each
Job Wanted Family Background	I would like to teach kindergarten in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I ai English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got m University of Oregon in 2004. I c subjects.	first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in billingual in Spanish and land graduated from Portland by teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school or music and social studies.	(2 points each
Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/	I would like to teach kindergarten in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. La English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got m University of Oregon in 2004. Lo subjects. My favorite subjects in school we	first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in bilingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland y teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is given by the guitar.	(2 points each
Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/ Hobbies	I would like to teach kindergarten in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I al English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got m University of Oregon in 2004. I c subjects. My favorite subjects in school we My hobbies are skiing and playing When I was a student at the University and the University of Oregon or semest the University of Oregon or School we My hobbies are skiing and playing the I was a student at the University and the University of Oregon or semest the University of Oregon or School we My hobbies are skiing and playing the I was a student at the University of Oregon or School we have the University of Oregon or S	first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in bilingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland y teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is given by the guitar.	(2 points each
Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/ Hobbies Experience	I would like to teach kindergarten in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. La English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got m University of Oregon in 2004. I c subjects. My favorite subjects in school we My hobbies are skiing and playing When I was a student at the University grade teacher for one semest students.	ifirst grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in billingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland by teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is the guitar. I wersity of Oregon, I helped a er. I taught Spanish to her	1,
Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/ Hobbies Experience	I would like to teach kindergarten in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I at English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got m University of Oregon in 2004. I c subjects. My favorite subjects in school we My hobbies are skiing and playing When I was a student at the University grade teacher for one semest students.	ifirst grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in bilingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland by teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is to get the guitar. I wersity of Oregon, I helped a er. I taught Spanish to her	1,
Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/ Hobbies Experience 1. Where does Katy's	I would like to teach kindergarten in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I at English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got m University of Oregon in 2004. I c subjects. My favorite subjects in school we My hobbles are skiing and playing When I was a student at the Unifirst-grade teacher for one semest students.	first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in billingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland y teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is given in the graduated from the graduated fro	1 2 3
Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/ Hobbies Experience 1. Where does Katy 2. When did Katy's 3. What were Katy'	I would like to teach kindergarten in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I al English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got mr University of Oregon in 2004. I c subjects. My favorite subjects in school we My hobbies are skiing and playing When I was a student at the University grade teacher for one semest students.	first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in billingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland y teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is given in the graduated from the graduated fro	1,

Unit 6 Quiz	Name:			1	Teacher Scoring Section
GUIL	Date:				
A Listen to the people Number them from 1 to	give directions. Put the	sentences in the co	rrect ord	ler.	A 8 points (1 point each)
Conversation 1		Conversation 2			Conv. 1 Conv. 2
Turn left on Market Str	et, and go two blocks.	Go two block	s to Birch	Street.	
It's the big building beh		Go outside, a			
You're going to see it on					
Go right at the next stre					
oo rigin in the next site	et, and ware a block.	Go unree bloc	KS TO INE	sn Avenue.	-
3 Circle the correct words	to complete the conve	rsation.			B 8 points (1 point each)
Excuse me. Is there an /					1
3 Let me think there's o			nics.		2
Can I park there? I mean	(2)		ALL CONT.		3
Yeah, there is / are. It's ri	CII -				4 5
Thanks. Oh, by the way, a					6
Sure, there are one / som	MA.				7
It's on Front Street, too, b		's.			8
Write the words in the co	orrect order to make qu	estions. Is each que	estion		C 10 points (1 point each)
. (help / you / could / me)					4
· trop · you · coma · mey		9	Offer	Request	
. (can / I / how / help)		1	Otter	nequest	· m·
· (emi / 1/ non / neip/		9	Offer	Dogwort	
. (recommend / good / yo	u / can / hotel / a)	,	Oller	Request	
· (************************************	a / cuit / noter / u)	2	Offer	Request	3
. (airport / to / give / direc	tions / me / can / you		Oller	Request	
imporer to a give a unec	nons i me i can i you	?	Offer	Dogumet	4
. (do / I / can / what)			Chiei	Request	5.
- sau - e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		?	Offer	Request	a.— —
			Offer	nequest	

block corner directions make ri	ght straight tell turn	
1. A Excuse me. Can you me ho	w to get to the Bradford Hotel?	1
B Sure Go ahead for three blo	ocks. Then right and go	2 3
to the end of the You can't	miss it.	4
2. A Can you give me to the zoo	2	5
B Sure. Go four blocks. Then	a left. Turn left again at the	6
and walk up a block. It's	there, on the right.	7 8
E Read the questions. Then complete the check Repeat words and/or add a question word.	cing responses.	E 8 points (2 points each)
1. A Could you tell me how to get to the stadiur	m?	1
В	, did you say?	
2. A The art museum is just three blocks away.		2
B Excuse me. It's		
3. A Is there a place to play golf around here?		3
B I'm sorry? A place to		
4. A Are there any jewelry stores in the neighbo	rhood?	4
	PACE 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
B Sorry, what did you say? F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the correct a		F 8 points (2 points each)
F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the correct a		
F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the correct a	inswers.	
F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the correct a	inswers.	
F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the correct a	answers.	
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct a count to be the correct a count to be the correct a count to co	sary celebration at the French Bistro. The a great time! y! We didn't send them with the invitation —	
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct a count to be compared to the correct and the country to	sary celebration at the French Bistro. The a great time! y! We didn't send them with the invitation— eet. Make a right (go west) on First Street, the end of the block. The restaurant is on the cr. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant.	
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct a compared to the correct and th	sary celebration at the French Bistro. The a great time! y! We didn't send them with the invitation— eet. Make a right (go west) on First Street, the end of the block. The restaurant is on the cr. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant.	
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct a Communication of the correct and the the correct an	sary celebration at the French Bistro. The a great time! y! We didn't send them with the invitation— eet. Make a right (go west) on First Street, the end of the block. The restaurant is on the cr. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant.	
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct a Count Inspire Laborate From the north: Go south on Chase Avenue to First Strand drive six blocks. Turn right on Kelly Way, and go to right, across from Spring Park, just past the movie theats. I. Mark and Betty Keller are going to Inspire Laborate From the countries of t	sary celebration at the French Bistro. The a great time! y! We didn't send them with the invitation — seet. Make a right (go west) on First Street, the end of the block. The restaurant is on the cr. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant. seet. Turn left (west) on First Street. Continue 3. The French Bistro is on Chase Avenue	(2 points each)
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct a One of the correct and the co	sary celebration at the French Bistro. The a great time! y! We didn't send them with the invitation— reet. Make a right (go west) on First Street, the end of the block. The restaurant is on the er. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant. reet. Turn left (west) on First Street. Continue 3. The French Bistro is on Chase Avenue on Kelly Way	(2 points each)
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct a composition of the correct and	ary celebration at the French Bistro. The a great time! y! We didn't send them with the invitation — weet. Make a right (go west) on First Street, the end of the block. The restaurant is on the cr. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant. eet. Turn left (west) on First Street. Continue 3. The French Bistro is on Chase Avenue on Kelly Way on First Street	(2 points each)
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct a company they was forward from the south of the correct and the company that they was forward from the south of the company and of you can come to our 20th annivers food is wonderful there, and I know we're going to have Some of you asked for directions to the restaurant. (Some we forgost!) Here they are: From the north: Go south on Chase Avenue to First Strand drive six blocks. Turn right on Kelly Way, and go to right, across from Spring Park, just past the movie theate From the south: Go north on Chase Avenue to First Strathe directions above. 1. Mark and Betty Keller are going to invite people to their home have a big birthday party meet people at a restaurant 2. They already	sary celebration at the French Bistro. The a great time! y! We didn't send them with the invitation — eet. Make a right (go west) on First Street, the end of the block. The restaurant is on the er. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant. eet. Turn left (west) on First Street. Continue 3. The French Bistro is on Chase Avenue on Kelly Way on First Street 4. The restaurant is	(2 points each)
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct a composition of the correct and	ary celebration at the French Bistro. The a great time! y! We didn't send them with the invitation — weet. Make a right (go west) on First Street, the end of the block. The restaurant is on the cr. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant. eet. Turn left (west) on First Street. Continue 3. The French Bistro is on Chase Avenue on Kelly Way on First Street	(2 points each)

Unit 7 Quiz	Name:		Teacher Scoring Section
QUIZ	Date:		000000
A <equation-block> Josh and Lisa are tall</equation-block>	king about a trip to Denmark. Listen	and	A 8 points
check (✓) true or false fo	or each sentence.		(2 points each)
	True	False	
Lisa is going to Europe f			1
2. Lisa is going to spend a			2
 It's hard to find bargains It's necessary to know th 			3
s. It's necessary to know th	e language in Denmark.	Ц	4
B Mike is going on a trip to to do these things? Find infinitives.	o Italy, so he wrote the "to do" list be the correct reasons in the box. Then	elow. Why does he need a write sentences using	B 10 points (2 points each)
infinitives.			
change some money ✓ buy a sweater		me Italian expressions	
v buy a sweater	cneck on liights borrow	a suitcase	
To Do E	cample: He needs to go shopping	to buy a sweater .	
go chopping 1.			1
go to the bank 2.			2
talk to Al			4
get a guidebook 5.			5
call the airline		***	-
Complete the conversati	ions. Use the words in the box in sen	ntences with It's +	C 12 points
adjective + to.			(2 points each)
	good / use a guidebook ble shoes nice / travel by train	hard / get a cheap flight easy / get cash	
. A Are you going to go to	France in July?		1.
B I don't know.		in the middle of summer.	
. A How are you going to			2
B I'm not sure.		240	
. A We're going to do a lot			7
B Yeah.	and min		3
. A Do I need to change n	noney in a hank?		
B Not really.	noney in a banki	Province Arms A	4
	and the foresenting 1	from ATMs.	1724
B	out the interesting places to see?		5
		_ for that.	
	lline to find out about hotels?		6
B Yeah.		early	

D Write the advice in the correct order. Use capital letters where	necessary.	D 4 points (1 point ea
1. (take / forget / good / a / to / map / don't)		1
2. (need / insect / you / to / have / repellent)		2
3. (Spanish / you / don't / learn / some / why)		3
4. (take / idea / good / a / kit / first-aid / a / to / it's)		4
E Read the situations. Then match the suggestions with the best	responses.	E 8 point
a. I'd like to, but I already have plans. c. I guess we could b. That sounds great. What time? d. I'd like to, but I'd	170	GE POINTS
and she's free Thursday night. but this summer Amy Why don't we go to a movie Sam Do you we	packing last summer, he has a job. ant to go backpacking summer?	1 3
Dan went camping when he was a child, and he hated it. A. Celia loves to go a big test tomorr	shopping, but she has ow. hopping after school.	2 4
F Read the postcard and circle the correct answers.		F 8 points
Dear Carla, I'm having a wonderful time at the famous Treetops Hotel in Kenya. 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 H's a great place to see a lot of different animals. They came to the area to dirink 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 H'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 want to buy some African crafts.	Carta Sanchea 123 First Street Palatino, CA 97792	
See you soon,		1
Jeanne		3
Jeanne is traveling alone / on a tour. Jeanne found out about the tour on the Internet / from a mag	gazine.	4
Jeanne is traveling alone / on a tour.	gazine.	4 Total:

	Init 8 Quiz Name		Teacher Scoring Section
	QUIZ Date:		occion
A	Disten to the conversations in p	eople's homes. Check (🗸) the correct answers.	A 8 points
	onversation 1	Conversation 2	(2 points each)
	What does Katie have to do? Meet a friend. Go to the library. Read a book.	3. How many meetings does Bill have in the morning? One. Two. Three.	1 3
۵.	What's Jane going to do? Stay at home.		
	Study with a friend. Get a book from the library.	4. When is Rita going to call the doctor's office? Right away. Between eight-thirty and nine. After nine.	2_ 4_
В	Circle the correct words to complet	e the conversations.	B 8 points (I point each)
	A Which sofa do you like? Do you l		1. /
	B No, I like the brown large / large		В
2,	A I love the big square / square big		2. A
	B I don't. I prefer those round one	ones.	В
3.	A I want to buy a beautiful silk / si	lk beautiful rug.	3. A
	B But you already have two nice or	ne / ones.	B
4.	A Look at those lamps. Which one	ones do you like?	4. A
	B I like that cool Russian / Russian	cool lamp.	В
С	Complete the conversations with m	tine, yours, hers, his, ours, or theirs.	C 6 points
1.	A This is a really nice apartment. W	/ow! Is this your TV?	(1 point each)
	${\it B}~$ No. Everything in the living room	is Ken's.	
	A What about the CD player? Is that	t, too?	1
		e kitchen. I like to listen to music while I cook.	2
	A Really? We keepi	n the kitchen, too	3
2.	A I've got my tickets. Do you have	(4)	4
	B Yes, I do. Do you have Karen's, to	0?	
	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	we taking Mom and Dad's car to the theater?	5
	B No, we can't take	. They're going to need it. Let's go in my car.	6

	(I point each)
bathtub coffee table dishwasher dresser nightstand sofa stove toilet	
1. bathroom: sink, mirror,,	I
2. bedroom: bed, clock,	2
3. living room: armchair, lamp,,	3
4. kitchen: cabinets, oven,,	4
E Read each situation. Complete the request. Then circle the polite response.	E 12 points
Example: You need a ride to school tomorrow, so you ask a friend. A Can you give me a ride to school tomorrow ? B (Sure, no problem) / No.	(2 points each answer; 1 poin each B answer
You're at a friend's house. You would like to listen to the radio.	
A Do you mind ? B Sure. / No, not at all.	1. A B
You ask a friend to water your plants while you're away for a few days.	100
A Could you, please?	2.4
B No, go ahead. / No problem.	B
3. A friend is visiting you in your home. You need help in the kitchen.	
A Would you mind ?	3.4
B No, not at all. / Yes.	В
4. You are in a friend's apartment. The window is open and you feel cold.	
A Can I ?	4.A
B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead.	В
F Read the column. Then check (✓) the four true statements.	F 8 points (2 points each
My Family's Photos By Steve Barry	
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	
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 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.	1 2 3.
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	Name:			Teacher Scoring Section
Unit 9 Quiz	Date:	10-10-		Section
A Listen to the convers Check (✓) true or false for	sations about things that went wrong or each statement.			A 8 points (2 points each)
Conversation 1		True	False	
Tony went hiking with so				1
2. Tony was climbing a roc Conversation 2	k when another hiker came by.			2
Secure and an annual section in	mail when she saw a new message.	True	False	9
4. Deb didn't do anything a				3 4
B Complete the anecdotes	s with the past continuous or the sim	ple past.		B 8 points
			represident	(1 point each)
in the cabinets in the kir.	t) my arm yesterday. I	a chair and	r something	1 2
(fall) o	off the chair.	a chair, and		3
MI STATE OF THE ST				4
2. Last Sunday, Lee	(drive) in the country, and	l he	(6)	5 6
(not notice) a dog in the	middle of the road. Luckily, he	(7)	(stop) his	7
car in time, so he				8
C Read the situations, Writ	te follow-up questions with the past of	ontinuous.		C 8 points
wear gloves drive to	work cook compthise (see for	or 116 o	our calclass	(2 points each)
wear groves arrive to	work cook something ✓go fa	st ilits	omething	
Example A I fell off my b B Oh, no! Wev	ike last weekend. e you going fast ?			
1. A Tom hurt his back at s	7			
		yself this m	orning.	1 3
B That's too bad.			orning.	1 3
	work, 3. A I burned m		orning.	1 3
B That's too bad.	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove	97		1 3 2 4
B That's too bad.	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove a garden. 4. A Julie had a contract of the stove a garden.	97		
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove or garden. 4. A Julie had a contract of the store of the s	97		
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the	3. A I burned m 8	97		2 4
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happens	3. A I burned m 8	97		2 4 D 4 points
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happen? D Complete the conversation	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove on the stove B Really?	97		2 4
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happen? D Complete the conversation	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove on the stove a garden. 4. A Julie had a construction of the stove of th	97		2 4 D 4 points (1 point each)
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happens D Complete the conversati 1. A Did Jeff travel to Engla B No, he went with his p	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove of the stove and the stove pronouns, and by?	97		2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) 1
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happen? D Complete the conversati 1. A Did Jeff travel to Engla B No, he went with his p 2. A I fell down when I was	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove garden. 4. A Julie had a c B Really? ? ions with reflexive pronouns. and by? parents. s playing soccer yesterday.	97		2 4 D 4 points (1 point each)
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happen? D Complete the conversati 1. A Did Jeff travel to Engla B No, he went with his p 2. A I fell down when I was B Oh, did you hurt	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove of the stove and the stove pronouns. B Really? ? ions with reflexive pronouns. and by? parents. s playing soccer yesterday.	97		2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) 1
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happens D Complete the conversati 1. A Did Jeff travel to Engla B No, he went with his p 2. A I fell down when I was B Oh, did you hurt 3. A What's wrong with you	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove on the stove B Really? Parents. Splaying soccer yesterday. """ """ """ """ """ """ """	er accident		2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) 1
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happen? D Complete the conversati 1. A Did Jeff travel to Engla B No, he went with his p 2. A I fell down when I was B Oh, did you hurt 3. A What's wrong with you B I burned	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove garden. 4. A Julie had a c B Really? ? ions with reflexive pronouns. and by? parents. s playing soccer yesterday. yur hand? while I was making breakfas	er accident		2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) 1 2 3
B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happens D Complete the conversati 1. A Did Jeff travel to Engla B No, he went with his p 2. A I fell down when I was B Oh, did you hurt 3. A What's wrong with you	work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove garden. 4. A Julie had a c B Really? ? ions with reflexive pronouns, and by? parents. s playing soccer yesterday. yur hand? while I was making breakfaster for your anniversary?	er accident		2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) 1

ankle eye finger knee	nose thumb	(1 point each)
face hand	leg	
1 3	5	135
2 4	6	246
F Read each story and check (✓) the bes	t response.	F 8 points (2 points each)
 I was running to a bus stop the other day, and I wasn't paying attention, so I ran into this woman. She fell down, an her purse spilled all over the sidewalk. I bet that was boring. Oh, no! That's terrible. Boy, you were lucky. 		1 3
2. I saw a friend in a restaurant, so I went and sat down at her table. I was talking to her for about a minute when I realiz I didn't know her! She wasn't my friend Wow! How embarrassing! I bet she didn't notice. I hear it's a nice place.	driver put one of my bags in the front sed seat. When I got home, I forgot about	2 4
G Read this letter to Nelson Hunter's col	umn. Then check (✓) the correct answers.	G 8 points (2 points each)
Something nice happened last weekend I was with my girlfriend in a reall expensive restaurant. We were celebratin our birthdays – both our birthdays are in the first week of June. Anyway, while we were looking at the menus, a cell phone rang, was the guy next to us. When he finished he conversation, he and his wife got up right away, paid the bill, and left the restaurant, few minutes later, the owner of the restaurant.	free dinner. The meal was from the people at the next table. They had to leave because they had an emergency, and they didn't have time to eat anything. It was this really nice big meal for two people – salad, steak, everything. So we had a delicious dinner, and we didn't have to pay for it! — Rick Holden	
. Rick and his girlfriend's birthdays are □ the same day □ the same year □ the same week	3. The other customers didn't eat their meal because ☐ they didn't like it ☐ it was too expensive ☐ they had to leave	1 3
2. When the cell phone rang, Rick and his girlfriend were ☐ leaving the restaurant ☐ eating their meal ☐ looking at their menus	4. Rick and his girlfriend didn't the meal. ☐ order ☐ eat ☐ want	2 4 Total: out of 50
his girlfriend were □ leaving the restaurant	meal.	

HILL IO M M M M M M M M	ne:	Teacher Scoring Section
QUIZ Dat	e:	Section
Listen to the telephone conve	ersations. Check (🗸) the correct answers.	A 8 points
Conversation 1		(2 points each)
. Amy wants her Mom to		1 3
come home right now	give dinner to his cat	
☐ go to the supermarket ☐ buy something else	☐ open the door for his cat ☐ talk to his cat	
2. Amy's Mom interrupts to		2 4
□ talk to Amy	ask about hotels	
pay for the food	☐ borrow her map	
☐ buy some chocolate	☐ check on guidebooks	
Complete the conversations with	the comparative forms of the adjectives	B 8 points
$(\uparrow = more; \downarrow = less).$		(1 point each)
L. A E-cards are		1. A
B Yeah, but real cards are		В
2. A E-mail is		2. A
B I know. It's	_ († fast), too.	В
 A I don't like to send text message phone call. 	ges. It's († easy) to make a	3. A
B But sometimes it's	(† convenient) to just send a message.	B
A Do you think letters are	(† good) than e-mail?	4.4
B Yes. I like them because they'r	e(↑ personal).	В
C Read the situations. Write senten	and the state of the second state of the secon	0.14
	nessages. I don't get a lot of text messages, (fewer)	C 10 points (2 points each)
	ressages. I don't get a lot of text messages, (lewer)	
. Judy gets 20 phone calls a day. Ja	net gets 15 phone calls a day. (more)	1
2. I spend a lot of time on the phon phone. (less)	e. My brother doesn't spend a lot of time on the	2
	nails two years ago. They send a lot of e-mails now.	3
(more)	ACTUAL DWILLIAM TOLER	
Last year, I wrote one or two letter year. (fewer)	ers a month. Now I only write one or two letters a	4
State of the state	rie doesn't talk on the phone very much. (less)	

	Match the sentences in these telephor	ne conversations.			D 6 points (1 point each)
1. 0	Can you hear me?	a. You're not easy to get h	nold of, ei	ther.	1
	Did you get my message?	b. Sure. Are you at the off			2
	Could I speak to Jack, please?	c. Not really. We have a b		ction.	3
	ou're hard to reach	d. Yeah, I think so. When			4
	lease leave a message	e. Uh, I'm sorry. You have			5
	Call me back, OK?	f. Hi, Josh! This is Marjor			6
		, /9			
EN	Number the scrambled sentences in e	ach conversation from 1 to	4.		E 8 points (1 point each)
	David Hello, Ken? It's David.				1
	Ken Oh, hi, David.				
L	David Listen. Do you want to go to a	movie tonight?			
	Ken So, what were you saying	g			2/10/10
	That sounds good.				
	Someone's at the door Oh, hold on a second.	*			
E	David About a movie tonight. There's	a good one at the Cineples	x		
	Steve Hello.	Me display and the second of the			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 m	ny pants			_
	You were saying somethi	ng about Marsha's birthda	y.		_
	OK, Where were we?	no for a second Comba			
	Uh-oh, Can you excuse i	ne ioi a secono, sarani			
S	Sarah Right, We're planning a surpris		s vear, an	d	
S	Sarah Right. We're planning a surpris		s year, an	d	
		e birthday party for her thi		d	F 10 points
	Sarah Right. We're planning a surpris Read the article. Then check (✔) true of	e birthday party for her thi		d	
FE	Read the article. Then check (✔) true o	e birthday party for her thi or false for each statement.		d	
FE	Read the article. Then check () true of	e birthday party for her thi or false for each statement.			
F E	NSTANT MESSAGING G	or false for each statement. ETTING BIGGER Almost 30% of IM user	s say that	M is more	
F F	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United	or false for each statement. ETTING BIGGER Almost 30% of IM user important for them the they send more instant	s say that	IM is more That is,	
F F	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today:	or false for each statement. EETTING BIGGER Almost 30% of IM user important for them the they send more instant e-mails every day.	s say that an e-mail. t messages	IM is more That is, than	
F F	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United	e birthday party for her this or false for each statement. EETTING BIGGER • Almost 30% of IM user important for them the they send more instant e-mails every day. • Nearly 25% of IM users	s say that an e-mail, messages s send mes	IM is more That is, than sages	
F H	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today: Young people still use IM much more than their parents. However, about 40% of adu Internet users use IM software.	r false for each statement. ETTING BIGGER Almost 30% of IM user important for them that they send more instant e-mails every day. Nearly 25% of IM users to people in the same in a home. For example	s say that an e-mail. t messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag	IM is more That is, than sages uch as per in	
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F E	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today: Young people still use IM much more than their parents. However, about 40% of adu linternet 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	e birthday party for her this or false for each statement. EETTING 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 send father in the living roof Most IM users send me	s say that an e-mail. t messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag d a messag m. sssages reg	IM is more That is, than sages uch as uer in ue to his	
F E	NSTANT MESSAGING of stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today: Young people still use IM much more than their parents. However, about 40% of adultment users use IM software. In one survey, 27% of IM users say that the send instant messages at work. IM use in	e birthday party for her this or false for each statement. EETTING 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 this bedroom could send father in the living roo	s say that an e-mail. t messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag d a messag m. sssages reg	IM is more That is, than sages uch as uer in ue to his	(2 points each
In book in Street	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today: Young people still use IM much more than their parents. However, about 40% of adu linternet 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	e birthday party for her this or false for each statement. EETTING 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 send father in the living roof Most IM users send me	s say that an e-mail, t messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag d a messag m. sssages reg people – sip	IM is more That is, than sages uch as per in pe to his ularly to c or fewer.	(2 points each
In book in St.	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today: Young people still use IM much more than their parents. However, about 40% of adu 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).	e birthday party for her this or false for each statement. EETTING 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 send father in the living roo • Most IM users send me only a small group of p	s say that an e-mail. t messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag d a messag m. sssages reg	IM is more That is, than sages uch as uer in ue to his	1
In I	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today: Young people still use IM much more than their parents. However, about 40% of adu 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).	e birthday party for her this or false for each statement. EETTING 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 send father in the living roo • Most IM users send me only a small group of parts in the living roo • Most IM users send me only a small group of parts in the living roo • Most IM users send me only a small group of parts in the living roo • Most IM users send me only a small group of parts in the living roo.	s say that an e-mail, t messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag d a messag m. sssages reg people – sip	IM is more That is, than sages uch as per in pe to his ularly to c or fewer.	1 2 3
F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today: Young people still use IM much more than their parents. However, about 40% of adu 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 users M use is becoming more popular in the	e birthday party for her this or false for each statement. EETTING 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 with the bedroom could send father in the living roof Most IM users send me only a small group of particular in the living roof the same only a small group of particular in the living roof the same only a small group of particular in the living roof the same only a small group of particular in the living roof the same only a small group of particular in the living roof the same only a small group of particular in the living roof the same only a small group of particular in the living roof the same of the same	s say that an e-mail, t messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag d a messag m. sssages reg people – sip	IM is more That is, than sages uch as per in pe to his ularly to c or fewer.	1 2 3
F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today: Young people still use IM much more than their parents. However, about 40% of adu 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 users M use is becoming more popular in till IM users send more IM messages ti	e birthday party for her this or false for each statement. EETTING 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 particles as use IM software. he workplace. han e-mails every day.	s say that an e-mail, t messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag d a messag m. sssages reg people – sip	IM is more That is, than sages uch as per in pe to his ularly to c or fewer.	1 2 3 4 5
1. F 2. II 3. A 4. F	NSTANT MESSAGING G stant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for ored teenagers anymore. Here are some teresting facts about IM use in the United ates today: Young people still use IM much more than their parents. However, about 40% of adu 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 users M use is becoming more popular in the	e birthday party for her this or false for each statement. EETTING 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 send father in the living roo • Most IM users send me only a small group of particles and the workplace. has e-mails every day. beople in the same place.	s say that an e-mail, t messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag d a messag m. sssages reg people – sip	IM is more That is, than sages uch as per in pe to his ularly to c or fewer.	1 2 3

Unit 11 Quiz	Name:	Teacher Scoring Section
Quiz	Date:	Section
	lk about their friends from high school.	A 8 points (2 points each)
Check (✓) the correct ansi		(z points each)
Conversation 1 1. In high school, Steve didn'	Conversation 2	1 3
play the drums	't 3. In the photo, Maureen	1 3
wear dark clothes	is in a black sweater	
☐ have short hair	is wearing cornrows	
2. These days, Steve	4. Maureen these days.	2 4
☐ has a mustache ☐ is weird	☐ doesn't wear jewelry ☐ is very fashionable	
☐ wears glasses	wears casual clothes	
		B 4 points
B Circle the correct words.		(1 point each)
1. A Who's the girl next to /	wearing the red suit?	1
B That's Gina.		
2. A Who's Jennifer?		2
B She's the woman in / wi		
 A Who's that guy next to I 		3
	in the blue shirt? That's Greg.	
4. A Which one is Dan?		4,
B He's over there, by / star	nding the window.	
C Write questions for the an	iswers. Use the words in parentheses.	C 8 points
	s Jenny's hair ? (Jenny's hair)	(2 points each)
B It's black.	12.00 (13.90) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00) (13.00)	
	? (your father)	1
B He's five foot eleven inc		
2. A	? (you and your sister)	2
B No, we look totally diffe		
	? (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)
1. Tom wears his hair in a po	onytail / bald. 4. Jill wears her hair in braces / braids.	1 4
Who's the muscular / long T-shirt?		2 5
3. Ven has showed / eniked b	6. Sandra has pierced / long fingernails.	3 6
a second transfer the second of the	SIF.	

	Write sentences with have got. Use contractions where possible.		E 8 points (2 points each
L	Example:!ve_got straight hair (1 / straight ha	air)	te ponits cacit
	, (we / freckles		1
	2? (who / a must		2
23	3	smile)	3
4	, (he / a shaved	i head)	4
F	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 / the	ose	4.000
1	. 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	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.		
2	B You mean Lucille Ball. Yeah, she was funny.		
2.0	 A Those pants are back in style? They narrow around the knee and wide around the ankle. People wore them in th 		3
		1 400	
	B Ob. Dett-Dollomst No: You're kidding:		
4	B Oh, bell-bottoms? No! You're kidding! A He was a really famous baseball player.	7	4.
4	(A. Ha was a really famous baseball player	?	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
4	A He was a really famous baseball player. You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe.	?	4
	A He was a really famous baseball player. You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe.		G 8 points
-	I. A He was a really famous baseball player. 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
-	A He was a really famous baseball player. 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
-	I. A He was a really famous baseball player. 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
-	A He was a really famous baseball player. 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.	0	G 8 points
(I. A He was a really famous baseball player. 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. O C. Date: 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 D	G 8 points
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	A He was a really famous baseball player. 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 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 a early. You don't know Brad and Alicia, so here's a brief description. (Of course, you can always carry a big s 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 hea Alicia is about 5 foot 10. She's very thin. She has straight brown hair. She sometimes wears her hair braids. Thanks again for your help. I'll see you at my apartment around 8:00. Can you have dinner with us? Carly 1. Erica needs to be on time / get the flight information.	be arrive sign	G 8 points
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	A He was a really famous baseball player. 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 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 a early. You don't know Brad and Alicia, so here's a brief description. (Of course, you can always carry a big s 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 hea Alicia is about 5 foot 10. She's very thin. She has straight brown hair. She sometimes wears her hair braids. Thanks again for your help. I'll see you at my apartment around 8:00. Can you have dinner with us? Carly 1. Erica needs to be on time / get the flight information.	be arrive sign	

Unit 12	Quiz	Name:		Teacher Scoring
	QUIZ	Date:		Section
		alk about their plans for the summer.		A 8 points
Circle the	correct answers.			(2 points each)
Conversat				
1. Pete wa	ints to take it easy	/ look for a job this summer.		1,
2. Megan	is going to work /	take a class this summer.		2
Conversat	tion 2			
Linda is	s going to move / s	tart graduate school in the summer.		3
4. Linda v	vants to live by her	self / in a house.		4
		with the correct verb forms. Use the simple contractions where possible.	e present	B 10 points (2 points each)
1. 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.		
4. Before	we	(have) children, we	(buy) a	4
bigger l	house.			
5. Sandra	thinks she	(move) to Florida when she		5
	(retir	e) next April.		
		a similar meaning. Use the words in pare		C 10 points
Example:		ey, I might travel around the world next ye whey, maybe I'll travel around the wo		(2 points each)
1. Jim is g	oing to be 38 in Au	gust.		1
_			. (will)	
2. I guess	I'll go to graduate	school in the fall.		2
			. (may)	
3. If it rain	as tomorrow, I prob	oably won't go running.		3
			. (might not)	
		ney to travel around Europe for a month.	MODEL CONTRACTOR	4
	v have enough mor	ley to travel around Europe for a month.		
	y have enough mor	ney to traver around Europe for a month.	. (maybe / will)	
4. We may		o she may look for another job.	. (maybe / will)	5

heins sick neonie	works in an	office	builds he	nuses		
helps sick people						
1	3		5			135
2	4		6			246
E Match the comments wi a promise. Circle the cor		. Then decide if	each resp	onse is a	ın offer or	E 8 points (1 point each)
 I really want to go to the beach today, but I can't, I don't have a car. 	be	n't worry. I won late.	'n	Offer	Promise	1
We don't have anything to drink for the party.		problem. I'll ge em at the drugst		Offer	Promise	2
 Don't forget. Our dinner reservation at the restau is for 8 p.m. 		at's OK. I'll drive	8.	Offer	Promise	3
 If we go on a camping tr we'll need insect repeller and a first-aid kit. 	nt so	C. I'll bring some da.	,	Offer	Promise	4
	Jobs in t	he Futur				F 8 points (2 points each)
	Jobs in t	people may ch before they sto	e mange their op working.			
That will work in the be like in the future	Jobs in to United States 17 No one knows ut everyone agrees changes, Here are sople in the	people may ch	ed an education	ntion to ge on won't be vill have to	a good e enough. go back	
hat will work in the be like in the future exactly, of course, be that there will be some major some predictions: There will be more older pe workplace. Why? There will people in the U.S. populatio workers will retire later. People will change their job normal now for people to m	Jobs in to United States of No one knows ut everyone agrees changes. Here are cople in the 1 be fewer young on, and older os more often. It's nake one or two	people may che before they sto before they sto People will ne job, but a colle Many college to school for n change jobs. Technology wworkplace, bu jobs any easieneed more ski	ange their of ap working, ed an education graduates where training the probably continue to the	ation to ge in won't be rill have to g, especial to change y won't man n factory jo they will h	t a good e enough. go back ly if they the like like libs will ave to	
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hat will work in the be like in the future exactly, of course, be that there will be some major some predictions: There will be more older pe workplace. Why? There will people in the U.S. populatio workers will retire later. People will change their job normal now for people to m big career changes in their in the later. Everyone thinks there was there was the more your most older people will not most older people will not these days, people ofter a college education will	Jobs in to United States of No one knows ut everyone agrees changes. Here are sople in the I be fewer young on, and older os more often. It's nake one or two lives. In the future, will be important ag people in the etire sooner. In change their calls be less important or obably need to	people may che before they sto before they sto before they sto before they sto People will ne job, but a colle Many college to school for n change jobs. Technology we workplace, bu jobs any earlier need more ski understand he changes in the leworkplace. The workplace or two the story of t	ange their of ap working, ed an educate ge education graduates who work to the probably to Workers in the because to the total probably to Workers in the because to the work to use new to	ntion to ge in won't be will have to g, especial to change y won't man in factory jo they will he we technol	t a good e enough. go back ly if they the like like libs will ave to	(2 points each) 1 2

	Name:			Teacher Scoring Section
Test 1	Date:			Journal
Tim is talking with a c		e. Listen to the conversati	on.	A 8 points (2 points each)
		True	False	
. You can go shopping in C				1
. Old Town is within walkin		arist office.		2
. Tim asks for directions to	and the second second			3
. The tourist office is on Be	each Street.			4
Martin and Vicky are the correct answers.	talking about the we	ekend. Listen and check (1	B 8 points (2 points each)
. How long is the jazz festion From 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. From 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.		. What's Martin planning Buy sandwiches the Bring some extra foo	e.	1 3
. What does Vicky ask abou The musicians. The food.	at? 4	. What's Vicky going to do She's not sure. She's going to the jaz		2 4
Complete the conversation	ons with the correct	form of the verbs in paren	theses.	C 6 points (I point each)
. A Can you	(play) basketball?	1		1.4
B No, but I enjoy	(watch) ba	sketball games on TV.		B
. A Would you like	(learn) Fre	nch?		2. A
		(study) another	language	B
. A Could you				3.4
B Sorry. I'm not very goo		The state of the s		В
D Sorry, Till flot very goo	u at	(give) unections.		В
Circle the correct respons	ses.			D 4 points (1 point each)
. A I'm a big soccer fan.				1
B 1 am too. / Me neither.				
. A I can't stand game sho	ws.			2
B I can too. / I can't eith				West State of the
	777			
				3
B. Lam too / Me too				
$B \; \mathbf{I} \; \mathbf{am} \; \mathbf{too.}$ / Me too.				
				4

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

H Circle the correct words to complete the conversation.		
encie the correct words to complete the conversation.		H 6 points (1 point each)
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.	1970 P. C.	3
Oh, and is there a / any gas station near here?		4
3 Yes, there's one / any on Randall Road. Just go straight ahead for three blocks.		5
It's across / on the corner of Randall and Adams.		6
Write the conversations using the words in parentheses		I 8 points
Example: A what do you do if you get a bad cough B If I get a bad cough, I take medicine	? (if / get a bad cough) . (take medicine)	(2 points each
. A	? (when / feel sick)	L.A
В		В
. A		2. A
В	. (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
2. A few / A few of my friends are taking French and Spanish.		2
3. A lot / A lot of Bill's classmates are going to college next year.		3
4. However, no / none of them did well on their exams.		
Complete the conversation with was, were, or did. Use where necessary.	capital letters	K 6 points (1 point each)
Janet Whereyou born, Mario?		1
Mario I born in Chile.		2
Janet Really? That's cool. How long you live	there?	3
Mario Until I 18. Then we came here to Los		4
		5
Janet you learn English in Chile?		

everybody or nobody. Use capital letters where necessary. Example: A Listen to this song. Do you know it ? B Oh, sure. That's "Daydream Believer." Everybody knows that song.	(1 point each
A Listen to this band – the Maniacs. I think they're great. Do you like?	1.4
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.	В
3. A I love rap. Do you like, too?	3.A
B Yeah, I do. But in my family likes it very much.	В
M Read the first part of each conversation. Check (✓) the best response to sound friendly and encourage the people to continue talking.	M 5 points (1 point each
1. A So are you a big rock music fan?	1
В	
☐ Yeah, but my sister isn't. ☐ Not really. Are you?	
No, I'm not.	
2. A Do you have any hobbies?	2
<u>B</u>	
☐ No. Hobbies are boring. ☐ No, I'm not very mechanical.	
Um, no. I don't have much time for hobbies.	
3. A I don't feel well.	3
<u>B</u>	
☐ I'm sorry. What's wrong?	
☐ Yeah, I know. I got a cold yesterday. ☐ Well, I feel terrible!	
4. A Do you want to go to the Cinco de Mayo celebration on Thursday?	4
<u>B</u>	
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
В	
☐ Excuse me. Did you say Italian?	
Oh, I can't stand Italian food.	
☐ Yeah? I like French food.	
Photocopiable © Cambridge University Press	Test

N 8 points (2 points each)

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THE STUDENT TIMES

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

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

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

ST: Do you have any hobbies?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Are You Getting Enough ?

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

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

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

9

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Tota

__ out of 100

Test 2 Name:	Teacher Scoring Section
	section
Alice is calling a restaurant. Listen to the telephone conversation. Check (✓) the correct answers.	A 8 points (2 points each)
. Alice is calling the restaurant to 3. Rebecca isn't □ talk with Alberto □ old □ find something □ tall □ make a reservation □ thin	1 3
2. Alice feels	2 4
B Liz and Bill are taking a break at work. Listen to their conversation. Check (✓) true or false for each sentence.	B 8 points (2 points each)
. Bill sometimes takes a bath right after work.	1
2. Liz is going to go running with Bill.	2
Bill likes to read the newspaper in the evening.	3
Complete the conversation. Use the simple present, the present continuous, or going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony How your semester (go), Mona?	C 5 points (1 point each)
an a	2.
Mona Not very well, actually. I (take) five classes this semester.	3
Mona Not very well, actually. I (take) five classes this semester. It's a lot. I (not have) time to do all the work.	2 3 4
Mona Not very well, actually. I (take) five classes this semester. It's a lot. I (not have) time to do all the work. Tony you still (graduate) in June?	3,
Mona Not very well, actually. I (take) five classes this semester. It's a lot. I (not have) time to do all the work.	3
Mona Not very well, actually. I	3, 4 5 D 3 points
Mona Not very well, actually. I	3, 4 5 D 3 points (1 point each)

(get a phrase book / learn some expressions) B	-7	1. A
(go online / get a hotel room) B _ls it important to make a reservation early (important / make a reservation early) 1. A	-7	1. A
B _ ls it important to make a reservation early		1.A
(important / make a reservation early) 1. A		1. A
1. A		1. A
(call a travel agent / ask about public transportation) B (easy / get around) 2. A (get a phrase book / learn some expressions) B		1. A
B (easy / get around) 2. A (get a phrase book / learn some expressions) B		В
B		B
(easy / get around) 2. A		
2. A		
(get a phrase book / learn some expressions) B	-	
В		2.A
В		
	7	B
AND		
(necessary / understand the language)		
F Write answers to the questions. Put the adjectives in parentheses in th		F 6 points
correct order, and use one or ones.		(2 points each
Example: A Which armchair do you like?		
B _ like the large brown one (brown / large)		
1. A Which dress do you like?		L
B	een / pretty)	
2. A Which curtains would you like?	The state of the s	2
El 11 tribut curtain trouble journal		-
В	unese / silk)	
3. A Which table do you want?		3
B (gl	ass / round)	
G Read the pairs of sentences. Write a sentence with the same meaning		G 6 points
using the word in parentheses.		(2 points each
Example: I make a lot of calls from my office. I don't make many calls from	om my home.	
I make more phone calls from my office than from my	home (more)	
1. I use a cell phone a lot. Frank doesn't use a cell phone very much.		
	(more)	
2. We don't spend much time online. Our kids spend a lot of time online.	44 44	2
	1221	
		9
3. You don't send many text messages. I send a lot of text messages.		3
	(fewer)	

H Maria is asking Judy to describe Steve. Write the questions for the answers.	H 6 points
Example: Maria Do Steve and his brother look alike ?	(2 points each)
Judy No, Steve and his brother look totally different.	
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.	
• Camping Company Company Company	I 4 points
I Circle the correct words.	(I point each)
 I'll graduate in June if I don't / won't fail any courses. 	1
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
4. Then I may / 'Il probably move out of my parents' house.	4
	J 3 points
J Complete the conversations. Use reflexive pronouns.	(1 point each)
A Did you go to a movie with Paul?	L
B No, I went by	
2. A What happened to Mark's leg?	2
B He was playing tennis with Liz, and he hurt	
3. A Did you burn?	3
B Yes. I spilled some hot water on my hand.	
W Complete the composition with the state of	
K Complete the conversations with the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple past or the past continuous.	K 7 points (1 point each)
Ericayou (hurt) your arm, Gary?	1
Gary Yes, I (sprain) it.	2
Erica How? What	3 4
Gary I (paint) the house, and I (fall) off a ladder.	5 6
Frica Ouch! Well at least you (not benefit assurble at	
(not break) anything:	7
L Circle the correct words to complete the conversation.	L 6 points
	(1 point each)
Dave Who's / Whose keys are these? Are they your / yours, Gary?	1 2
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
She probably needs them to get into her / hers car.	6
(6)	

MC	ircle the best words to complete the sentences.	M 5 points (1 point each
	urah is going on a business trip to Tokyo. She needs to take her	1
	ent / makeup / first-aid kit.	
2 14	e're shopping for some new furniture for the living room. Last weekend,	2
2. VV	e saw some nice nightstands / dressers / armchairs.	
2 T	he boys were in a fight at school yesterday. Terry got / broke / hurt a black eye.	3
3. 1	fello? Josh? I can't hear you. I think we have a bad message / connection / number.	4
4. H	ll is the woman by / standing / wearing the red suit. She's talking to Joe.	5
5. Ji	Il is the woman by / standing / wearing the red suit. Sites dataset	
N B	tead the situations and the beginnings of the conversations.	N 4 points (1 point each
C	Theck (✓) the best response for each situation.	(4 point cara
1. Y	ou're in the kitchen, and you're making lunch for a friend.	1
Y	our friend is sitting in the living room next to the telephone.	
Т	he phone rings.	
	You Would you mind answering the phone?	
	four friend	
L	☐ Oh, no. No problem. ☐ The phone? It's not mine.	
	No, go ahead.	
	David helped a friend move some heavy furniture last	2
2. 1	weekend, and he hurt his back. He's talking with his	
1	friend Janice.	
	David I really hurt myself. I could hardly move for a couple of days.	
	Janice	
	Oh, I bet he wasn't too happy.	
	Oh, no! Are you better now?	
	☐ Wow. That was lucky.	3
3.	Bill loves to go to car races. Matt went with him a few	
	weeks ago, and he had an awful time.	
	Bill There's another race this Saturday. Do you want to go?	
	Matt That sounds great. Let's go!	
	☐ What time does it start?	
	☐ Uh, I guess we could, but	
4	Cathy and Judy are planning a big party at Judy's	4
784	apartment. Suddenly, Judy thinks of something	
	they forgot.	
	Judy Oh, no! I just realized – there aren't enough places for people to sit. Cathy Don't worry.	
	☐ I'll sit on the couch.	
	☐ I'll bring some chairs.	
	☐ I won't forget. I promise!	
	Photocopiable © Cambridge University Press	Tes

(↑ = more; ↓ = less).	O 5 points (1 point each)
Rob So, how do you like your new cell phone, Anna?	
Is it († good) than your regular phone?	1
Anna Well, it's a lot († convenient) for me because	2
I travel a lot, and it's	3
Rob Is it(\dagger 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 plant translar only visits a few 4555	1
	2
A slow traveler only visits a few different places. Slow travelers usually stay in hotels.	The state of the s
Slow travelers usually stay in hotels. It isn't hard to find a vacation rental in Europe.	3
Slow travelers usually stay in hotels. It isn't hard to find a vacation rental in Europe. Rental homes can be inexpensive for large groups.	3 4
Slow travelers usually stay in hotels. It isn't hard to find a vacation rental in Europe. Rental homes can be inexpensive for large groups. If you slow travel, you won't save money.	3 4
Slow travelers usually stay in hotels. It isn't hard to find a vacation rental in Europe. Rental homes can be inexpensive for large groups.	3. <u> </u>

Q Read the article. Then check (✓) true or false for each statement.

Q 8 points (2 points each)

I Hate Moving!

by Chris Steiner

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3

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 friends.
--	--------------

- 2. Chris's move to college wasn't hard.
- 3. Chris packs different kinds of things together.
- 4. Chris's last move was eight years ago.

True	False
П	
	355

		3.
		4.

Total:

_ out of 100

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.

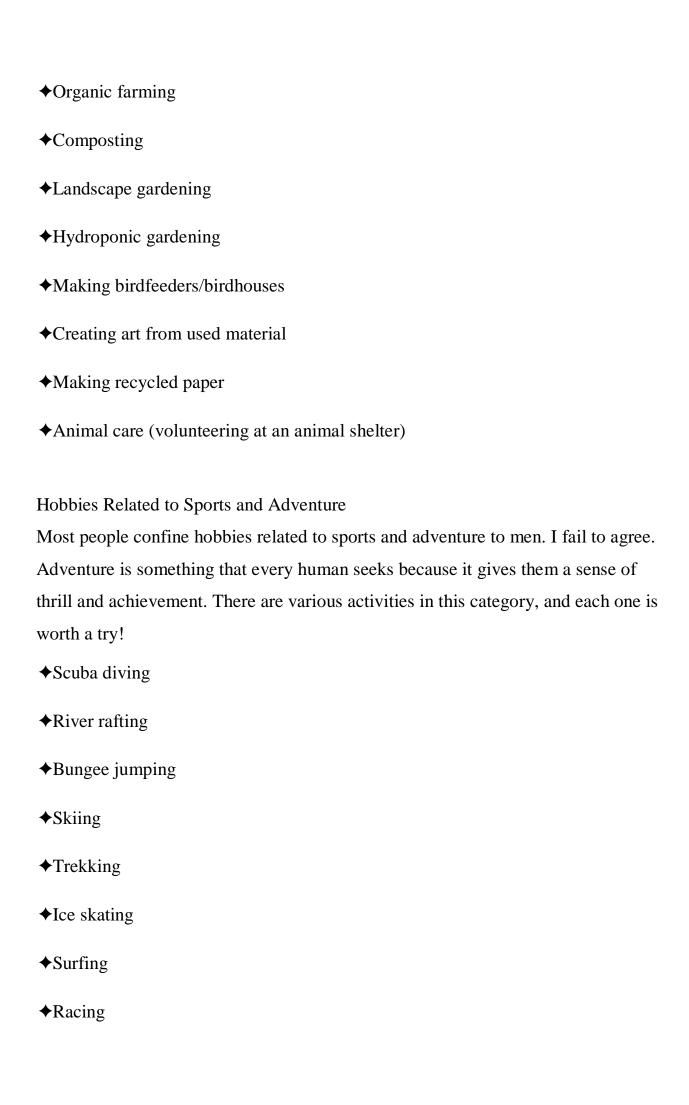
Did you know that there are so many millionaires in this world, who would never have achieved what they did, if there field of success was not their hobby! Let's take an example of an application that was created as a hobby, and is now a part of everyone's life - Facebook. Do I need to tell you the rewards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



- **♦**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.

YoyogiPark on a Sunday

There is no better place for people watching in Tokyo than the YoyogiPark. 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 - 85баллов – «хорошо»;

61 - 75 баллов – «удовлетворительно»;

менее 61% баллов – «неудовлетворительно».

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

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

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

1. ВЫБОР ТЕМЫ

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

2.4. Если Сообщение имеет недостаточный объем, возможно снижение оценки.

3. СТАДИИ ПОДГОТОВКИ СООБЩЕНИЯ

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

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

Требования к представлению и оформлению сообщений, докладов, презентаций

ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ СООБЩЕНИЯ

- 1. Сообщение для выступления в группе оформляется в свободной форме, которая, однако, обеспечивала бы преподавателю возможность вносить исправления. В связи с этим такое оформление должно содержать следующие элементы:
 - а. название Сообщения на английском языке;
 - b. имя и фамилия студента;

- с. название школы, номер группы;
- d. сквозную нумерацию страниц, включая первую страницу;
- е. выбор шрифта свободный, кегль шрифта не менее 12 пт.; межстрочный интервал не менее 1,15;

f. стандартные поля.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ СООБЩЕНИЯ

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

ЯЗЫК СООБЩЕНИЯ

- 1. Язык Сообщения должен быть грамматически правильным, выверенным лексически и стилистически уместным.
- 2. Произношение слов и интонация должны быть правильными и не затруднять понимания.
- 3. Новые для аудитории слова и выражения, а также их перевод должны быть либо выписаны на доске до начала выступления, либо должны присутствовать в специальной области соответствующих слайдов электронной презентации.
- 4. Для обозначения логического перехода от одной мысли к другой, выражения согласия или несогласия, схожести или контраста и т.д., необходимо использовать так называемый функциональный язык, т.е. служебные выражения, используемые для выполнения какой-либо функции.

Критерии оценки выполнения устных работ

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

86 - 100 баллов – «отлично»;

76 – 85баллов – «хорошо»;

61 - 75баллов – «удовлетворительно»;

менее 61баллов – «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.
	L				

		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			o
		стороны			произнесения
		собеседника.			отдельных
					звуков;
					требуется
					напряженное
					внимание со
					стороны
					слушающего.
Мене	Задание не	Не может	В целом не	В целом не	Содержание
e 50	выполнено;	поддержать	соответствует	соответствует	высказывания
	цель	беседу.	поставленной	поставленной	не
	общения не		задаче.	задаче.	воспринимает
	достигнута				ся.

Методические указания кнаписанию 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.

Рекомендуемоеокончаниепервогоабзаца: Now I would like to express my point of view on the problem of

2) Основная часть

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

3) Conclusion (заключение)

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

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

ИНЖЕНЕРНАЯ ШКОЛА

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» Специальность 21.05.01Прикладная геодезия

Специализация «Инженерная геодезия»

Форма подготовки очная

Владивосток 2019

Паспорт ФОС

Код и формулировка	Этапы формирования компетенции		
компетенций			
	Знает	- слова и выражения в объеме достаточном для	
		ежедневной коммуникации в устной и	
		письменной формах;	
		- стратегии речевой деятельности;	
		- грамматический строй английского языка	
	Умеет	- уверенно пользоваться языковыми средствами в	
		основных видах речевой деятельности:	
ОК-6-способностью к		говорении, восприятии на слух (аудировании),	
коммуникации в устной и		чтении, переводе и письме;	
письменной формах на		- воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух в	
русском и иностранном		рамках обыденной коммуникации;	
языках для решения задач		- выражать свои мысли грамотно, употребляя	
межличностного и		соответствующие грамматические и лексические	
межкультурного		формы, как устно, так и письменно	
взаимодействия	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	
ОПК-2 – готовностью к	Знает	- общенаучные термины в объеме достаточном	
коммуникации в устной и		для работы с оригинальными научными текстами	
письменной формах на		и текстами профессионального характера	
русском и иностранном	Умеет	- лексически правильно и грамотно, логично и	
языках для решения задач		последовательно порождать устные и	
профессиональной		письменные высказывания в ситуациях	
деятельности		межкультурного профессионального общения; -	
		употреблять изученные стратегии и технологии,	
		необходимые в различных областях иноязычной	
		коммуникации	
	Владеет	- навыками подготовленной и неподготовленной	
		устной и письменной речи в ситуациях	
		межкультурного профессионального общения в	
		пределах изученного языкового материала	

No	Контролируем	Код	ы и этапы формирования	Оценочі	ные средства
п/	ые разделы /	компетенций		текущий	промежуточн
П	темы			контроль	ая аттестация
	дисциплины			1	
1	Практическое	ОК-6	Знает слова и выражения в	Устные	Зачет : Quiz 1-
	занятие 1-36		объеме достаточном для	опросы,	4; 5-9; 10-12.
			ежедневной коммуникации	ПР 1	(Приложение
			в устной и письменной	Тесты	2)
			формах; стратегии речевой	ПР-12	
			деятельности;	Рабочая	Экзамен : Test

				1.0
		грамматический строй	тетрадь	1, 2.
		английского языка		(Приложение
		Умеет уверенно		2)
		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		
		· ·		
		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		
		Знает общенаучные	Устные	Зачет : Quiz 1-
		термины в объеме	опросы,	4; 5-9; 10-12.
		достаточном для работы с	ПР 1	(Приложение
		оригинальными научными	Тесты	(2)
		текстами и текстами	ПР-12	
		профессионального	Рабочая	Экзамен : Test
		характера	тетрадь	1, 2.
		Умеет лексически	теграды	1, 2. (Приложение
				(Приложение 2)
		правильно и грамотно,		<i></i>
	ОПК-2	логично и последовательно		
		порождать устные и		
		письменные высказывания		
		в ситуациях		
		межкультурного		
		профессионального		
		общения; - употреблять		
		изученные стратегии и		
		технологии, необходимые в		
		различных областях		
		иноязычной коммуникации		
				•

Владеет навыками	
подготовленной и	
неподготовленной устной и	
письменной речи в	
ситуациях межкультурного	
профессионального	
общения в пределах	
изученного языкового	
материала	

Шкала оценивания уровня сформированности компетенций

	ОЦСППВИПП	я уровня сформиров		
Код и формулировка компетенции		и формирования омпетенции	критерии	показатели
ОК-6-	Знает	слова и выражения в	Знание	-способность
способность к	(пороговый	объеме достаточном	необходимых	использовать
коммуникации	уровень)	для	для	изученные
в устной и	,	ежедневной	ежедневной	слова,
письменной		коммуникации в	коммуникации	выражения и
формах на		устной и письменной	слов,	грамматические
русском и		формах; стратегии	выражений и	конструкции в
иностранном		речевой	грамматически	повседневном
языках для		деятельности;	х конструкций	общении в
решения задач		грамматический	английского	устной и
межличностног		строй английского	языка	письменной
ои		языка		форме
межкультурног	Умеет	уверенно	Умение	-способность
0	(продвинут	пользоваться	уверенно	выражать свои
взаимодействи	ый	языковыми	пользоваться	мысли
Я	уровень)	средствами в	языковыми	грамотно,
		основных видах	средствами в	употребляя
		речевой	основных	соответствующи
		деятельности:	видах речевой	e
		говорении,	деятельности	грамматические
		восприятии на слух		и лексические
		(аудировании),		формы, как
		чтении, переводе и		устно, так и
		письме;		письменно
		воспринимать		
		иноязычную речь на		
		слух в рамках		
		обыденной		
		коммуникации;		
		выражать свои мысли		
		грамотно, употребляя		
		соответствующие		
		грамматические и		
		лексические формы,		
		как устно, так и		
		письменно		

	D	T	D	
	Владеет (высокий уровень)	навыком восприятия информации на слух; навыками употребления соответствующих языковых средств в осуществлении речевой деятельности; навыками осуществления иноязычной коммуникации в письменной форме;	Владение навыками аудирования и говорения, которые позволяют осуществлять монологическу ю, диалогическу ю речь на обсуждаемые темы на иностранном	-способность использовать навыки письменной и устной речи в пределах изученной тематики; навыки просмотрового, поискового, ознакомительно го и изучающего
		навыком просмотрового, поискового и аналитического чтения	языке	чтения.
ОПК-2 — готовность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач профессиональ ной	Знает (пороговый уровень)	общенаучные термины в объеме достаточном для работы с оригинальными научными текстами и текстами профессионального характера	Знание общенаучных терминов в объеме достаточном для работы с оригинальным и научными текстами и текстами и профессиональ ного характера	Способность использовать знание общенаучных терминов для чтения и перевода текстов по выбранной специальности
деятельности	Умеет (продвинут ый уровень)	лексически правильно и грамотно, логично и последовательно порождать устные и письменные высказывания в ситуациях межкультурного профессионального общения; - употреблять изученные стратегии и технологии, необходимые в разных областях иноязычной коммуникации	Умение лексически правильно и грамотно, логично и последователь но порождать устные и письменные высказывания в ситуациях межкультурно го профессиональ ного общения	Способность употреблять изученные стратегии и технологии, необходимые в различных областях иноязычной коммуникации
	Владеет (высокий уровень)	навыками подготовленной и неподготовленной устной и письменной	Владение навыками подготовленно й и	Способность применять полученные навыки в

речи в ситуациях	неподготовлен	реальных
межкультурного	ной устной и	ситуациях
профессионального	письменной	межкультурного
общения в пределах	речи в	профессиональн
изученного языкового	ситуациях	ого общения
материала	межкультурно	
	ГО	
	профессиональ	
	ного общения	
	в пределах	
	изученного	
	языкового	
	материала	_

^{*}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 зачета/экзамена Объектом ПО семестрам. контроля являются коммуникативные умения во всех видах речевой деятельности (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо), ограниченные тематикой и проблематикой курса. Итоговый контроль изучаемых разделов проводится в 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	Оценка	
(рейтинговой	зачета/	Требования к сформированным компетенциям
оценки)	экзамена	
	стандартная	
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»/ «удовлетво рительно»	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»/ «неудовлет ворительно »	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

FAMILYBACKGROUND

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 существителы	ное	
1. We haven't had	in summer.	
a) fruit	c) fruit's	
b) fruitsd) fruits's		
2. Yesterday we had	for dinner.	
a) fish	c) fish's	
b) fishes	d) fishs	
3 not easy to learn	n	
a) physic is	c) physic are	
b) physics is	d) physics are	
4. He gave me some	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 informations	c) few information	

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

18.	My working day begins at	9 o'clock in the morning
a)	brother	c) brother'es
b)	brothers	d) brother's
19.	My library is the 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 r	ight.
	a) he	c) him
	b) his	d) himself
7. Go	with John and to visit	··· ·
	a) she, they	c) her, them
	b) her, their	d) his, them
8. She rang me up and asked my friend and to tea.		
	a) I	c) mine
	b) my	d) me
]9. These books don't belong to me those.		
	a) Either do	c) Neither do
	b) Either don't	d) Neither don't
10 A1	though the mountain wa	s high boys were able to climb it

a) much	c) this
b) a few	d) a little
11 errors are made	by foreigners.
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 penc	l. Have you to lend me?
a) any	c) ones
b)one	d) some
14. A chair can't stan	d on three lags a table
a) Either can	c) Neither can
b) Either can'	d) Neither can't
15. Although the que	tion was difficult students were able to answer it
a) much	c) little
b) a few	d) a little
16. Many people lost	lives at sea.
a) this	c) their
b) these	d) theirs
17. I asked him for so	me ink, and he gave me
a) any	c) ones
b) one	d) some
18. So this is your ho	ise. It's very pretty
a) any	c) ones
b) one	d) some
19. He slept and fe	t better
a) few	c) many
b) a few	d) a little

20. The bird has broken wing.		
a) her c)) its	
b) it) it's	
21. I want some flour, but the gro	ocer hasn't	
a) any) ones	
b) one d) some	
22. I want some oranges. Give m	e these big	
a) any) ones	
b) one d) some	
23. Water hasn't any taste th	is soup.	
a) Either has c) Neither	
has		
b) Either hasn't d) Neither	
hasn't		
24. Go and ask for more paper	. I haven't in my desk.	
a) any, any) any, some	
b) some, some d) some, any	
25. I've been this summer. I've	e had no time	
) nowhere	
) nothing	
TECT 3	, nothing	
There is/are and it is		
1. There a few changes since y	ou left last year.	
) have been	
) had been	
	and second-year students in the hall.	
_) has been	
) have been	
3. There a lot of visitors today.		

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 tre	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	n 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	ast exercise.	
a) was no	c) was not	
b) were no	d) were not	
11. It very wet last month, and now it windy		
a) is, is	c) was, was	
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 fi	ind 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 ho	ouse to the station.
a) There is no	c) There is not
b) It is no	d) It is not
15 true to say that	she is my friend.
a) It is no	c) There is no
b) It is not	d) There is not
16 a beautiful park n	ear 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 s	aw that beautiful sunset.
a) It was	c) It has been
b) There was	d) There has been
18. There still several en	mpty 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 a	at his lecture yesterday.
a) It was	c) There was
b) It were	d) There were
21. There is snow it	the fields this year.
a) no many	c) no much

	b) not many	d) not much	
22. The	ere three but two bo	bys in their family.	
	a) is, no	c) are, not	
	b) is, not	d) are no	
23. The	ere anybody in the str	eet while I was going home.	
	a) was no	c) was not	
	b) were no	d) were not	
24. «W	hy are you sitting here?	high time to go home.»	
	a)It is	c) There is	
	b) It was	d) There was	
25. The	ere are three members in	their family,?	
	a)are there	c) are it	
	b) aren't there	d) aren't it	
Тест 4			
Поряд	ок слов в предложен	ии	
1 Choo	se the corresponding al	ternative paying attention to the model	
I often see him.			
I have often see him.			
You a	You are never to come late again.		
He spoke well at the debate this morning.			
He wer	at to the station by taxi.		
He was	born at six o'clock on	Christmas morning in the year 1822.	
2 My m	nother		
a) go	a) goes often for a walk on Sundays		
b) go	es for a walk often on S	Sundays	
c) go	c) goes for a walk on Sundays often		
d) of	ten goes for a walk on S	Sundays	

- 2. The porter
 - a) was able hardly to carry my luggage
 - b) was hardly able to carry my luggage
 - c) was able to carry hardly my luggage
 - d) was able to carry my luggage hardly
- 3. a) We have almost finished this exercise
 - b) We have finished almost this exercise
 - c) We have finished this exercise almost
 - d) We almost have finished this exercise
- 4. a) Generally I drink my tea with milk
 - b) I generally drink my tea with milk
 - c) I drink generally my tea with milk
 - d) I drink my tea generally with milk
- 5. a) Sometimes I forget my homework
 - b) I forget sometimes my homework
 - c) I sometimes forget my homework
 - d) I forget my homework sometimes
- 6. a) Usually the buses are full in this town
 - b) the buses usually are full in this town
 - c) the buses are usually full in this town
 - d) the buses are full in this town usually
- 7. a) She knows scarcely what to say about it
 - b) scarcely she knows what to say about it
 - c) She knows what to say scarcely about it

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

- a) at his office very hard yesterdayb) yesterday at his office very hardc) very hard at his office yesterdayd) very hard yesterday at his office
- 14. They stayed
 - a) all day quietly there
 - b) there all day quietly
 - c) quietly there all day
 - d) all day there quietly
- 15. He played
 - a) beautifully in the concert at the Town Hall last night
 - b) last night at the Town Hall beautifully in the concert
 - c) in the concert last night beautifully at the Town Hall
 - d) at the Town Hall last night beautifully in the concert
- 16. We are going
 - a) to Switzerland on Saturday for a week
 - b) for a week on Saturday to Switzerland
 - c) to Switzerland for a week on Saturday
 - d) on Saturday to Switzerland for a week

Тест 5

Степени сравнения прилагательных

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

c) a little

b) little

- d) the least
- 2. She is ... than I am
 - a) very pretty

c) much pretty

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

10. The temperature in v	. The temperature in winter in England is not in Siberia	
a) low as	c) so low as	
b) low than	d) so low than	
11. This exercise is not	so your last one	
a) good as	c) best than	
b) better as	d) good than	
12. The grass is not so	here in our garden	
a) short, as	c) short, than	
b) shorter, as	d) shorter, than	
13 late than never		
a) good	c) the best	
b) better	d) the beast	
14 haste, the less spe	ed	
a) more	c) the most	
b) the more	d) most	
15. Why do American	ns say 'I guess so' instead of 'I think so'?	
a) more	c) the most	
b) most	d) most	
16. Let us stop discus	sion of this matter	
a) far	c) further	
b) farther	d) furthest	
17. I don't think that yo	ur plan is theirs	
a) good as	c) better than	
b) better as	d) good than	

	a) near	c) next
	b) nearer	d) the nearest
	19. Which of the two cities	is the from Vladivostok?
	a) far	c) farthest
	b) farther	d) further
	20 Charatadias much the	a I do though the spends time managine
		in I do, though she spends time preparing
	a) good, little	c) better, less
	b) better, little	d) good, less
	21. Heat makes things ar	nd cold makes things
	a) the biggest, the small	
		d) bigger, smaller
	22 Spring is than winte	r, but summer is the of the four seasons of
the year	22. Spring is than write	i, out summer is the of the four seasons of
one year	a) most pleasant, more	pleasant c) pleasant, most pleasant
	b) more pleasant, pleasa	-
	23 The woods are not	the forests and not so wild but they are very
beautiful	25. The woods are not	the forests and not so what out they are very
	large as	c) so large than
	so large as	d) as large than
0)	oo mige us	a) as large than
	24. My brown dress is not .	your green one
	a) the same quality as	c) the same quality then
	b) the same quality than	d) so quality as

18. ... village is three kilometers from our house

b) as sweet as d) the same sweet than Ключи: Тест1 14-d 1-a 15-a 2-a 16-c 3-b 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 16-c 1b 2-17-d b 3-18-b a 4-19-d d 5-20-c d 21-a 6a 22-c 7c8d 23-с

25. The smell of flowers in spring is ... it is in summer

a) so sweet as

c) as sweet than

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

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

Критерии оценки выполнения тестовых заданий

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

Оценочные средства для текущей аттестации

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

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

Объектами оценивания выступают:

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

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

Основном (A1 – A2+) и Повышенном (A2+ - B1+) в зависимости от исходного уровня иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции студентов. Исходя из этого, в качестве требований, предъявляемых к студенту по окончании курса обучения иностранному языку, выдвигаются требования владения именно коммуникативными умениями. При этом минимальнодостаточные требования ограничиваются рамками Основного уровня. Таким образом, по окончании курса обучения иностранному языку в неязыковом вузе обучающиеся должны уметь в рамках обозначенной проблематики общения:

- в области аудирования:

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

- в области чтения:

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