

Минобрнауки России

Бузулукский гуманитарно-технологический институт (филиал)
федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения
высшего образования
«Оренбургский государственный университет»

Кафедра педагогического образования

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА

ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

«Б1.Д.Б.3 Иностранный язык»

Уровень высшего образования

БАКАЛАВРИАТ

Направление подготовки

44.03.01 Педагогическое образование
(код и наименование направления подготовки)

Начальное образование

(наименование направленности (профиля) образовательной программы)

Квалификация

Бакалавр

Форма обучения

Заочная

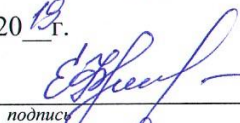
Год набора 2019

Рабочая программа рассмотрена и утверждена на заседании кафедры

ического образования

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СОВАНО:

атель методической комиссии по направлению подготовки

1 Педагогическое образование

код наименование

личная подпись



Л.А. Омеляненко

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эщий библиотекой



Лопатина Т.А.

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1 Цели и задачи освоения дисциплины

Цель освоения дисциплины: обучение практическому владению разговорно-бытовой речью и языком направления подготовки для активного применения иностранного языка, как в повседневном, так и в профессиональном общении.

Задачи:

В аспекте «Общий язык» осуществляется:

1. Развитие навыков восприятия на слух разговорно-бытовой речи.
2. Развитие навыков устной монологической и диалогической речи.
3. Освоение разговорных формул в коммуникативных ситуациях.
4. Развитие основ чтения и письма.

В аспекте «Язык для специальных целей» предусматривается:

1. Развитие навыков восприятия на слух монологической речи (на материале текстов, тематически относящихся к основам специальности, а в языковом отношении предельно простых, идиоматически ограниченных).
2. Обучение основам чтения с целью извлечения информации.
3. Развитие основных навыков публичной (монологической) речи.

2 Место дисциплины в структуре образовательной программы

Дисциплина относится к базовой части блока Д «Дисциплины (модули)»

Пререквизиты дисциплины: *Отсутствуют*

Постреквизиты дисциплины: *ФДТ.1 WEB-дизайн*

3 Требования к результатам обучения по дисциплине

Процесс изучения дисциплины направлен на формирование следующих результатов обучения

Код и наименование формируемых компетенций	Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции	Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций
УК-3 Способен осуществлять социальное взаимодействие и реализовывать свою роль в команде	УК-3-В-1 Понимает эффективность использования стратегии командного сотрудничества для достижения поставленной цели, определяет свою роль в команде	<u>Знать:</u> - базовые нормы употребления лексики и фонетики; - требования к речевому и языковому оформлению устных и письменных высказываний с учетом специфики иноязычной культуры; - основы делового общения, способствующие развитию общей культуры и социализации личности. <u>Уметь:</u> - использовать знание иностранного языка в профессиональной деятельности, профессиональной коммуникации и межличностном общении; <u>Владеть:</u> - компенсаторными умениями, помогающими преодолеть «сбои» в коммуникации, вызванные объективными и субъективными, социокультурными причинами.

Код и наименование формируемых компетенций	Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции	Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций
УК-4 Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном языке	<p>УК-4-В-1 Выбирает на государственном и иностранном языке коммуникативно приемлемый стиль делового общения, вербальные и невербальные средства взаимодействия с партнерами</p> <p>УК-4-В-2 Ведет деловую коммуникацию в письменной и электронной форме, учитывая особенности стилистики официальных и неофициальных писем, социокультурные различия в формате корреспонденции на государственном и иностранном языке</p>	<p><u>Знать:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - специфику артикуляции звуков, интонации и ритма нейтральной речи в немецком языке, особенности полного стиля произношения, характерные для сферы профессиональной коммуникации; - лингвистический минимум в объеме четырех тысяч учебных лексических единиц общего и терминологического характера, необходимого для возможности получения информации профессионального содержания из зарубежных источников; - особенности дифференциации лексики по сферам применения (терминологическая, общенаучная, официальная); - свободные и устойчивые словосочетания, фразеологические единицы; - основные способы словообразования. <p><u>Уметь</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - использовать транскрипцию; - применять лексико-грамматические средства в коммуникативных ситуациях официального и неофициального, диалогического и монологического общения; - вести диалогическую и монологическую речь в основных коммуникативных ситуациях неофициального и официального общения, основы публичной речи (устное сообщение, доклад). <p><u>Владеть:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - навыками оформления речевых высказываний обиходно-литературного стиля, официально-делового стиля, научного стиля; - лексическим минимумом общего и терминологического характера.

4 Структура и содержание дисциплины

4.1 Структура дисциплины

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 6 зачетных единиц (216 академических часов).

Вид работы	Трудоемкость, академических часов		
	1 семестр	2 семестр	всего
Общая трудоёмкость	108	108	216
Контактная работа:	10,5	11,5	22
Практические занятия (ПЗ)	10	10	20
Консультации		1	1
Промежуточная аттестация (зачет, экзамен)	0,5	0,5	1
Самостоятельная работа:	97,5	96,5	194

Вид работы	Трудоемкость, академических часов		
	1 семестр	2 семестр	всего
- выполнение контрольной работы; - самоподготовка (проработка и повторение материала учебников и учебных пособий); - подготовка к практическим занятиям; - подготовка к рубежному контролю)	+	+	
Вид итогового контроля (зачет, экзамен, дифференцированный зачет)	зачет	экзамен	

Разделы дисциплины, изучаемые в 1 семестре

№ раздела	Наименование разделов	Количество часов				
		всего	аудиторная работа			внеауд. работа
			Л	ПЗ	ЛР	
1	Я и моя семья	52		4	48	
2	Высшее образование	56		6	50	
	Итого:	108		10	98	

Разделы дисциплины, изучаемые в 2 семестре

№ раздела	Наименование разделов	Количество часов				
		всего	аудиторная работа			внеауд. работа
			Л	ПЗ	ЛР	
3	Язык как средство межкультурного общения	54		6	48	
4	Глобальные проблемы человечества	54		4	50	
	Итого:	108		10	98	
	Всего:	216		20	196	

4.2 Содержание разделов дисциплины

- Я и моя семья.** Знакомство: о себе, семья, дом, рабочий день, досуг, увлечения. Грамматика: Строение простого и сложного предложения.
- Высшее образование.** Высшее образование в России и за рубежом. Студенческие международные контакты. Грамматика: Артикль, имя существительное, имя прилагательное, местоимение.
- Язык как средство межкультурного общения.** Образ современного человека в России и за рубежом. Туризм. Грамматика: изъявительное, повелительное и сослагательное наклонение.
- Глобальные проблемы человечества.** Здоровье, здоровый образ жизни. Охрана окружающей среды. Грамматика: Инфинитив, инфинитивные группы и обороты.

4.3 Практические занятия (семинары)

№ занятия	№ раздела	Тема	Кол-во часов
1	1	Знакомство: все о себе, семье, доме. Грамматика: строение простого предложения.	2
2	1	Рабочий день, досуг, увлечения. Грамматика: строение сложного предложения.	2
3	2	Учеба в вузах Великобритании и России. Грамматика: артикль, имя существительное.	2

№ занятия	№ раздела	Тема	Кол-во часов
4-5	2	Студенческие международные контакты Грамматика: имя прилагательное, местоимение.	4
6	3	Образ современного человека в России и за рубежом. Грамматика: изъявительное наклонение.	2
7	3	Туризм. Грамматика: повелительное наклонение.	2
8	3	Мировые достижения в искусстве. Грамматика: сослагательное наклонение.	2
9	4	Здоровый образ жизни. Грамматика: Инфинитив, инфинитивные группы и обороты.	2
10	4	Охрана окружающей среды.	2
		Итого:	20

4.4 Контрольная работа (1, 2 семестры)

1 семестр

Вариант 1

1. Read and translate the text.

Oxford is the most popular tourist attraction in Britain, after London and Stratford-upon-Avon. Oxford is famous for its university, which is the oldest in Britain and the third oldest in Europe. It was founded at the end of the 12th century. Oxford University has thirty-five separate colleges. For many years only five of these colleges were for women. However, since the late 1970s nearly all the colleges have accepted both men and women.

Oxford is not only a university city, it is also a market town, where ordinary people live and work. With almost two million visitors a year, it is very difficult nowadays for the residents of Oxford to live their daily lives. Sometimes they feel that the city does not belong to them.

2. Ask 10 questions to the text.

3. Insert some, any, no and their derivatives:

1. Are there _____ letters for me? – No. there aren't _____.

2. There is _____ standing in front of Jane's window. Can you go and see who it is?

3. Does _____ mind if I open the window?

4. I didn't feel hungry, so I didn't eat _____.

5. Sally was upset about _____ and refused to talk to _____.

4. Complete the sentences with there is/there are (not), there was/there were (not) or it is/was (not).

1. The talks lasted long as ___ a lot of problems to discuss.

2. ___ a heavy blow and then _____ quiet.

3. When we got to the gallery, ___ a queue. ___ a very long queue, but it was moving quickly.

4. We saw a tall building. _____ a high-rise block of flats.

5. _____ late today. We'll start the work tomorrow.

6. The detective couldn't see anything. _____ completely dark.

7. _____ a rally in the city centre yesterday. Buses didn't run.

8. _____ a pleasure to sit in front of the log fire on a cold winter evening.

9. How far _____ from London to Leeds?

10. _____ a lot of talk about the changing climate these days.

5. Choose the right word:

1. After the journey Peter told us about his (experience / experiences).

2. Look, there is (hair / a hair) on your collar.

3. Look at the picture: it is one of Levitan's (work / works).

4. His (experience / experiences) helped him to solve a very complicated problem.

6. Insert the proper pronouns and the forms of the verb to be:

1. Where _____ my clothes? – _____ in the closet (стенной шкаф).
2. The police _____ looking for the man who stole a picture from the museum.
3. When we came up to the field, we saw many sheep who _____ eating grass.
4. Politics _____ my grandfather's favourite topic, he can talk about _____ for hours on end.
5. Your jeans _____ dirty. Why don't you wash _____?
6. What _____ the news? – Jack is coming from London tonight.
7. Gymnastics _____ a popular sport.

7. Complete the sentences with much, many, little, few, a little, a few:

1. I've got ... Spanish books, but not many.
2. Please give me ... water, I'm thirsty.
3. I have ... pictures at home, but they are all very good.
4. In fact, we had to wait ... as John came very soon.
5. If you wait ... longer you will get the results of your test today.
6. There were not many people at the bus-stop at that hour, only
7. I know very ... about this writer, better ask somebody else.
8. Unfortunately there are ... books on this problem in our library, you will have to turn to a specialized library.

8. Complete the sentences with the words and expressions from the box. Learn the words and expressions from the box.

to be good at a subject; to work hard (at smth) (2); to hand in (a paper); to attend classes; to miss classes; to do well in a subject; to lag behind the class; to catch up with the class; to fail an exam; higher education

1. _____ is becoming more and more popular in this country.
2. All the first-year students must _____ their project papers by the end of November.
3. If the applicants _____ the subjects they are going to major in, they have a good chance to become students.
4. During the academic year all students have to _____ so as not _____ the class.
5. They _____ because if they _____ they will have _____ in order not to fail the exams.
6. Most of my friends _____ at college and hope to become good specialists.
7. As a rule, the students who _____, help their fellow-students who have some problems with the subject.
9. Translate into English.

1. Севастополь – старинный русский город.
2. Он расположен на юге России.
3. История города восходит к XVIII веку.
4. Он был основан Екатериной II как русская крепость на берегу Черного моря.
5. В Севастополе есть несколько высших учебных заведений, а также ряд колледжей.
6. Студенты специализируются в области экономики, права

10. Insert prepositions where necessary:

1. First-year students work hard _____ foreign languages.
2. Alice got a good mark _____ literature _____ the entrance exam.
3. Victor, my fellow-student, is very good _____ maths.
4. At the end of the letter Jane sends her love _____ her friends in her home town.
5. Did you often write to your parents when you were _____ the south?
6. We all enjoy _____ our studies here.
7. Is your brother fond _____ classical music?
8. Students usually have a lunch break _____ the middle of the day.

11. Use to do – to make. Translate the sentences .

to do sth – делать, выполнять что-либо, e.g. to do work (an exercise, a translation) – делать работу (упражнение, перевод)

You can ... progress only if you ... these exercises regularly.

1. Don't put off till tomorrow what you can ... today.
2. Let her ... the cake herself, she must learn how ... it.
3. Don't ... this mistake again.
4. ... your work first, then you can go for a ride in the park.
5. The family was so poor that they could hardly ... both ends meet.
6. You can ... a very nice summer dress out of this piece of cloth.
7. Don't ... anything until he comes back.
8. Who usually ... the cooking in your family?
9. You look tired. Shall I ... you a cup of tea?
10. Will you ... me a favour and talk to the director about it?
11. I can't ... up my mind whether to go or not.
12. I'm sure he will ... his duty.
13. It will ... you a lot of good ... sports regularly.
14. Charles is going ... a report at the next lesson.
15. Take this medicine, it will ... you no harm.
16. Stop ... excuses! You did the only right thing.
17. The President of the company ... a speech at the annual meeting last Thursday.
18. If you ... a promise to return the book in time, I'll give it to you for two days.
19. Why are you ... such a fuss about these red shoes? Can't you ... without them?
20. Stop ... fun of Lucy, she is almost crying.
21. All the experiments ... in this field prove Dr. Johnson's theory.
22. You two quarreled over a trifle (пустяк). You should try to ... up.

Вариант 2

1. Read and translate the text.

The average English family lives in a semi-detached house with a garden in the south of England. They own their house, which is situated in the suburbs of a large town. The house has three bedrooms. On average they have two children and a pet. Mr. Average works in an office 40 hours a week. He starts at 9.00 in the morning and finishes at 5.30 in the evening. He goes to work by car, which takes him 20 minutes. He doesn't particularly like his job, but there are chances of promotion.

Mrs. Average works locally in the service industry three days a week and doesn't earn as much as her husband. She quite likes her job as it gets her out of the house, she meets people, and it is close to the children's school.

The most popular evening entertainment is watching television or video. After that, the next most popular activity is visiting friends, going to the cinema or a restaurant, or going to the pub. The most popular hobby is gardening and the most popular sports are fishing, football and tennis.

2. Ask 10 questions to the text.
3. Insert some, any, no and their derivatives:
 1. This machine is very easy to use. _____ can learn to use it in a very short time.
 2. I was too tired to do _____ work.
 3. Can you give me _____ information about the places of interest in the town?
 4. If there are _____ words you don't understand, use a dictionary.
 5. With the special tourist train ticket, you can travel on _____ train you like.
4. Complete the sentences with there is/there are (not), there was/there were (not) or it is/was (not).
 1. _____ Keith's birthday yesterday. We had a party.
 2. I wanted to visit the museum but _____ enough time.
 3. "_____ time to go?" "Yes, _____ nearly midnight."

4. A few days ago _____ a storm. It caused a lot of damage.
5. _____ anything on television, so I turned it off.
6. _____ an accident in Queen Street but _____ very serious.
7. _____ something you can hardly understand, you are too young.
8. Why start out at 6, _____ much too early.
9. _____ enough time for walking, let's take a taxi.
10. Belinda has just told me a secret, but _____ a secret that everybody knows.

5. Choose the right word:

1. In the 1940s many (people / peoples) of Europe fought against fascism.
2. He has a lot of (work / works) to do every day.
3. There were many (people / peoples) at yesterday's conference.
4. John looked at Alice's (hair / hairs) with admiration.

6. Insert the proper pronouns and the forms of the verb to be:

1. What _____ the news? – Jack is coming from London tonight.
2. Gymnastics _____ a popular sport.
3. There _____ little furniture in the room, only a few pieces. (Present)
4. The information you brought _____ very important.
5. His advice _____ always useful.
6. Jane's hair _____ long and beautiful.
7. There _____ heavy traffic in the centre of London in the middle of the day.
8. My luggage _____ so heavy that I could hardly carry _____.

7. Complete the sentences with much, many, little, few, a little, a few:

1. I've got ... Spanish books, but not many.
2. Please give me ... water, I'm thirsty.
3. I have ... pictures at home, but they are all very good.
4. In fact, we had to wait ... as John came very soon.
5. If you wait ... longer you will get the results of your test today.
6. There were not many people at the bus-stop at that hour, only
7. I know very ... about this writer, better ask somebody else.
8. Unfortunately there are ... books on this problem in our library, you will have to turn to a specialized

library.

8. Complete the sentences with the words and expressions from the box. Learn the words and expressions from the box.

to be good at a subject; to work hard (at smth) (2); to hand in (a paper); to attend classes; to miss classes; to do well in a subject; to lag behind the class; to catch up with the class; to fail an exam; higher education

1. _____ is becoming more and more popular in this country.
2. All the first-year students must _____ their project papers by the end of November.
3. If the applicants _____ the subjects they are going to major in, they have a good chance to become students.
4. During the academic year all students have to _____ so as not _____ the class.
5. They _____ because if they _____ they will have _____ in order not to fail the exams.
6. Most of my friends _____ at college and hope to become good specialists.
7. As a rule, the students who _____, help their fellow-students who have some problems with the subject.
9. Translate into English.
 1. Студенты специализируются в области экономики, права.
 2. Библиотека иностранной литературы расположена в центре Москвы на берегу реки Яузы.
 3. Библиотека имеет богатую коллекцию книг почти на всех языках мира.
 4. Читатели библиотеки работают в читальных залах, включая зал с доступом в Интернет.
 5. Библиотека часто проводит встречи с известными учеными, переводчиками и профессорами.

6. Студенты, которые регулярно занимаются спортом, обычно хорошо занимаются в университете.

10. Insert prepositions where necessary:

1. Students usually have a lunch break _____ the middle of the day.

2. Alice, a student _____ Moscow University, majors _____ philosophy.

3. Students regularly have seminars _____ different subjects.

4. At the next lesson Margaret is going to make a report _____ the History of English Literature.

5. I hope nobody fails the exam _____ English. It is most unpleasant to fail _____ an exam.

6. If a student falls ill and lags _____ the class, the lecturer and the fellow-students will help him.

7. The Browns live _____ Victoria Avenue. – Do you know their exact address? – Yes, they live _____

3 Victoria Avenue.

11. Use to do – to make. Translate the sentences .

to do sth – делать, выполнять что-либо, e.g. to do work (an exercise, a translation) – делать работу (упражнение, перевод)

You can ... progress only if you ... these exercises regularly.

1. Don't put off till tomorrow what you can ... today.

2. Let her ... the cake herself, she must learn how ... it.

3. Don't ... this mistake again.

4. ... your work first, then you can go for a ride in the park.

5. The family was so poor that they could hardly ... both ends meet.

6. You can ... a very nice summer dress out of this piece of cloth.

7. Don't ... anything until he comes back.

8. Who usually ... the cooking in your family?

9. You look tired. Shall I ... you a cup of tea?

10. Will you ... me a favour and talk to the director about it?

11. I can't ... up my mind whether to go or not.

12. I'm sure he will ... his duty.

13. It will ... you a lot of good ... sports regularly.

14. Charles is going ... a report at the next lesson.

15. Take this medicine, it will ... you no harm.

16. Stop ... excuses! You did the only right thing.

17. The President of the company ... a speech at the annual meeting last Thursday.

18. If you ... a promise to return the book in time, I'll give it to you for two days.

19. Why are you ... such a fuss about these red shoes? Can't you ... without them?

20. Stop ... fun of Lucy, she is almost crying.

21. All the experiments ... in this field prove Dr. Johnson's theory.

22. You two quarreled over a trifle (пустяк). You should try to ... up.

2 семестр

ВАРИАНТ 1

Задание 1.

Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст на русский язык.

Constitution of the Russian Federation

The Constitution of the Russian Federation is the supreme normative legal act, holding the highest juridical power, superiority, and direct action on the Russian territory. All laws and other legal acts adopted in Russia must comply with the Constitution. The Russian Federation enacted the Constitution on 12 December 1993. The Russian Constitution is the basis of the Russian constitutional law and the most important source of domestic law. The Constitution provides for a federal state and introduces the concept of separation of powers. The Constitution provides for the separation of executive, legislative and judicial power. The legislature is structured as a parliament. The main legislative body, the Federal Assembly, is composed of two chambers. The

Constitution deals with such matters as the national territory, the President, the Legislature, the Executive, the Judiciary and the fundamental rights contained in Chapter 2 of the Constitution. The President states separate to the executive power. The President is the guarantee of the Constitution and possesses some executive, legislative and judicial powers. The Government is responsible before the President and is headed by a Head of the Government, who is nominated by the President and confirmed by the State Duma. The Russian Constitution is a rigid Constitution as to the complex procedure of adopting the amendments to the Constitution. The Constitution cannot be altered by the State Duma alone. The Constitution can only be amended under the procedure stipulated in Chapter 9 of the Constitution.

Задание 2

Прочитайте текст. Напишите 8 вопросов к тексту (2 общих, 2 специальных, 2 разделительных, 2 альтернативных).

Задание 3

Дополните предложение глаголами: is, are, has or have.

Statistics..... a subject about which I know very little.

The goods you ordered..... arrived.

All their belongings..... in their hotel room.

People..... often strange.

Mathematics..... often used as test of intelligence.

The government..... brought in a new piece of legislation.

Задание 4

Поставьте глагол, данный в скобках во времена: Past, Perfect или Past Perfect Progressive (Active).

My flight from Sydney arrived late because there..... (be) a bomb alert before the plane took off. When we finally left we..... (wait) for over five hours.

..... (work) hard all year so I felt I needed a rest.

.....(see) the designs before they went on show but they..... (not impress) me.

When I bought my BIP shares, their..... (fall) for some time.

The merchant bank didn't know that one of their traders..... (hide) huge losses.

Then employee was dismissed because he..... (steal) company property ever since he was taken on.

It took me 20 minutes to realize..... (look) in the wrong file.

Задание 5

Преобразуйте предложения из активного залога в пассивный.

Karl Marx wrote «Das Kapital».

They are repairing your car now.

Steve Jobs founded Apple Computers.

The board will discuss the proposal.

Did anyone inform Mrs Wilson?

They make Renault cars in Slovenia.

They have transferred him to the New York office.

The princess opened the new conference centre.

They had made a full investigation.

I didn't realise someone was listening to my telephone conversations.

Задание 6

Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения.

The witness saw the accused commit an act of theft.

Preparation for a crime is regarded as a punishable offence.

The customs officer didn't allow the goods to be discharged.

A new system of planning is reported to be used in industry.

Задание 7

Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения.

1) The agreement is drawn up in the Russian and English languages, both texts being equally valid.

2) The night being dark, the victim could not notice whether the robber was armed.

3) The Senate consists of two members from each state chosen for six years, one third being reelected every two years.

Задание 8

Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения.

- 1) If there were no bad people, there would be no good lawyers.
- 2) If the guilt of the offender had been proved, he would have been sentenced to imprisonment.
- 3) If the law-breakers are under 14, they are not sentenced to imprisonment.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Задание 1.

Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст на русский язык.

Constitution of the United Kingdom

The British Constitution is an unwritten constitution, not being contained in a single legal document. It is based on statutes and important documents (such as Magna Carta), case law (decisions taken by courts of law on constitutional matters), customs and conventions, and can be modified by a simple Act of Parliament like any other law. It contains two main principles — the rule of law (i.e. that everyone, whatever his or her station, is subject to the law) and the supremacy of Parliament, which implies that there is no body that can declare the activities of Parliament unconstitutional and that Parliament can in theory do whatever it wishes. The constitutional safeguard of the separation of powers between the Legislature (the two Houses of Parliament), which makes laws, the Executive (the Government), which puts laws into effect and plans policy, and the Judiciary, which decides on cases arising out of the laws, is only theoretical. The United Kingdom is one of six constitutional monarchies within the European Community. Since the age of absolute monarchy there has been a gradual decline in the Sovereign's power and, while formally still the head of the executive and the judiciary, commander-in-chief of all the armed forces, and temporal governor of the Church of England, nowadays monarchs reign but they do not rule.

Задание 2

Прочитайте текст. Напишите 8 вопросов к тексту (2 общих, 2 специальных, 2 разделительных, 2 альтернативных).

Задание 3

Дополните предложения, используя: some, any no или none.

We haven't had.....news from our agent.

I have absolute..... idea what he wants.

The deal was worth.....\$16 billion.

..... of his proposals were very good.

..... of his proposals was very good.

He has..... very old bottles of wine in his cellar/

We employ people of..... Race, religion or ethnic origin.

There is..... point in wasting..... more time on this issue.

I am enclosing.....information about our range of products.

'Have you got.....extra leaflets?' 'Sorry, there are..... left'.

My new car uses hardly..... petrol at all compared to my previous one.

..... ill-advised people try to get by in Japan without hiring a good interpreter.

Задание 4

Измените глаголы, данные в скобках, поставив их во времена Present Perfect или Present Perfect Progressive (Active).

How long (you/ wait)?

I (play) tennis four times this week.

Look outside. It (rain); the pavement's still wet.

'You look tired. (drive) all day long'.

I (know) John since we were at school together.

The government (announce) a drop in unemployment.

I (read) a book on negotiating skills but I don't think I'll finish it.

He (work) as a consultant for three different firms in the same sector of activity; I think there's a conflict of interest and he should resign.

He (work) as a consultant for three different firms in the same sector of activity; but was fired from the first two.

Задание 5

Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения.

- 1) A contract is known to be the basis of a transaction between the buyers and the sellers.
- 2) Fingerprints are known to have been used as evidence since ancient times.
- 3) I believe him to have done this work.
- 4) The expert proved both crimes to have been committed by the same person.

Задание 6

Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения.

- 1) Weather permitting, the plane will leave early in the morning.
- 2) The hearing of the case being over, the judge closed the trial.
- 3) The Supreme Court of the USA consists of 9 justices, one justice being appointed as the Chief Justice.

Задание 7

Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения.

- 1) If you had consulted the doctor and taken the necessary measures, you wouldn't be ill now.
- 2) If you taught me, I would learn quickly.
- 3) If his guilt is proved, his wife will suffer terribly.

5 Учебно-методическое обеспечение дисциплины

5.1 Основная литература

Богатырёва, М. А. Учебник английского языка для неязыковых гуманитарных вузов. Начальный этап обучения [Электронный ресурс] : учебник / М. А. Богатырёва. - 2-е изд., стереотип. - М. : Флинта : МПС И, 2011. - 637 с. - ISBN 978-5-89349-711-3 (ФЛИНТА), ISBN 978-5-89502-758-5 (МПСИ) - Режим доступа: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/453977>

5.2 Дополнительная литература

Английский для первокурсников. English for Freshers : методическое пособие / сост. Н.Н. Зеркина, О.Н. Минаенко. — 3-е изд., стер. — Москва : ФЛИНТА, 2019. — 47 с. - ISBN 978-5-9765-2227-5; То же [Электронный ресурс].- URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1065513>

5D English Grammar in Charts, Exercises, Film-based Tasks, Texts and Tests — Грамматика английского языка: коммуникативный курс : учеб. пособие / Л.М. Гальчук. — М. : Вузовский учебник : ИНФРА-М, 2017. — 439 с.; То же [Электронный ресурс].- URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/559505>

Чазова, А.А. English. Расширяем словарный запас: Учеб. пособие для студентов вузов. — М. : ЮНИТИ-ДАНА, 2017. — 383 с. — (Серия «English + тренинг интеллекта»). - ISBN 978-5-238-00672-1. ; То же [Электронный ресурс].- URL: <http://znanium.com/catalog/product/1028922>

5.3 Периодические издания

Иностранные языки в школе : журнал. - Москва : ООО Методическая мозаика, 2018.

Английский язык. Все для учителя : журнал. - Москва : ООО Издательская группа Основа, 2018.

5.4 Интернет-ресурсы

<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/> - ресурс Британского Совета

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/video_and_audio/ - ресурс BBC

5.5 Программное обеспечение, профессиональные базы данных и информационные справочные системы современных информационных технологий

Microsoft Office 2007 (лицензия по договору № ПО/8-12 от 28.02.2012 г.);

Веб-приложение «Универсальная система тестирования БГТИ»

Свободная система автоматизированного перевода OmegaT. Предоставляется по лицензии GNU LGPL. Разработчики: Проект OmegaT поддерживается неофициальной международной группой добровольцев. Режим доступа: <http://www.omegat.org/>

программное обеспечение "Диалог NIBELUNG" договор №31603738932 от 08.07.2016 г.

<http://www.edu.ru> - Федеральный портал «Российское образование».

<http://inion.ru/> – Крупнейший в России комплекс библиографических баз данных по гуманитарным и социальным наукам, который ведется с 1980 года. В БД включаются аннотированные описания книг и статей из журналов и сборников на 140 языках мира, поступающих в библиотеку ИНИОН. На сервере ИНИОН предоставляется свободный доступ к нескольким сводным каталогам, отражающим поступление литературы за определенные периоды времени (1993-1995, 1996-1998, 1999-2000 годы).

6 Материально-техническое обеспечение дисциплины

Учебные аудитории для проведения занятий семинарского типа для проведения групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. Аудитории для проведения занятий семинарского типа оснащены стационарным или переносным мультимедиа-проекторами и проекционным экраном, переносным ноутбуком, кафедрой, посадочными местами для обучающихся, рабочим местом преподавателя, учебной доской. Аудитории для проведения групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации, помещение для самостоятельной работы оснащены комплектами ученической мебели, компьютерами с подключением к сети «Интернет» и обеспечением доступа в электронную информационно-образовательную среду ОГУ, электронным библиотечным системам. Лингафонный кабинет с программным обеспечением «Диалог-Nibelung».