

Автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования
Ленинградской области
«Государственный институт экономики, финансов, права и технологии»



УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Ректор

Ковалев В.Р

«30» августа 2016г.

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

ОУД.02 Иностранный язык

для специальностей технического профиля

Гатчина
2016 г.

Рабочая программа общеобразовательной дисциплины

ОУД. 02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК разработана на основе требований ФГОС среднего общего образования, предъявляемых к структуре, содержанию и результатам освоения учебной дисциплины «Английский язык», и в соответствии с Рекомендациями по организации получения среднего общего образования в пределах освоения образовательных программ среднего профессионального образования на базе основного общего образования с учетом требований федеральных государственных образовательных стандартов и получаемой профессии или специальности среднего профессионального образования (письмо Департамента государственной политики в сфере подготовки рабочих кадров и ДПО Минобрнауки России от 17 марта 2015 г. № 06-259).

для специальностей технического профиля

Организация - разработчик: АОУ ВО ЛО «Государственный институт экономики, финансов, права и технологий»

Разработчики:

Шаляпина Диана Светославовна, преподаватель иностранного языка
Хлыбова Елена Алексеевна, преподаватель иностранного языка

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

Стр.

1. Паспорт рабочей программы общеобразовательной дисциплины	4
2. Структура и содержание общеобразовательной дисциплины	6
3. Условия реализации программы общеобразовательной дисциплины	10
4. Контроль и оценка результатов освоения общеобразовательной дисциплины	12
5. Фонд оценочных средств	15

1. ПАСПОРТ РАБОЧЕЙ ПРОГРАММЫ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

БД.02 Иностранный язык (английский)

1.1. Область применения программы

Рабочая программа учебной дисциплины БД.02 Иностранный язык является частью основной профессиональной образовательной программы в соответствии с ФГОС специальности СПО15.02.08 **Технология машиностроения**

1.2. Место дисциплины в структуре основной профессиональной образовательной программы:

Учебная дисциплина «Английский язык» является учебным предметом обязательной предметной области «Иностранные языки» ФГОС среднего общего образования.

В профессиональных образовательных организациях, реализующих образовательную программу среднего общего образования в пределах освоения ОПОП СПО на базе основного общего образования, учебная дисциплина «Английский язык» изучается в общеобразовательном цикле учебного плана ОПОП СПО на базе основного общего образования с получением среднего общего образования (ППКРС, ППССЗ).

В учебных планах ППКРС, ППССЗ место учебной дисциплины «Английский язык» — в составе общих общеобразовательных учебных дисциплин, формируемых из обязательных предметных областей ФГОС среднего общего образования, для профессий СПО или специальностей СПО соответствующего профиля профессионального образования

1.3. Цели и задачи дисциплины – требования к результатам освоения дисциплины:

Освоение содержания учебной дисциплины «Английский язык» обеспечивает достижение студентами следующих результатов:

• личностных:

- сформированность ценностного отношения к языку как культурному феномену и средству отображения развития общества, его истории и духовной культуры;
- сформированность широкого представления о достижениях национальных культур, о роли английского языка и культуры в развитии мировой культуры;
- развитие интереса и способности к наблюдению за иным способом мирозидения;
- осознание своего места в поликультурном мире; готовность и способность вести диалог на английском языке с представителями других культур, достигать взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать в различных областях для их достижения; умение проявлять толерантность к другому

образу мыслей, к иной позиции партнера по общению;

– готовность и способность к непрерывному образованию, включая самообразование, как в профессиональной области с использованием английского языка, так и в сфере английского языка;

• **метапредметных:**

– умение самостоятельно выбирать успешные коммуникативные стратегии в различных ситуациях общения;

– владение навыками проектной деятельности, моделирующей реальные ситуации межкультурной коммуникации;

– умение организовать коммуникативную деятельность, продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать с ее участниками, учитывать их позиции, эффективно разрешать конфликты;

– умение ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства;

• **предметных:**

– сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;

– владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике англоговорящих стран и умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике;

умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран;

– достижение порогового уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;

– сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.

1.4. Рекомендуемое количество часов на освоение программы дисциплины:

максимальной учебной нагрузки обучающегося 173 часов, в том числе:

обязательной аудиторной учебной нагрузки обучающегося 117 часов;

самостоятельной работы обучающегося 50 часов;

консультаций 6 часов

2. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

БД.02 Иностранный язык

2.1. Объем учебной дисциплины и виды учебной работы

Вид учебной работы	<i>Объем часов</i>
Максимальная учебная нагрузка	<i>173</i>
Обязательная аудиторная учебная нагрузка	<i>117</i>
в том числе:	
Теоретические занятия	<i>71</i>
практические занятия, включая контрольные работы	<i>46</i>
Самостоятельная работа обучающегося	<i>50</i>
в том числе:	
<i>Выполнение домашних заданий</i>	<i>44</i>
<i>Консультации</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Итоговая аттестация в форме дифференцированного зачета</i>	

2.2. Рабочий тематический план и содержание общеобразовательной дисциплины БД. 02ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

Наименование разделов и тем	Содержание учебного материала, лабораторные и практические работы, самостоятельная работа обучающихся, курсовая работ (проект) (если предусмотрены)	Объем часов	Уровень освоения
Раздел 1.	Межличностные отношения с друзьями и знакомыми		
Тема 1.1. Мой первый день в колледже	Ведение. Мой первый день в колледже	2	2
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		1	
Тема 1.2. Хобби, интересы, профессии	Хобби интересы профессии	2	2
	Практические занятия чтение и перевод текстов	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		1	
Тема 1.3 Страны, люди, столицы	Описание стран, их жителей и столиц	2	2
	Выполнение упражнений по данной теме	1	
	Повторение изученного	1	
	Практические занятия чтение и перевод текстов, работа с новой лексикой	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		2	
Тема 1.4 Описание человека	Описание людей (внешность, характер)	2	2
	Практические занятия «Описание внешности», «Описание характера»,	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		2	
Тема 1.5 Времена группы Present	Present Indefinite.	2	2
	Present Continuous	2	2
	Практические занятия выполнение упражнений на времена, сравнение времен: Контрольная работа по временам группы Present	3	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		2	
Тема 1.6 Хобби	Моё хобби	2	2
	Практические занятия «Составление письменного рассказа о любимом увлечении»	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		1	
Раздел II Путешествие по своей стране и за рубежом			
Тема 2.1 Путешествие по Европе	Путешествие по Европе	2	2
	Практическое занятия чтение и перевод текста, изучение новой лексики	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		1	
Тема 2.2. Мой друг	Мой друг	2	2
	Практические занятия чтение и перевод текста, составление письменного рассказа о друге	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		2	
Тема 2.3 There is/there are, have/has got	There is/there are	2	2
	Have/has got		2
		2	
	Практические занятия Выполнение упражнений	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		2	
Тема 2.4 Достопримечательности европейских городов	Достопримечательности европейских городов	2	2
	Практические занятия «Дискуссия о городах Европы	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся: выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		2	
Тема 2.5	Устойчивые словосочетания	1	2

Устойчивые словосочетания	Практические занятия выполнение упражнений с устойчивыми словосочетаниями	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	1	
Тема 2.6	Путешествие по России	3	2
Путешествие по России	Практические занятия Работа с новой лексикой	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	2	
Тема 2.7	Past Indefinite	2	2
Время группы Past	Past Continuous	1	2
	Практические занятия Выполнение упражнений, сравнение времен, контрольная работа по временам группы Past	3	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	3	
Тема 2.8	Климат в нашей стране и Европе	2	2
Климат в нашей стране и Европе	Практические занятия «Описание климата»	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	2	
Тема 2.9	Имя прилагательное	1	2
Имя прилагательное	Степени сравнения имени прилагательного	2	
	Практические занятия образование степеней сравнения прилагательных, выполнение упражнений	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	2	
Тема 2.10	Климат в нашей стране и в странах изучаемого языка в сравнении	2	2
Климат в нашей стране и в странах изучаемого языка в сравнении	Практические занятия Чтение и перевод текста, составление плана текста	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	2	
Тема 2.11	Достопримечательности моего города	2	2
Достопримечательности моего города	Практические занятия «Чтение и перевод текстов	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	1	
Тема 2.12	Наречие	1	2
Наречие	Степени сравнения наречий	2	
	Практические занятия Поиск и определение функций наречия, образование степеней сравнения наречий, выполнение упражнений, составление рассказа «Мой красивый город»	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	2	
Тема 2.13	Традиционная русская кухня	1	2
Традиционная русская кухня	Практические занятия чтение и перевод текста, составление рассказа «Моё любимое блюдо»	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	1	
Тема 2.14	Традиционная кухня в стране изучаемого языка	2	2
Традиционная кухня в стране изучаемого языка	Практические занятия Перевод текста, составление плана рассказа	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	1	
Тема 2.15	Имя существительное	1	2
Имя существительное	Множественное число имени существительного	2	
	Практические занятия нахождение имен существительных и определение их функций, образование множественного числа имени существительного, выполнение упражнений	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме	2	

Тема 2.16			
Достопримечательности городов России	Достопримечательности городов России	2	2
	Практические занятия чтение и перевод текста	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		2	
Тема 2.17 Времена группы Future	FutureIndefinite	2	2
	FutureContinuous	2	
	Практические занятия: выполнение упражнений, сравнение времен: контрольная работа по временам группы Future	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		3	
Тема 2.18 Имя числительное	Имя числительное	2	2
	Числительное: даты и числа	2	
	Практические занятия: выполнение упражнений	1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		2	
Тема 2.19 Телефонные переговоры	Телефонные переговоры	2	2
	Практические занятия: Чтение диалогов: телефонные переговоры, Составление телефонных переговоров, работа с лексикой	2	
		1	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		1	
Тема 2.20 Письмо другу	Письмо другу	2	2
	Практические занятия: Составление письма другу, Чтение диалогов	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		1	
Раздел III		7	
Повторение изученного			
Тема 3. 1 Грамматика	Времена группы Present, Времена группы Past, Времена группы Future, Имя существительное, Имя прилагательное, Наречие, числительное, итоговая контрольная работа	9	3
Тема 3.2 Семейные традиции	Семейные традиции	2	2
	Практические занятия: чтение и перевод текста, Составление рассказа «Мои семейные традиции»	2	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся выполнение домашнего задания по данной теме		3	
Обязательная аудиторная нагрузка		117	
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся		50	
Максимальная нагрузка		173	

Для характеристики уровня усвоения учебного материала используются следующие обозначения:

- 1- ознакомительный (узнавание ранее изученных объектов, свойств);
- 2 – репродуктивный (выполнение деятельности по образцу, инструкции или под руководством);
- 3 – продуктивный (планирование и самостоятельное выполнение деятельности, решение проблемных задач)

3. УСЛОВИЯ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ ПРОГРАММЫ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

3.1. Требования к минимальному материально-техническому обеспечению

Реализация программы дисциплины требует наличия учебного кабинета иностранного языка.

Оборудование учебного кабинета:

1. Печатные издания:

- Грамматические таблицы к основным разделам грамматического материала, содержащегося в стандартах для каждой ступени обучения
- Карты на иностранном языке (Великобритании, мира (политическая), Европы (политическая, физическая), России (физическая))
- флаг страны изучаемого языка (Великобритании)
- набор фотографий с изображением ландшафта, городов, отдельных достопримечательностей стран изучаемого языка.

2. Информационно – коммуникативные средства

- электронные учебники, практикумы и мультимедийные обучающие программы по английскому языку
- компьютерные словари
- электронные библиотеки
- игровые компьютерные программы

3. Экранно – звуковые пособия

- аудиозаписи к УМК, которые используются для изучения иностранного языка
- Видеофильмы, соответствующие тематике, выделяемой в стандарте для разных ступеней обучения
- Слайды, соответствующие тематике, выделяемой в стандарте для разных ступеней обучения
- Таблицы – фолии, соответствующие основным разделам грамматического материала, представленного в стандарте для разных ступеней обучения

4. Учебно - практическое оборудование

- Классная доска с магнитной поверхностью и набором приспособлений для крепления постеров и таблиц
- Экспозиционный экран (на штативе или навесной)
- Штатив для карт и таблиц
- Шкаф 3-х секционный (с остекленной средней секцией)
- Сетевой фильтр – удлинитель (5 евроразеток)
- Стол для проектора

Технические средства обучения:

- компьютер
- Принтер лазерный с запасным картриджем
- Аудио – центр (аудиомагнитофон)
- Проектор

3.2. Информационное обеспечение обучения

Перечень рекомендуемых учебных изданий, Интернет-ресурсов, дополнительной литературы

Для обучающихся:

1. Агабекян И. П. Английский язык: учебное пособие/ И.П. Агабекян – 16-е изд., стер. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2010 – 318 с.
2. Дубровин М. И. Англо – русский/ русско – английский словарь – М. : Иностранный язык: Оникс, 2010 – 82 с.
3. Восковская А.С. Английский язык: учебник/ А.С. Восковская, Т.А. Карпова – 14-е изд., стер, Ростов н/Д, Феникс, 2014 – 376с.
4. Тимофеев В.Г., Вильнер А.Б., Колесникова И.Л. и др. Учебник английского языка для 10 класса (базовый уровень) / под ред. В.Г. Тимофеева. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2007.
5. Тимофеев В.Г., Вильнер А.Б., Колесникова И.Л. и др. Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику английского языка для 10 класса (базовый уровень) / под ред. В.Г.Тимофеева. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2007.

Для преподавателей

1. Агабекян И. П. Английский язык: учебное пособие/ И.П. Агабекян – 16-е изд., стер. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2010 – 318 с.
2. Дубровин М. И. Англо – русский/ русско – английский словарь – М. : Иностранный язык: Оникс, 2010 – 82 с.
3. Восковская А.С. Английский язык: учебник/ А.С. Восковская, Т.А. Карпова – 14-е изд., стер, Ростов н/Д, Феникс, 2014 – 376с.
4. Колкер Я. М. Практическая методика обучения иностранному языку/ Я. М. Колкер, Е.С. Устинова, Т.М. Еналиева – 3е изд., доп. Рязань: приг, 2011 – 332с.
- 5.Тимофеев В.Г., Вильнер А.Б., Колесникова И.Л. и др. Учебник английского языка для 10 класса (базовый уровень) / под ред. В.Г. Тимофеева. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2010.
6. Тимофеев В.Г., Вильнер А.Б., Колесникова И.Л. и др. Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику английского языка для 10 класса (базовый уровень) / под ред. В.Г.Тимофеева. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2010.

Электронные учебники

Доркин И. В.

Доркин, И.В. Английский язык. Разговорная лексика [Электронный ресурс] : крат. справ. / И.В. Доркин. – 3-е изд. – Минск: Выш. шк., 2011. – 95 с. - ISBN 978-985-06-1944-0.

Дюканова Н. М.

Английский язык: Учебное пособие / Н.М. Дюканова. - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. - М.: НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2013. - 319 с.: 60х90 1/16. - (Высшее образование: Бакалавриат). (переплет) ISBN 978-5-16-006254-9.

Короткова Г Н

Английский язык. Практикум по грамматике. Пассивный залог [Электронный ресурс] / Новосиб. гос. аграр. ун-т; сост. Г. Н. Короткова. – Новосибирск: Изд-во НГАУ, 2012. – 58 с. - Режим доступа: <http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=515984>

4. КОНТРОЛЬ И ОЦЕНКА РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Контроль оценка результатов освоения дисциплины осуществляется преподавателем в процессе проведения практических занятий и лабораторных работ, тестирования, а также выполнения обучающимися индивидуальных заданий, проектов, исследований.

Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
<p>знать/понимать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – значения новых лексических единиц, связанных с тематикой данного этапа и с соответствующими ситуациями общения; – языковой материал: идиоматические выражения, оценочную лексику, единицы речевого этикета, перечисленные в разделе «Языковой материал» и обслуживающие ситуации общения в рамках изучаемых тем; – новые значения изученных глагольных форм (видо-временных, неличных), средства и способы выражения модальности; условия, предположения, причины, следствия, побуждения к действию; – лингвострановедческую, страноведческую и социокультурную информацию, расширенную за счет новой тематики и проблематики речевого общения; – тексты, построенные на языковом материале повседневного и профессионального общения, в том числе инструкции и нормативные документы по профессиям НПО 	<p>Тестирование, фронтальный опрос</p>
<p>уметь:</p> <p><u>говорение</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – вести диалог (диалог–расспрос, диалог–обмен мнениями/суждениями, диалог–побуждение к действию, этикетный диалог и их комбинации) в ситуациях официального и 	

<p>неофициального общения в бытовой, социокультурной и учебно-трудовой сферах, используя аргументацию, эмоционально-оценочные средства;</p> <p>– рассказывать, рассуждать в связи с изученной тематикой, проблематикой прочитанных/прослушанных текстов; описывать события, излагать факты, делать сообщения;</p> <p>– создавать словесный социокультурный портрет своей страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка на основе разнообразной страноведческой и культуроведческой информации;</p>	<p>Самостоятельные работы, индивидуальная и групповая работа с текстом</p>
<p><u>аудирование</u></p> <p>– понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения;</p> <p>– понимать основное содержание аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса, выборочно извлекать из них необходимую информацию;</p> <p>– оценивать важность/новизну информации, определять свое отношение к ней,</p>	<p>Тестирование, фронтальный опрос, выступления на семинарах</p>
<p><u>чтение</u></p> <p>– читать аутентичные тексты разных стилей (публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные и технические), используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, просмотровое/поисковое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи;</p>	<p>Выступления на семинарах, зачетах</p>
<p><u>письменная речь</u></p> <p>– описывать явления, события, излагать факты в письме личного и делового характера;</p> <p>– заполнять различные виды анкет, сообщать сведения о себе в форме,</p>	<p>Самостоятельные работы, контрольные работы</p>

<p>принятой в стране/странах изучаемого языка;</p> <p>использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической и профессиональной деятельности, повседневной жизни.</p>	
--	--

Оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений по результатам текущего контроля производится в соответствии с универсальной шкалой (таблица).

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Балл (отметка)	Вербальный аналог
91 – 100	5	отлично
76 – 90	4	хорошо
61 – 75	3	удовлетворительно
Менее 61	2	не удовлетворительно

5. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

БД 02. Иностранный язык (английский) I курс

Наименование разделов и тем	Содержание учебного материала, лабораторные и практические работы, самостоятельная работа обучающихся, курсовая работ (проект) <i>(если предусмотрены)</i>		Наименование оценочного средства
	Освоенные умения	Освоенные знания	
Раздел 1	Межличностные отношения с друзьями и знакомыми		
Тема 1.1 Мой первый день в колледже	Умение использовать приобретенную лексику и грамматику при составлении рассказов на тему и чтении текстов	Составлять рассказ на данную тему,	Практическая работа № 1 Вводный тест
Тема 1.2 Страны. Люди. Столицы	Умение использовать приобретенную лексику и грамматику при чтении текстов	Составлять рассказ на данную тему	Практическая работа №2
Тема 1.3 Описание человека Грамматика: Present Indefinite, Present Continuous	Умение использовать приобретенную лексику и грамматику при описании людей (внешность, характер)	Составлять рассказ на данные темы: «Описание внешности», «Описание характера»,	Практическая работа №3 Грамматический тест № 1.2 Контрольная работа № 1
Тема 1.4 Моё хобби	Умение использовать приобретенную лексику и грамматику при Составлении рассказов, чтении текстов	Составлять рассказ на тему	Практическая работа №4
Раздел 2	Путешествие по своей стране и за рубежом		
Тема 2.1 Путешествие по Европе. Грамматика: There is/ there are, Have/has got	Умение использовать приобретенную лексику и грамматику при Составлении рассказов, чтении текстов	Составлять рассказ на тему: «Мой любимый город Европы»	Практическая работа №5
Тема 2.2 Достопримечательности европейских городов	Умение использовать приобретенную лексику и грамматику при составлении рассказов, чтении текстов, выполнении практических заданий	Составлять рассказ на тему:»Достопримечательности города...»	Практическая работа №6
Тема 2.3 Путешествие по	Умение использовать приобретенную лексику и	Составлять рассказ на тему: «Мой любимый	Практическая работа №7

России Грамматика: PastIndefinite, pastContinuous	грамматику при Составлении рассказов, чтении текстов, выполнении практических заданий	горт»	Грамматическ ие тесты № 3,4 Контрольная работа 2
Тема 2.4 Климат в нашей стране и Европе Имя прилагательное, Степени сравнения имени прилагательного	Умение использовать освоенную лексику и грамматику при Составлении рассказов, чтении текстов	Составлять рассказ на тему: «Климат»	Практическая работа №8 Грамматическ ий тест № 5
Тема 2.5 Достопримечательно сти моего города Наречие Степени сравнения наречий Имя существительное, Множественное число имени существительного	Умение использовать освоенную лексику и грамматику при Составлении рассказов, чтении текстов, выполнении практических заданий	Составлять рассказ на тему: «Достопримечательности города...»	Практическая работа №9 Грамматическ ий тест № 6
Тема 2.6 Традиционная русская кухня Грамматика: FutureIndefinite, FutureContinuous	Умение использовать освоенную лексику и грамматику при Составлении рассказов, чтении текстов	Составлять рассказ на тему: «Традиционная кухня в ..»	Практическая работа №10 Грамматическ ие тесты № 7, 8 Контрольная работа №3, 4
Тема 2.7 Мое любимое блюдо	Умение использовать освоенную лексику и грамматику при Составлении рассказов, чтении текстов, выполнении практических заданий	Составлять рассказ на тему6 «Мое любимое блюдо»	Практическая работа № 11
Тема 2.8 Традиционная кухня в стране изучаемого языка	Умение использовать освоенную лексику и грамматику при Составлении рассказов, чтении, переводе текстов	Составлять рассказ на тему: «Традиционная кухня Великобритании»	Практическая работа №12 Грамматическ ие тесты № 7, 8
Тема 2.9 Достопримечательно сти городов России Грамматика: Имя числительное	Умение использовать освоенную лексику и грамматику при Составлении рассказов, чтении текстов, выполнении практических заданий	Составлять рассказ на тему: «Достопримечательности города...»	Практическая работа №13

2. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ВОПРОСОВ ТЕСТОВЫХ, ПРОВЕРОЧНЫХ, ПРАКТИЧЕСКИХ ЗАДАНИЙ И КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ РАБОТ

ТЕСТОВЫЙ КОНТРОЛЬ

Инструкция по выполнению грамматического теста:

Каждое тестовое задание варианта имеет определенный порядковый номер, из которых - один верный и два неверных ответа.

В каждом варианте теста 20 вопросов.

Критерии оценивания:

«отлично» - 90%-100% правильных ответов,

«хорошо»- 75%-89% правильных ответов,

«удовлетворительно»- 50%-74% правильных ответов,

«неудовлетворительно»- менее 50% правильных ответов.

Время, которое отводится на выполнение теста-20 минут.

Вводный тест

1. My wife is... than your wife.

- a) The most beautiful
- b) Beautifuller
- c) more beautiful

2. Their flat is... than ours.

- a) more large
- b) larger
- c) the largest

3. Cats are not so clever ... dogs.

- a) as
- b) than
- c) so

4. The situation is... than I thought

- a) more bad
- b) badder
- c) worse

5. There ... a cat under my bed

- a) wasn't
- b) weren't
- c) isn't

6. There ... many people in the room.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) was

7. There no good news for you today, I'm afraid.

- a) is
- b) aren't
- c) are

8. There... lots of problems recently.

- a) was
- b) has been
- c) have been

9. There will... some interesting reports at the conference.

- a) are
- b) to be
- c) be

10. My mother.... a bad headache.

- a) have got
- b) is
- c) has got

11. Where ... the Johnsons (live)?

- a) do
- b) are
- c) does

12. Mary and her sister... wonderful voices.

- a) does
- b) has got
- c) have got

13. I (not/ understand) That man because I (not/know) ... English.

- a) not understand, don't know
- b) don't understand, not know
- c) don't understand, don't know

14.you ... any time to help me? – Sorry, I

- a) Do you have, don't
- b) have you got, I'm not
- c) Do you have, have got

15. Everybody in our family (help) mother about the house. Dad (walk) the dog, I (water) the flowers and my brothers (clean) the room.

- a) help, walks, water, clean
- b) helps, walks, water, clean
- c) help, walks, water, cleans

16. You are ... person that I know.

- a) luckyer
- b) the luckiest
- c) the Luckiest

17. I (not /go) ... to her birthday because I (be) ill.

- a) don't go, be ill
- b) not go, was ill
- c) didn't go, was ill

18. They a new stadium last year.

- a) build
- b) had built
- c) built

19. My brother and I our grandparents in the country every month

- a) visits
- b) visiting
- c) visit

20. I ... a difficult article from German into Russian.

- a) translate
- b) am translating
- c) transated

Articles (Артикли)

1. **Give me ... chocolate.**

- ☐ a ☐ the ☐ -

2. **Yesterday I found ... wallet in the street**

- ☐ a ☐ the ☐ -

3. **Look out of ... window! What is going on outside?**

- ☐ a ☐ the ☐ -

4. **What is ... longest river in the world?**

- ☐ a ☐ the ☐ -

5. **... apple a day keeps the doctor away. (Proverb)**

- ☐ An ☐ The ☐ -

6. **I love ... oranges.**

- ☐ a ☐ the ☐ -

7. **There is a red pen on the table. Give me ... pen.**

- ☐ a ☐ the ☐ -

8. **I am going to ... countryside tomorrow.**

- ☐ a ☐ the ☐ -

9. **Would you like ... cup of coffee?**

- ☐ a ☐ the ☐ -

10. **Where is ... Everest situated?**

- ☐ a ☐ the ☐ -

11. **Solomon was famous for _____ wisdom.**

- ☐ - ☐ the ☐ a ☐ an

12. **_____ water is necessary for our life.**

- ☐ an ☐ the ☐ - ☐ a

13. **Last year _____ summer was very hot and windy.**
☐ the ☐ a ☐ an ☐ -
14. **What season is the hottest? — _____ summer is.**
☐ an ☐ - ☐ the ☐ a
15. **Thank you for _____ breakfast you gave me last time.**
☐ the ☐ an ☐ a ☐ -
16. **My favourite colour is _____ red. Do you like it?**
☐ an ☐ the ☐ a ☐ -
17. **_____ dinner is at 12 o'clock. Don't be late, please.**
☐ an ☐ - ☐ a ☐ the
18. **_____ Byron is _____ poet and _____ novelist.**
☐ an, a, the ☐ the, an, a ☐ -, a, a ☐ an, the, a
19. **Who is _____ journalist among you?**
☐ a ☐ an ☐ the ☐ -
20. **_____ Rome was not built in _____ day.**
☐ an, - ☐ the, - ☐ -, a ☐ the, a

Тест № 1. Тема. Present Indefinite

1. **My mother _____ a bad headache.**
☐ have got
☐ am
☐ has got
2. **Where _____ the Johnsons (live)?**
☐ do
☐ are
☐ does
3. **Margie and her sister _____ wonderful voices.**
☐ does
☐ has got
☐ have got
4. **I (not/understand) _____ that man because I (not/know) _____ English.**
☐ not understand, don't know
☐ don't understand, not know
☐ don't understand, don't know
5. **_____ you _____ any time to help me? – Sorry, I _____**
☐ Do you have, don't

- ☐ Have you got, am not
- ☐ Do you have, have got
- 6. **Everybody in our family (help) _____ Mummy about the house. Dad (walk) _____ the dog, I (water) _____ the flowers, and my brothers (clean) _____ the rooms.**
 - ☐ help, walks, water, clean
 - ☐ helps, walks, water, clean
 - ☐ help, walks, water, cleans
- 7. **_____ Jane Smith (speak) _____ English?**
 - ☐ Is ... speak
 - ☐ Does ... speak
 - ☐ Do ... speak
- 8. **The Browns _____ a nice house in the country.**
 - ☐ has got
 - ☐ have got
- 9. **_____ you (like) swimming?**
 - ☐ Do you like
 - ☐ Does you like
 - ☐ Are you like
- 10. **_____ Dad _____ any brothers or sisters?**
 - ☐ Have Dad got
 - ☐ Does Dad have
 - ☐ Does Dad has
- 11. **_____ your sister often (go) to the theatre?**
 - ☐ Is ... go
 - ☐ Does ... go
 - ☐ Do ... go
- 12. **We _____ a car, but we are going to buy it.**
 - ☐ don't have
 - ☐ aren't have
 - ☐ hasn't
- 13. **_____ Bob (know) what I want?**
 - ☐ Bob knows
 - ☐ Do Bob knows
 - ☐ Does Bob know

14. **They can't go out because they ____ rain – coats and umbrellas.**
- ☐ have got
 - ☐ aren't have
 - ☐ don't have
15. **Jack lives not far from us, but we (not/see) ____ him often.**
- ☐ not see
 - ☐ doesn't see
 - ☐ don't see
16. **Don't give him cigarettes. He (not/smoke) ____.**
- ☐ isn't smoke
 - ☐ doesn't smoke
 - ☐ don't smoke
17. **Can you help me? I (not/know) ____ the way to the market.**
- ☐ am not know
 - ☐ not know
 - ☐ don't know
18. **____ Peter ____ any beer in the fridge?**
- ☐ Does Peter have
 - ☐ Do Peter has
 - ☐ Have Peter got
19. **My daughter Mary (not/like) ____ apples, but she likes oranges.**
- ☐ not likes
 - ☐ doesn't likes
 - ☐ doesn't like
20. **What's the matter? You (look) ____ very happy.**
- ☐ look
 - ☐ looks

Тест № 2. Тема. Present Continuous

1. **- Where are the children? It's quiet at home. - They (lie) on the carpet and (draw).**
- ☐ lie, are drawing
 - ☐ are lieing, drawing
 - ☐ are lying, drawing
2. **- What you (do) now? - I (look for) my key. I can't open the door.**
- ☐ What do you do, I look for

- ☐ What are you do, I looking for
- ☐ What are you doing, I'm looking for
- ☐ What you doing, I'm looking for
- 3. **Listen! Somebody (sing) a lovely song.**
 - ☐ sings
 - ☐ is singing
 - ☐ are singing
- 4. **Why you (put on) the coat? It's sunny today.**
 - ☐ are you putting on
 - ☐ do you put on
 - ☐ will you put on
 - ☐ are you puting on
- 5. **Don't make so much noise. I (try) to work.**
 - ☐ tried
 - ☐ 'm triing
 - ☐ 'm trying
- 6. **Why you (cry)? Is anything wrong?**
 - ☐ do you cry
 - ☐ are you crying
 - ☐ have you crying
- 7. **I (listen) to you attentively.**
 - ☐ am listening
 - ☐ listen
- 8. **What time Nick and Rosa (come) for dinner tonight?**
 - ☐ is Nick and Rosa coming
 - ☐ Nick and Rosa are coming
 - ☐ do Nick and Rosa come
 - ☐ are Nick and Rosa coming
- 9. **I'm sure you (make) the right choice.**
 - ☐ will be made
 - ☐ are making
 - ☐ make
- 10. **Take your umbrella. It (rain) cats and dogs.**
 - ☐ rained
 - ☐ are raining
 - ☐ is raining

11. **Why you (not/hurry)? I (wait) for you.**
- ☐ are you not hurry, am waiting
 - ☐ aren't you hurrying, waiting
 - ☐ aren't you hurrying, 'm waiting
 - ☐ don't you hurry, am waiting
12. **I don't speak any foreign languages, but I (learn) English now.**
- ☐ am learning
 - ☐ learn
13. **We (spend) next weekend at home.**
- ☐ spent
 - ☐ are spending
 - ☐ 're spend
14. **I (meet) Liz tonight. She (come) from Cork.**
- ☐ will meet, comes
 - ☐ am meeting, coming
 - ☐ am meeting, 's coming
15. **He (go) to speak to his parents.**
- ☐ went
 - ☐ is going
 - ☐ goes
16. **At the moment we (fly) over the desert.**
- ☐ 've flying
 - ☐ flied
 - ☐ are flying
17. **Have some hot tea. It (get) chilly.**
- ☐ getting
 - ☐ is geting
 - ☐ 's getting
18. **I (die) to see him.**
- ☐ am dying
 - ☐ 've died
 - ☐ am died
 - ☐ am diing
19. **My Dad (work) overtime this week.**
- ☐ works

- ☐ are working
- ☐ is working
- 20. **They (live) in a rented house these days.**
- ☐ were living
- ☐ are living
- ☐ live

Тест №3. Тема. Past Indefinite

1. **There isn't a cloud in the sky, but it (be) cloudy in the morning.**
 - ☐ is
 - ☐ was
 - ☐ were
2. **Mrs. Clay usually finishes her work at half past three, but she (finish) it later yesterday afternoon.**
 - ☐ finish
 - ☐ finishes
 - ☐ finished
3. **Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not/help) her much.**
 - ☐ not helped
 - ☐ didn't helped
 - ☐ didn't help
4. **Tom isn't playing tennis tomorrow afternoon, he (not/play) tennis yesterday.**
 - ☐ doesn't play
 - ☐ didn't play
 - ☐ didn't played
5. **We generally have lunch at 12.30, but yesterday we (have lunch) later.**
 - ☐ had lunch
 - ☐ have lunched
 - ☐ had had lunch
6. **Now my brother smokes a lot, but he (not/ smoke) before.**
 - ☐ hadn't smoked
 - ☐ didn't smoke
 - ☐ not smoked
7. **The Frasers live in four-room apartment, but last year they (live) in a small house in the country.**

- ☐ were living
 - ☐ did live
 - ☐ lived
8. **I (get) to the market myself last time, but now I don't remember how to get there.**
- ☐ getted
 - ☐ goted
 - ☐ got
9. **How you (cut) your finger?**
- ☐ How have you cut
 - ☐ How you cutted
 - ☐ How did you cut
10. **Jack (try) to remember what he had done last April.**
- ☐ was tried
 - ☐ tried
 - ☐ tryed
11. **Looking through the paper, the teacher (find) several mistakes.**
- ☐ finded
 - ☐ founded
 - ☐ found
12. **He (meet) Mary and (fall) in love with her at first sight.**
- ☐ had met, falled
 - ☐ met, fell
 - ☐ meeted, fell
13. **Helen (prefer) tea to coffee.**
- ☐ preferred
 - ☐ preffered
 - ☐ prefered
14. **When you (write) to your parents last time?**
- ☐ When do you writed
 - ☐ When did you write
 - ☐ When did you wrote
15. **Yesterday Mr. Watson (drink) too much at the party.**
- ☐ drunk
 - ☐ drinked
 - ☐ drank

16. **Don't worry about your letter. I (send) it the day before yesterday.**
- ☐ sended
 - ☐ have sent
 - ☐ sent
17. **When I was a child, I (always/be) late for school.**
- ☐ were always late
 - ☐ was always late
 - ☐ be always lated
18. **My husband (work) in the bank for three years since 1990 to 1993.**
- ☐ was worked
 - ☐ had worked
 - ☐ worked
19. **We (not/have) a holiday last year.**
- ☐ didn't have
 - ☐ haven't had
 - ☐ haven't had
20. **When Jill (finish) school?**
- ☐ When did Jill finished
 - ☐ When was Jill finish
 - ☐ When did Jill finish

Тест № 4. Тема. Past Continuous

1. **When I arrived, Tom (lie) on the sofa and (speak) over the phone.**
- ☐ lied, spoke
 - ☐ was liing, speaking
 - ☐ was liing, was speaking
 - ☐ was lying, was speaking
2. **The police caught Dan when he (rob) a shop.**
- ☐ has robbed
 - ☐ was robing
 - ☐ was robbing
 - ☐ robed

3. **He couldn't speak because he (die) of laughter.**
- ☐ had died
 - ☐ were dying
 - ☐ was dying
 - ☐ was diing
4. **- What you (do) between one and two? I phoned you several times. - I (play) the piano and heard nothing.**
- ☐ will you do, 'll play
 - ☐ are you doing, am playing
 - ☐ were you doing, was playing
 - ☐ was you doing, was playing
5. **When I got up that morning, the sun (shine) brightly and the birds (sing).**
- ☐ shone, sang
 - ☐ was shining, were singing
 - ☐ were shining, was singing
6. **When you rang me yesterday, I (have) a bath.**
- ☐ were having
 - ☐ had
 - ☐ had had
 - ☐ was having
7. **Somebody stole the money from Dad's pocket while he (sleep).**
- ☐ slept
 - ☐ was sleeping
 - ☐ were sleeping
8. **I (sit) by the window when I heard the noise.**
- ☐ was sitting
 - ☐ sat
 - ☐ sittted
9. **It (rain) cats and dogs as I (walk) towards their house.**
- ☐ rained, was walking
 - ☐ rained, walked
 - ☐ were raining, was walking
 - ☐ was raining, was walking

10. **Just as Tom (cross) the street, a car came round the corner.**
- ☐ crossed
 - ☐ were crossing
 - ☐ was crossing
11. **I glanced at Mary who (still/ shiver) from the cold.**
- ☐ still was shivering
 - ☐ were still shivering
 - ☐ still shivered
 - ☐ was still shivering
12. **At six o'clock I (wait) for Jennie at the station.**
- ☐ am waiting
 - ☐ will wait
 - ☐ wait
13. **On coming up to the house I saw a man who (try) to unlock the door by force.**
- ☐ tried
 - ☐ was trying
14. **The student (reply) to the question when the headmistress came in.**
- ☐ had replied
 - ☐ was replying
 - ☐ was repliing
15. **I saw a light in your window as I (pass) by.**
- ☐ was passing
 - ☐ had passed
 - ☐ passed
16. **16. Liz's elder brother said that he (go) to enter LeedsUniversity.**
- ☐ will go
 - ☐ would go
 - ☐ was going
17. **While my son (wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.**
- ☐ had waited
 - ☐ was waiting
 - ☐ waited

18. **We (just/talk) about him when he suddenly (come) in.**
- ☐ were just talking, was coming
 - ☐ just were talking, came
 - ☐ were just talking, came
19. **They (quarrel) while they (wash) their car.**
- ☐ quarreled, were washing
 - ☐ were quarelling, were washing
 - ☐ were quarreling, washed
20. **Yesterday while Dad (shave), he (cut) himself slightly.**
- ☐ shaved, cut
 - ☐ was shaving, cut
 - ☐ was shaving, cutted

Тест № 5. Тема. Degrees of Comparison

1. **My wife is ... than your wife.**
- ☐ the most beautiful
 - ☐ beautifuller
 - ☐ more beautiful
2. **Their flat is ... than ours.**
- ☐ more large
 - ☐ larger
 - ☐ the larger
3. **You are ... person that I know.**
- ☐ luckyer
 - ☐ the luckiest
 - ☐ the Luckiest
4. **Cats are not so clever ... dogs.**
- ☐ as
 - ☐ so
 - ☐ than
 - ☐ that
5. **The situation is ... than I thought.**
- ☐ more bad
 - ☐ badder
 - ☐ worse

6. **Today the weather is ... than yesterday.**
- ☐ niceer
 - ☐ more nicer
 - ☐ much nicer
7. **For me mathematics is ... physics.**
- ☐ more easy as
 - ☐ easyer than
 - ☐ easier than
8. **This car is ... of all.**
- ☐ an expensive
 - ☐ the least expensive
 - ☐ a less expensive
 - ☐ The little expensive
9. **Concord was ... plane in the world.**
- ☐ fast
 - ☐ fastest
 - ☐ the fastest
10. **The new teacher is ... than the previous one.**
- ☐ many good
 - ☐ a lot better
 - ☐ many better
 - ☐ a lot of good
11. **This room is not so ... as that one on the first floor.**
- ☐ the most comfortable
 - ☐ more comfortable
 - ☐ comfortable
12. **The more you learn ... you become.**
- ☐ smarter
 - ☐ the smarter
 - ☐ the smartest
13. **These jeans are too small. I need ... size.**
- ☐ a large
 - ☐ a larger
 - ☐ a largest

14. **We left ... way possible.**
- ☐ the quickest
 - ☐ a quick
 - ☐ a quicker
 - ☐ the quickest
15. **It is ... to go for a walk, than to watch TV at home.**
- ☐ good
 - ☐ the best
 - ☐ better
16. **What sea is ... The Black or the Red?**
- ☐ less salty
 - ☐ little saltier
 - ☐ less saltier
17. **The band will play on ... stage.**
- ☐ a new
 - ☐ a newer
 - ☐ the newest
18. **Oh! This dress is ... expensive than I expected!**
- ☐ far much
 - ☐ far more
 - ☐ far a lot
19. **It will do you ... if you start doing your homework.**
- ☐ good
 - ☐ better
 - ☐ the best
20. **It is ... dog that I have ever seen!**
- ☐ the biggest
 - ☐ bigger
 - ☐ the biggest

Тест № 6. Тема. Number of Nouns

1. **Our two ... are crying all the time.**
- ☐ babies
 - ☐ babys
 - ☐ babyes

2. **No news ... good news.**
- ☐ is
 - ☐ are
3. **... usually fly not very high.**
- ☐ flyes
 - ☐ flys
 - ☐ flies
4. **These potatoes weigh five**
- ☐ kiloes
 - ☐ kilos
5. **I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on**
- ☐ foot
 - ☐ feet
 - ☐ foots
6. **What do you need these ... for?**
- ☐ boxs
 - ☐ boxes
7. **My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.**
- ☐ is
 - ☐ are
8. **Those were the happiest days of our**
- ☐ lifes
 - ☐ lives
 - ☐ lifees
9. **Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.**
- ☐ leaf
 - ☐ leave
 - ☐ leafs
 - ☐ leaves
10. **Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural**
- ☐ phenomen
 - ☐ phenomena
 - ☐ phenomenon
11. **Big ... don't cry.**
- ☐ boys
 - ☐ boyes

12. **I prefer natural ... when I want to change my hair style.**
- ☐ dies
 - ☐ dyes
 - ☐ dys
13. **It is rather dangerous to walk on ... after the rain.**
- ☐ roofs
 - ☐ roofes
 - ☐ rooves
14. **Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.**
- ☐ tooth`s paste
 - ☐ toothpaste
 - ☐ teeth`s paste
 - ☐ teethpaste
15. **... are flowers of life.**
- ☐ Childs
 - ☐ Children
 - ☐ Childrens
16. **The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by.**
- ☐ tomatos
 - ☐ tomatoes
17. **50 ... of oil leaked out of the tanker into the sea.**
- ☐ Tones
 - ☐ Tons
 - ☐ Tonns
18. **There is no piano in the**
- ☐ bushes
 - ☐ bushs
19. **... in our house are so annoying. We definitely need a cat.**
- ☐ Mouses
 - ☐ Mices
 - ☐ Mice
 - ☐ Mousees
20. **My little son is afraid of grey ... (волчков) that come at night.**
- ☐ wolfys
 - ☐ wolvies

- ☐ wolves
- ☐ wolvys

Тест № 7. Тема. Future Indefinite

1. **I'm tired. I (go) to bed.**
 - ☐ I'll
 - ☐ I go
 - ☐ I'd go
2. **It's late. I think I (take) a taxi.**
 - ☐ will take
 - ☐ shall take
 - ☐ am take
3. **_____ I (answer) the question?**
 - ☐ Shall
 - ☐ Will
 - ☐ Shall not
4. **We don't know their address. What (we/do)?**
 - ☐ What are we do
 - ☐ What will we do
 - ☐ What shall we do
5. **Our test (not/take) long.**
 - ☐ isn't take
 - ☐ doesn't take
 - ☐ willn't take
 - ☐ won't take
6. **I'm afraid they (not/wait) for us.**
 - ☐ don't wait
 - ☐ will not be waited
 - ☐ won't wait
7. **Diana (come) to the party tomorrow?**
 - ☐ Shall Diana come
 - ☐ Will Diana come
 - ☐ Does Diana come

8. **You (arrive) in Paris tomorrow evening.**
- ☐ arrive
 - ☐ will arrive
 - ☐ arriving
9. **The boy (remember) this day all his life.**
- ☐ will remember
 - ☐ should remember
 - ☐ remembers
10. **Perhaps they (buy) a new house this year.**
- ☐ bought
 - ☐ 'll buy
 - ☐ buying
11. **He (be) fourteen next year.**
- ☐ 'll be
 - ☐ will is
 - ☐ is
12. **I'm not sure I (find) Jim at the hotel.**
- ☐ found
 - ☐ shall found
 - ☐ shall find
13. **We (not/book) the tickets in advance.**
- ☐ not book
 - ☐ shalln't book
 - ☐ shan't book
14. **Do you think it (rain)?**
- ☐ rained
 - ☐ will be rain
 - ☐ will rain
15. **Everybody thinks they (not/get) married.**
- ☐ won't get
 - ☐ not will get
 - ☐ shall not get
16. **There (not/be) any wars in the world.**
- ☐ aren't wars

- ☐ will not be
- ☐ not'll be
- 17. **Dad (give) Mag a personal computer, ____ he?**
 - ☐ gives, didn't he
 - ☐ will give, won't he
 - ☐ give, will he
- 18. **____ there (be) drugs for every kind of disease in 50 years' time?**
 - ☐ Shall there be
 - ☐ Will there is
 - ☐ Will there be
- 19. **Let's go to the theatre, ____ we?**
 - ☐ let's not we
 - ☐ shan't we
 - ☐ shall we
- 20. **I (not/do) it before dinner.**
 - ☐ not do
 - ☐ 'll not do
 - ☐ not shall do

Тест № 8. Тема. Future Continuous

- 1. **This time tomorrow they (sit) in the train on their way to Chicago.**
 - ☐ will sit
 - ☐ will be sitting
 - ☐ are sitting
- 2. **2. Don't phone Jim from 5 to 6 – he (have) English.**
 - ☐ had
 - ☐ is having
 - ☐ will be having
 - ☐ has
- 3. **Why are you in a hurry? If you arrive at 8 o'clock, they (still/cook) the meal.**
 - ☐ still are cooking
 - ☐ are still be cooking
 - ☐ will be still cooking

4. - I'm not sure I'll recognize Eve. I haven't seen her for ages. - She (wear) a dark blue pullover and jeans.
- ☐ wears
 - ☐ will be wearing
 - ☐ is wearing
5. He (sleep) when you come back tonight.
- ☐ will be sleeping
 - ☐ would be sleeping
 - ☐ slept
6. - Let's meet at the station at 5 o'clock. - OK. I (wait) for you there.
- ☐ 'll wait
 - ☐ will be waiting
 - ☐ wait
7. I (work) for my exam on Philosophy all day tomorrow.
- ☐ have been working
 - ☐ works
 - ☐ am working
 - ☐ will be working
8. 8. "... you (see) Alex tomorrow?" – "Of course I will. I (see) him at the Board meeting."
- ☐ Do you see, see
 - ☐ Would you see, 'd see
 - ☐ Will you be seeing, will be seeing
9. Next Friday, the President (celebrate) ten years in power.
- ☐ celebrates
 - ☐ will celebrate
 - ☐ will be celebrated
 - ☐ will be celebrating
10. The plane (travel) at twice the speed of sound when it passes overhead.
- ☐ will be traveling
 - ☐ travels
 - ☐ will travel
 - ☐ is traveling

11. **“I wonder if that terrible wind (blow) tomorrow.” – “Oh, yes. The weather forecast says it (blow) for another two weeks.**

- ☐ will blow, will blow
- ☐ will be blowing, will be blowing
- ☐ will blow, blows

12. **I (say) more about that topic in my next lecture.**

- ☐ will say
- ☐ am saying
- ☐ will be saying

13. **After the operation you (not/do) any sport for a while.**

- ☐ didn't
- ☐ don't
- ☐ will not be doing
- ☐ won't do

14. **She (perform) every day until the end of the month.**

- ☐ performs
- ☐ will be performing
- ☐ shall be performing
- ☐ will perform

15. **We (go) to my brother's house again for Christmas.**

- ☐ will be going
- ☐ go
- ☐ are going

16. **I (see) Tom on Tuesday. That's when we usually meet.**

- ☐ saw
- ☐ will see
- ☐ will be seeing
- ☐ have seen

17. **We (join) you in half an hour.**

- ☐ will join
- ☐ will be joining
- ☐ shall join

18. **... you (use) the computer for long? I need it.**

- ☐ Do you use
- ☐ Did you use

- ☐ Will you use
- ☐ Will you be using
- 19. **- Is it alright if I come at about 8.30? - No, I (watch) the football then.**
 - ☐ will be watching
 - ☐ will watch
 - ☐ am watching
- 20. **What time your friends (arrive) tomorrow?**
 - ☐ do your friends arrive
 - ☐ will be your friends arriving
 - ☐ will your friends be arriving
 - ☐ are your friends arriving

Тест № 9. Тема. Pronoun

1. **What colour is the car? – It is quite far, I can't see _____ colour.**
 - ☐ It
 - ☐ It's
 - ☐ Its
2. **_____ were the last words.**
 - ☐ His
 - ☐ Him
 - ☐ He
3. **_____ told me a funny story the other day.**
 - ☐ A mine friend
 - ☐ Of my friend
 - ☐ A friend of mine
4. **Why are you sitting here? It is not your place, but _____ .**
 - ☐ Her
 - ☐ She
 - ☐ Hers
5. **These sweets are very tasty. Could you give _____ to me, please?**
 - ☐ it
 - ☐ them
 - ☐ they

6. **Where is the cooler? – You are standing next to _____ .**
- ☐ It
 - ☐ Him
 - ☐ He
7. **You haven't seen _____ ! How can you say, that she is a bad painter?**
- ☐ Hers picture
 - ☐ A her picture
 - ☐ A picture of hers
8. **In what direction do you usually hitch-hike? – Western Europe. Join _____ .**
- ☐ our
 - ☐ we
 - ☐ us
9. **On holiday I'm going to stay in _____ house.**
- ☐ they
 - ☐ their
 - ☐ them
10. **I really love _____ here in Paris!**
- ☐ his
 - ☐ it
 - ☐ them
11. **It is a very good project, but _____ is better.**
- ☐ ours
 - ☐ our
 - ☐ us
12. **Jack, Are you listening to _____ .**
- ☐ I
 - ☐ Me
 - ☐ My
13. **Every cat washes _____ face after eating.**
- ☐ his
 - ☐ her
 - ☐ its

14. **Hmmm! Nice photos! – Yeah! It's _____ in Hawaii.**
☐ ours
☐ we
☐ us
15. **What are you doing? – It is none _____ business!**
☐ your
☐ of your
☐ of yours
16. **Our children will go to the concert. So will _____ .**
☐ their
☐ they
☐ theirs
17. **Look at my new watch. Do you like _____ ?**
☐ it
☐ them
☐ they
18. **This is his “Jaguar”, and this “Harley Davidson” is also _____ .**
☐ He
☐ Him
☐ His
19. **They seem to be good guys. What do you have against _____ ?**
☐ They
☐ Their
☐ Them
20. **Let's send these flowers to _____ . I'm sure, she will be pleased.**
☐ Shis
☐ Her
☐ He

Тест № 10. Тема. Conjunctions

1. I was very hungry when I came back home. I had not had anything to eat ... the day.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while
2. The Chairman of the Board gave a long speech. He spoke ... two hours.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while

3. It rained ... two days without stopping.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while
4. Public transportation in New York was seriously affected ... the strike last year.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while
5. The phone rang two times ... I was having breakfast.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while
6. There were a few breaks ... the Prime Minister speech.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while
7. My sister read lots of books ... she was ill.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while
8. My mother was so angry with me that she did not speak to me ... almost ten days.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while
9. I saw something interesting ... I was waiting for the train.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while
10. Angela has not lived in London all her life. She lived in Kingston ... seven years.
☐ for ☐ during ☐ while
11. I do not want to be disturbed, so do not call me ... it is something very important.
☐ when ☐ if ☐ unless ☐ although
12. You might not remember the name of the company, so write it down ... you forget it.
☐ if ☐ when ☐ unless ☐ in case
13. Maciek is in his final year at school. He still does not know what he is going to do ... he leaves.
☐ if ☐ when ☐ in case ☐ unless
14. I hope I will be able to come to your birthday party this evening but I will let you know ... I can not.
☐ if ☐ when ☐ unless ☐ although
15. ... I played well, I lost the game.
☐ when ☐ in case ☐ if ☐ although
16. Please report to reception ... you arrive at the hostel.
☐ unless ☐ when ☐ in case
☐ although
17. I will try to be on time tomorrow but do not worry ... I am late.
☐ if ☐ when ☐ although
☐ unless

18. What would you do ... you lost your wallet.

- ☐ when ☐ in case ☐ unless ☐ if

19. Do not throw that purse away. ... you do not want it, I will take it.

- ☐ if ☐ unless ☐ in case
☐ although

ПРОВЕРОЧНЫЕ РАБОТЫ

Время на выполнение: 45 мин.

Критерии оценивания

«отлично» - 85%-100% правильных ответов,

«хорошо»- 65%-85% правильных ответов,

«удовлетворительно»- 50%-65% правильных ответов,

«неудовлетворительно»- менее 50% правильных ответов

Проверочная работа №1. Тема. Articles

1. Insert articles where necessary:

1.This is ... clock. 2. This is ... Kiev. 3. ... Kiev is ... big city. 4. Mary is ... girl. 5. She is ... my sister. 6. This is ... room. 7. Is ... newspaper in ... bag? 8. She is in ... room. 9. Is ... teacher in ... classroom? 10. Is ... your room large? 11. Is ... pen in ... bag? 12. Are you ... students? 13. My friend has ... children. 14. ... sportsmen are always in good form. 15. ... children we saw in ... street are schoolboys. 16. She lives in ... 1st street.

2. Insert articles where necessary:

1.This is ... book. It is my ... book. 2. Is this your ... pencil? — No, it isn't my ... pencil, it is my sister's ... pencil. 3. I have ... sister. My ... sister is ... engineer. My sister's ... husband is ... doctor. 4. I have no ... handbag. 5. Is this ... watch? — No, it isn't ... watch, it's ... pen. 6. This ... pen is good, and that ... pen is bad. 7. I can see ... pencil on your ... table, but I can see no ... paper. 8. Give me ... chair, please. 9. They have ... dog and two ... cats. 10. I have ... spoon in my ... plate, but I have no ... soup in it.

3. Insert articles where necessary

1. This is ... tree. ... tree is green. 2. I can see three ... boys. ... boys are playing. 3. I have ... bicycle. ... bicycle is black. My ... friend has no ... bicycle. 4. Our ... room is large. 5. We wrote ... dictation yesterday. ... dictation was long. 6. She has two ... daughters and one ... son. Her ... son is ... pupil. 7. My ... brother's ... friend has no ... dog. 8. This ... pencil is broken. Give me that ... pencil, please. 9. She has ... ball. ... ball is ... big. 10. I got ... letter from my ... friend yesterday. ... letter was interesting.

4. Insert articles where necessary

1. This is ... pen. ... pen is red. 2. These are pencils. ... pencils are black. 3. This is ... soup. ... soup is tasty. 4. In the morning I eat ... sandwich and drink ... tea. 5. She gave me ... coffee and ... cake. ... coffee was hot. ... cake was tasty. 6. Do you like ... ice-cream? 7. I see ... book in your ... hand. Is ... book interesting? 8. She bought... meat, ... butter and ... potatoes yesterday. She also bought ... cake. ... cake was very ... tasty. We ate ... cake with ... tea. 9. This is my ... table. On ... table I have ... book, two ... pencils, ... pen and ... paper. 10. This is ... bag. ... bag is brown. It is my sister's ... bag. And this is my ... bag. It is ... yellow.

Проверочная работа № 2. Тема. Nouns and Adjectives

"Degrees of Comparison"

1. There are not so many hot days this July. In fact there are of them this summer.

- ☐ the least less fewer

2. The traffic is downtown than on this road, especially during rush hours.

- ☐ Heavier the heaviest heavy

3. The nights in summer are the nights in winter.

- ☐ not as long as as long as longer

4. I like both football and baseball but I prefer

- ☐ the last the latter the least

5. I like skiing as skating.

- ☐ More as much as more

6. We are going to be late for the concert. Can you walk ?

- ☐ a lot faster a bit faster the fastest

7. I didn't get up very early yesterday. You got up

- ☐ Earlier more early the earliest

8. Ben doesn't work very hard; Bill works

- ☐ the hardest more harder harder

9. Her illness was than we at first had thought.

- ☐ the most serious not as serious far more serious

10. Paul is very smart; in fact he is boy among his classmates.

- ☐ more intelligent the most intelligent as intelligent

Choose the correct noun in plural and it's pronunciation

1. Address - ... [...]

1. Addresss 4. [iz]
2. Addresses 5. [s]
3. Addreses 6. [z]

2. Beach - ... [...]

1. Beaches 4. [iz]
2. Beachs 5. [s]
3. Beach 6. [z]

3. Clock - ... [...]

1. Clocks 4. [iz]
2. Clockes 5. [s]
3. Clock 6. [z]

4. Bottle - ... [...]

1. Bottles 6. [z]
2. Bottls 7. [iz]
3. Bottle 8. [s]

5. Cinema - ... [...]

1. Cinemas 4. [iz]
2. Cinemaes 5. [z]
3. Cinema 6. [s]

6. Guitar - ... [...]

1. Guitars 4. [z]
2. Guitares 5. [iz]
3. Guitar 6. [s]

7. Light - ... [...]

1. Lights 4. [iz]
2. Lightes 5. [z]
3. Lightens 6. [s]

8. Hotel - ... [...]

1. Hotels 4. [iz]
2. Hoteles 5. [z]
3. Hotells 6. [s]

9. Month - ... [...]

1. Monthes 4. [iz]
2. Months 5. [z]
3. Month 6. [s]

10. Village - ... [...]

1. Villags 4. [z]
2. Villages 5. [iz]
3. Villagies 6. [s]

11. Fox - ... [...]

1. Foxs 4. [iz]
2. Foxes 5. [z]
3. Fox 6. [s]

12. Office - ... [...]

1. Offices 4. [z]
2. Offices 5. [s]
3. Officies 6. [iz]

Find ten plural words

J	O	P	F	T	U	Y	K	L	Q
R	G	E	G	O	I	P	F	E	D
E	F	N	F	G	H	J	I	P	W
F	A	C	E	S	M	N	S	O	O
A	Y	I	A	D	C	V	H	F	M
M	T	L	F	E	E	T	Q	L	E
I	P	S	T	I	M	U	L	I	N
L	O	B	O	O	E	I	A	E	I
I	M	N	Y	L	N	L	S	S	U
E	B	L	M	P	K	R	D	Z	P
S	G	I	R	L	S	W	X	B	M

Проверочная работа № 3. Тема. Present Indefinite / Present Continuous

Variant I

I. Choose the correct variant:

1. They ____ on holiday every winter.
☐ go ☐ goes ☐ went
2. At work he usually ____ all day.
☐ sit ☐ sat ☐ sits
3. The days ____ longer in summer.
☐ is ☐ are ☐ being
4. My brother ____ animals.
☐ do not like ☐ not like ☐ does not like
5. Right now she ____ down a hill.
☐ run ☐ is running ☐ runs
6. He always ____ he is the best one but I do not believe him at all.
☐ says ☐ saies ☐ saying
7. I never ____ out in the evening.
☐ go ☐ goes ☐ went
8. She often ____ to herself.
☐ talk ☐ talks ☐ talking
9. What is that noise? Somebody ____ the piano.
☐ practises ☐ practise ☐ is practising
10. My dog ____ vegetables.
☐ is not eat ☐ does not eat ☐ do not eats

II. Put the verbs in correct form.

1. Kate (to drink) tea every morning.
2. We (to play) football every day.
3. He (to be) a pupil.
4. My sister (to get up) at 7 o'clock.
5. They (to leave) home at 8.30 every morning.

III. Choose the correct variant (Past Simple):

1) There isn't a cloud in the sky, but it (be) cloudy in the morning.
Is was were

2) Mrs. Clay usually finishes her work at half past three, but she (finish) it later yesterday afternoon.
Finish finishes finished

3) Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not/help) her much.

not helped didn't helped didn't help

4) Tom isn't playing tennis tomorrow afternoon, he (not/play) tennis yesterday.

doesn't play didn't play didn't played

5) We generally have lunch at 12.30, but yesterday we (have lunch) later.

had lunch have lunched had had lunch

6) Now my brother smokes a lot, but he (not/ smoke) before.

hadn't smoked didn't smoke not smoked

7) The Frasers live in four-room apartment, but last year they (live) in a small house in the country.

were living did live lived

8) I (get) to the market myself last time, but now I don't remember how to get there.

Getted goted got

9) How you (cut) your finger?

How have you cut How you cutted How did you cut

10) Jack (try) to remember what he had done last April.

was tried tried tried

IV. Choose the correct variant (Past Continuous):

1) Sue and Gareth **were walking** up the hill. _____

Correct incorrect

2) We **did not like** the film at all. _____

Correct incorrect

3) I **were not reading** a magazine. _____

Correct incorrect

4) They **were not watching** the match. _____

Correct incorrect

5) Where **was** Jamie **doing** a language course? _____

Correct incorrect

6) The pupils **were** **writing** a test.
_____ Correct incorrect

- 7) What **were** Andrew **carrying**? _____
Correct incorrect
- 8) Who **was** **testing** our English? _____
Correct incorrect
- 9) At six o'clock, we **were** **having** dinner. _____
Correct incorrect
- 10) The children **had** **running** around noisily. _____
Correct incorrect

Variant II

I. Choose the correct variant:

1. **How much you earn?**
☐ do ☐ does
2. **..... London have many museums?**
☐ do ☐ does
3. **..... it snow a lot in Iceland?**
☐ do ☐ does
4. **..... you speak English?**
☐ do ☐ does
5. **..... they live in London?**
☐ do ☐ does
- 6.

II. Put the verbs in correct form.

1. We (to arrive) home late.
2. The children always (to do) homework.
3. They (to read) the newspapers every evening.
4. We often (to drink) tea together.
5. She (to have) a new dress.

III. Choose the correct variant (Past Simple):

- 1) Looking through the paper, the teacher (find) several mistakes.
Finded founded found
- 2) He (meet) Mary and (fall) in love with her at first sight.
had met, falled met, fell meeted, fell

3) Helen (prefer) tea to coffee.

Preferred preffered preferred

4) When you (write) to your parents last time?

When do you writed When did you write When did you wrote

5) Yesterday Mr. Watson (drink) too much at the party.

Drunk drinked drank

6) Don't worry about your letter. I (send) it the day before yesterday.

Sended have sent sent

7) When I was a child, I (always/be) late for school.

were always late was always late be always lated

8) My husband (work) in the bank for three years since 1990 to 1993.

was worked had worked worked

9) We (not/have) a holiday last year.

didn't have haven't had haven't had

10) When Jill (finish) school?

When did Jill finished When was Jill finish When did Jill finish

IV. Choose the correct variant (Past Continuous):

1) The dog _____.

was barking bark were barking

2) _____ his head aching?

Was were

3) You _____ down the street.

was rushing rush were rushing

4) Where was Katie _____?

Sit sitting site

5) Yesterday he _____ very friendly.

is being was being being

6) The teacher _____ pointing to the board.

Was has were

7) We _____ the birds.

being feed were feeding feeding

- 8) My parents _____ at a restaurant.
not were eating were not eating
- 9) James and Phil _____ a tree house.
was building building were building
- 10) The birds _____ in the tree.
Sat were sitting being sit

Проверочная работа № 4. Тема. Past Indefinite and Past Continuous

I. Choose the correct variant:

1. **When I arrived, Tom (lie) on the sofa and (speak) over the phone.**
☐ lied, spoke ☐ was liing, speaking ☐ was liing, was speaking
☐ was lying, was speaking
2. **The police caught Dan when he (rob) a shop.**
☐ has robbed ☐ was robing ☐ was robbing ☐ robbed
3. **He couldn't speak because he (die) of laughter.**
☐ had died ☐ were dying ☐ was dying ☐ was diing
4. **- What you (do) between one and two? I phoned you several times. - I (play) the piano and heard nothing.**
☐ will you do, 'll play ☐ are you doing, am playing
☐ were you doing, was playing ☐ was you doing, was playing
5. **When I got up that morning, the sun (shine) brightly and the birds (sing).**
☐ shone, sang ☐ was shining, were singing ☐ were shining, was singing
6. **When you rang me yesterday, I (have) a bath.**
☐ were having ☐ had ☐ had had ☐ was having
7. **Somebody stole the money from Dad's pocket while he (sleep).**
☐ slept ☐ was sleeping ☐ were sleeping
8. **I (sit) by the window when I heard the noise.**
☐ was sitting ☐ sat ☐ sitted
9. **It (rain) cats and dogs as I (walk) towards their house.**
☐ rained, was walking ☒ rained, walked
☐ were raining, was walking ☐ was raining, was walking
10. **Just as Tom (cross) the street, a car came round the corner.**
☐ crossed ☐ were crossing ☐ was crossing

11. **I glanced at Mary who (still/ shiver) from the cold.**
☐ still was shivering ☐ were still shivering
☐ still shivered ☐ was still shivering
12. **At six o'clock I (wait) for Jennie at the station.**
☐ am waiting ☐ will wait ☐ wait
13. **On coming up to the house I saw a man who (try) to unlock the door by force.**
☐ tried ☐ was trying
14. **The student (reply) to the question when the headmistress came in.**
☐ had replied ☐ was replying ☐ was repliing
15. **I saw a light in your window as I (pass) by.**
☐ was passing ☐ had passed ☐ passed
16. **16. Liz's elder brother said that he (go) to enter Leeds University.**
☐ will go ☐ would go ☐ was going
17. **While my son (wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.**
☐ had waited ☐ was waiting ☐ waited
18. **We (just/talk) about him when he suddenly (come) in.**
☐ were just talking, was coming ☐ just were talking, came
☐ were just talking, came
19. **They (quarrel) while they (wash) their car.**
☐ quarreled, were washing ☐ were quarelling, were washing
☐ were quarreling, washed
20. **Yesterday while Dad (shave), he (cut) himself slightly.**
☐ shaved, cut ☐ was shaving, cut ☐ was shaving, cutted

II. Give the second form of the verbs.

to meet-	to play-	to open-
to go-	to say-	to read-
to be-	to write-	to see-
to take-	to like-	to give-
to live-	to count-	to look-
to get-	to bring-	to tell-

III. Give the first form of the verbs.

took-	did-	loved-
were-	wrote-	said-
lived-	skied-	looked-
answered-	had-	came-

gave- was- saw-
danced- skated- wanted-

IV. Translate words in brackets into English.

1. (Неделюназад) we wrote a dictation in English.
2. (Недавно) the children went to the cinema.
3. The boys played football in the yard (вчера).
4. (Прошлоговоскресенье) went to the village to see our grandmother.
5. (Давно) my grandparents lived in the town of Minsk.

Проверочная работа № 5. Тема. Future Indefinite and Future Continuous

Open the brackets using the Future Indefinite Tense

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.
3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.
14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.
16. I want to get a medical checkup. I (to go) to my doctor tomorrow.
17. He (to give) me a complete examination.
18. The nurse (to lead) me into one of the examination rooms.
19. I (to take) off my clothes and (to put) on a hospital gown.
20. Dr. Setton (to come) in, (to shake) my hand, and (to say) "hello".
21. I (to stand) on his scale so he can measure my height and my weight.
22. He (to take) my pulse.
23. Then he (to take) my blood pressure.
24. After he takes my blood pressure, he (to take) some blood for a blood analysis.
25. He (to examine) my eyes, ears, nose and throat.
26. He (to listen) to my heart with a stethoscope.
27. Then he (to take) a chest X-ray and (to do) a cardiogram (ECG or EKG).
28. After the checkup I (to go) home and (to wait) for Dr. Setton's call.
29. Dr. Setton (to call) me tomorrow afternoon and (to say) to me: "Stop worrying! Your blood analysis is excellent." He is a very good doctor.

II. Fill in the verbs in the future continuous

Example: David _____ (to play) on the computer when his mother comes home.

Answer: David will be playing on the computer when his mother comes home.

1. Daisy _____ (to come) to the party on Saturday.

2. We _____ (to meet) him tomorrow.
3. This time next week he _____ (to fly) to South America.
4. At 6 o'clock on Sunday they _____ (to sing) the new song.
5. It _____ (probably/to rain) when I reach Sydney.
6. Tomorrow at nine I _____ (to write) a test.
7. Jain _____ (to watch) a video when I arrive tonight.
8. You _____ (to eat) pizza soon.
9. She _____ (to sleep) when you telephone her.
10. They _____ (to arrive) in Caracas just about now.

Translate into English using Future Continuous

1. Я буду работать, когда он вернется.
2. Будет ли она встречать нас на вокзале?
3. Пока наши дети будут завтракать, я приготовлю твой костюм.
4. Разве ты не будешь ждать его, когда самолет прилетит?
5. Сегодня в 5 вечера они будут гулять в парке.
6. Если ты придешь после полуночи, я точно буду спать.
7. Когда мы придем на вечеринку, все будут есть пиццу и пить пиво?
8. Чем вы будете заниматься, когда он позвонит вам?
9. Завтра в это же время мы будем смотреть новый фильм ужасов. Не могу дождаться.
10. В 3 часа Ольга будет кататься на коньках?

ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЕ РАБОТЫ, НАПРАВЛЕННЫЕ НА УСВОЕНИЕ ЛЕКСИЧЕКОГО МАТЕРИАЛА.

Практическая работа №1 Тема 1.1 Мой первый день в колледже

Read and translate the text. Then make a plan and write about your first day at college

The first of September is the first day of school. It is a happy day for all schoolchildren and their parents. It is especially a great holiday for those boys and girls who are beginning to go to school.

Let's go out and see what people are doing in the streets this morning. There are a lot of schoolchildren in the streets. They are going to school. Boys and girls are carrying schoolbags, many of them have flowers in their hands. Senior pupils are going to school by themselves, but small children are going with their parents at their side.

There are pupils in the schoolyard. They are not playing games this morning. They are speaking about the summer holidays, about their new teachers and what is new at school. Music is playing and soon a meeting begins. The pupils, their parents and other people who are present listen to the director's speech. Then a small girl with flowers is ringing the bell. The pupils are going to their classrooms and school year is beginning.

Практическая работа №2 Тема 1.2 Страны. Люди. Столицы

**Read and translate the text. Write out where people speak only in English?
Where people speak two or more languages**

English speaking countries

There are several countries in the world where English is a native language. These countries are the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Australia and New Zealand. It is also one of the official languages in Canada, the Irish Republic and the Republic of South Africa. Although these countries are situated in different parts of the world, they all share the same language. As a second language English is spoken in more than 60 countries. English is one of the most popular and widespread languages in the world. I'd like to tell you a little more about the main English-speaking countries. The United Kingdom consists of four countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The population of the UK is nearly sixty-three million people. The UK is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system. London is considered to be the capital of the country. Although everyone in the UK speaks English, the accents and dialects slightly differ. Such languages as Scottish Gaelic, Irish, Welsh, and Cornish are still spoken in some parts of the UK. Another important English-speaking country is the USA. It is situated in the central part of North American continent. The

population of the USA is more than 316 million people. The official language of the country is English. However, the USA is multinational country and people from certain communities can speak Chinese, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Korean and many other languages. The USA consists of 50 states and a federal district. The capital of the country is Washington D.C. Americans use lots of slang words in their speech and have a distinctive accent. Australia and New Zealand are other English-speaking countries. They are former colonies of Great Britain. The population of Australia is more than twenty-three million people and of New Zealand – more than four million people. The official language in these countries is English. However, people there speak with a distinctive Australian accent and use lots of new words. Canada has two official languages: French and English.

Практическая работа № 3. Тема 1.3 Описание человека

Read and describe your friend. Use the text as example

Description of a person

Speaking about this person, I should say that I mentioned smile and eyes when I saw her one day. Her eyes are grey with a green colour that makes the orbs just a tad lighter. The eyes are opened to the soul of any person but in this case they lead you not only to her soul but to the inner world of emotions. And I can read any feeling that she has in the eyes. Sometimes it is easy to speak without the words, I think you understand what I want to say, that it is easy to communicate just looking into the eyes of each other and read any thought. Her smile is always beaming and it can even cheer you up.

She wears a quiet and serious look, usually she is down-to-earth. Her voice varies depending on the subject of the talk or a person she talks to and sometimes it depends on the emotional state or mood. Sometimes the voice can be beguiling and laughter is contagious - once I heard it and could not but laughed too. When she explains something, she likes to gesticulate and I remember what she says according to the associations with the used gestures. She does not like to split hairs with anyone.

And the last thing is the following: when you talk to her or when you are next to her in the room, you feel as if the joyous energy flows to you. She likes joking and telling funny stories. She is easy-going and there is no problem to deal with her. She is like a rainbow in the sky, and like a "Cristal" wine.

Практическая работа №4. Тема 1.4 Моё хобби

Read, translate. Tell about your hobby

My hobby is reading

My hobby is reading. It has been a great pleasure for me since my childhood. The world of literature is fascinating and infinite. It certainly doesn't mean that I love all the books. To tell the truth, finding a good book is not so easy. I prefer historical novels, classical and informative literature and some professional books concerning business and management as I am going to run a business of my own in future. I never choose a book only by its colourful cover. As a rule, I look through its pages, read about the writer and his awards. My favourite writers are Victor Hugo, Alexandre Dumas and Dan Brown.

It goes without saying that some of the books have become my favourites. When I open one of them I immerse in the world of my favourite heroes at once. A book is able to make me laugh or cry because I start feeling exactly what the characters feel. I experience somebody's pain or joy and I understand that the art of the word in some books is extremely powerful. The book gives me a chance to look at our life through the author's eyes, to analyze and agree or disagree with his point of view. Sometimes a book can completely change my way of thinking or help me to solve some serious personal or psychological problem.

Unfortunately today most of people and teenagers are not fond of reading. They would rather prefer going to night clubs or just watching TV. They find reading a bit boring or a waste of time. To my mind everything depends on the book. I am sure that without reading one cannot become an intelligent and educated person. People would consider him to be ignorant, illiterate or even ill-mannered, his vocabulary would be quite poor.

I should say that I enjoy reading not only books. I read magazines and I also surf the net and subscribe to interesting sites. These media can undoubtedly provide me with boundless and useful knowledge too. And by the way I often read e-books instead of the paper ones.

The book is my best and precious friend and it's always with me. I devote most of my free time to reading. I read in transport or when I have to wait in a queue. I always take a good book with me when I travel or go on holidays. And I usually read before going to bed because it helps me to unwind at the end of a long and stressful day. I never feel lonely when I have a great book in my hands.

Практическая работа № 5. Тема 2.1 Путешествие по Европе.

Read the text. What is your favorite country in Europe?

My European journey

I like travelling very much. Travelling gives us a good chance to meet with foreign countries, dip into their cultures, visit many great and famous places and make the acquaintance with interesting people.

In my childhood I travelled a lot around Russia. I visited many cities and towns like Chelyabinsk, Novosibirsk, and Yekaterinburg. I also travelled to the Black Sea coast and it was absolutely brilliant!

Although there are so many wonderful places in my country I always wanted to travel abroad. I was really eager to have a look at famous European metropolises but it was unreal for me. It was unreal until the moment I found an advertisement about a reasonably priced tour round Europe and...

It was wonderful time full of bright impressions! This trip lasted for two weeks in spring. In the beginning I travelled to Moscow by train with a small group of young people and a guide from Tomsk. By the way it was the first time I had been there. Then I travelled to Brest by train too.

Our group arrived at Brest at about 5 or 6 a.m. and we changed train on a big comfortable coach. That was the start of our first day in Europe. After we went to check up by customs officials and we were to go right to Warsaw. About three hours later we were in the center of the capital of Poland. The point of interest here, of course, was the historical center with its medieval buildings and streets. The weather was great, the sun was shining like in summer and the air was fresh. There was no slush and puddles anywhere. Almost everyone understood Russian that is why we felt comfortable but we were absolutely exhausted after our long journey and we dreamed about a bathroom. After sightseeing our dream came true because we arrived in a local hotel near the German border to overnight.

Every night we stayed in different hotels in different countries. They were comfortable, clean and very cosy. We usually reached our hotels at about midnight and left them approximately at nine a.m.

After visiting Poland we went to Germany. We were in Dresden where we saw pictures by many famous European artists and greatest Raphael's masterpiece «Madonna». We also visited Cologne and Berlin. We had fun in a cool centre of adventures which is called «Fantasy».

At last from Germany we came to Paris. Three days in this miraculous city became the most wonderful time of our journey! I visited the Louver, the greatest museum of the world, and I still can not believe I saw «Mona Lisa» with my own eyes! As every tourist who comes to Paris we had a unforgettable excursion to the Eiffel Tower. From the top of the symbol of France you can see the entire city and it makes you feel as if you are flying! All in all, the atmosphere of Paris is very romantic. Elegant architecture, narrow streets and the dreamy Seine give Paris its unique charm...

It was a bit sad to come back... But my group and I were really happy because we were coming back home not only with trunks full of souvenirs. We were coming back with hearts full of joy and bright impressions.

Практическая работа №6. Тема 2.2 Достопримечательности европейских городов

Read the text. Tell about your favorite sight in Europe

Places of Interest in Great Britain

Great Britain is the main English-speaking country in the world. It consists of England, Scotland and Wales. There are many interesting sights in each of these countries and their capitals: London, Edinburgh and Cardiff. Millions of people visit Britain every year to learn more about its places of interest. One of the most thrilling sights is the Stonehenge. It's an ancient monument made of stones standing either in circle or in a horseshoe shape. The origin and the meaning of these stones remains a mystery. However, the scientists think that it was used as a prehistoric calendar. Another attractive sight is Stratford-upon-Avon. It's a small city in England, where the most famous English writer Shakespeare was born. Stratford-upon-Avon is not only his birthplace. He also lived and created his plays there. Lots of people come to see the Shakespeare's house in Henley Street and the Royal Shakespeare Theatre. Other famous cities which attract lots of visitors are Oxford and Cambridge. These cities have become well-known thanks to their educational features. The best and highly-respected universities in the world are situated here. Nearly everyone wishes to study in Oxford or Cambridge, as it's considered to be a very prestigious education. Many British places of interest are situated in the capital-city of London. Among them, the Buckingham Palace, which is the Queen's official residence, the Westminster Abbey, where the most prominent Englishmen are buried, Big Ben, which is the biggest clock in the world, the Tower of London, which has once been a fortress, a prison and a royal palace. Tourists, who are passionate followers of the music band "Beatles", might want to visit Liverpool. It's a home town of this famous band. The football fans will enjoy a trip to Manchester, which is a home city of a world-famous team Manchester United. Natural attractions of Great Britain are also interesting. For example, the Scottish Highlands, Loch Ness Lake, the Lake District and some others.

Практическая работа № 7. Тема 2.3 Путешествие по России

Read the text and write about the town in Russia which you like most of all

Travelling

Nowadays many people love to travel. Thousands of travel companies offer a Last Minute in all countries of the world. People often spend their holidays travelling.

Of course, travelling plays a very important role in our life. It helps to learn a foreign language. It is very important, because without a good knowledge of a foreign language we cannot find a well-paid job.

Also, during a trip, we can learn much about the culture of another country, its literature, cinema, music, sporting and scientific achievements, and its national

heroes. We can meet interesting people abroad. They are interesting people who we can learn much new for ourselves from. Any kind of travelling helps us to understand many things that we can never see or learn at home. Though we may read about them in books and newspapers. It goes without saying, a person relaxes, gets energy store, new emotions and impressions during the trip. We remember about wonderful journeys thanks to photos and souvenirs brought from abroad. It is very pleasant to see the places you have been to in photos.

Most often people like to be abroad. But this is no surprise. When we get into another situation, everything is new for us, and we are trying to learn more.

I don't deny the use of travelling abroad. But I am quite sure that before studying a foreign country, you should know your country. Everyone knows the words, "it is good where we are not"

But how can we say that it is better to live in another country if we do not know our country?

I admire and I am proud of Russia. This is the most amazing country in the world. Russia is the largest country in the world. "It occupies about one seventh part of dry land. Its total area is over 17 million square kilometers. The country borders Finland and Norway in the north-west and China and Korea in the south-east. Its washed by several seas and three oceans. There are different types of climate in various regions of Russia". There are 83 regions in the Russian Federation. It is a pity, but an average Russian attends less than half the subjects of the federation.

As for me, I love to travel in my country. I went from Ramenskoe to Kemerovo 2 years ago by car. I really enjoyed it. I have visited cities such as Nizhny Novgorod, Kazan, Nizhnekams, Izhevsk, Neftekamsk, Ufa, Zlatoust, Chelyabinsk, Kurgan, Ishim, Omsk, Novosibirsk, Belovo, and Kemerovo. I was fascinated by the mountains of the Urals. It was amazing to look at Russia from a great height. Also, I was at the pedestal which is located in the place where Europe is connected with Asia. For the first time I saw Volga. In spite of this great river on the map atlas of school, I could not imagine how beautiful it is.

I really liked the city of Zlatoust. There I visited various museums, attractive jewelry, made by masters of this city. The last points of my trip were mining towns. There is little sightseeing, but they're a part of my life, a reminder of childhood. I will remember this trip for a long time.

I would like to go to LakeBaikal this summer. It's the deepest lake of the Earth's largest natural reservoir of fresh water. I have dreamt to look at this lake fro a long time.

It is well known that there are many ways to travel. I think, if you have time, you should travel by car. In this way you can make many photos, see various places of interest. Travelling by train and by plane is cheaper, but this way you cannot see many interesting places.

Практическая работа № 8. Тема 2.4 Климат в нашей стране и Европе

Read the text. Compare the climate in our country and abroad (where you like). Make a table.

Seasons and Weather, Climate

Seasons and Weather, Climate. As we know the weather depends on the season and the climate of the country, and the latter depends on the geographical position of the country. Our country has a moderate-continental climate. England has a rather damp climate due to the effect of the warm current of the Gulf-Stream. The British Isles are surrounded by the ocean and have an insular climate.

The USA has an equable continental climate, except for Florida and the Mexican coast, where the climate is tropical and subtropical. The weather changes with the changing of the season. Consider autumn, for example. In autumn the sky is often cloudy, the sun hides behind the clouds and then appears again. Its rays have already lost their strength and the sun is not so bright now as it was in summer. The air is moist. Days get shorter and the nights longer. As autumn is a rainy season, the weather is mostly dull. And, of course, it is not attractive. As a matter of fact, I don't like rain of any kind, even if it just drizzles. But there is a spell of sunny weather in late September, which we call Indian summer, when the sun shines brightly, the cloudless and there is a carpet of multicolored leaves on the ground. It is really golden autumn, as the poets have sung it. But in any case, nature begins to fade away. Later the frost will cover the ground at night and remind us about winter coming. As for me, I am not fond of autumn, but there are a lot of people trying to look at the reverse side of the medal. Strange as it may seem, they prefer autumn to any other season. As they say, it is the time of harvest, tasty fruit and vegetables, the time of beautiful golden leaves, the time when nature is very attractive. But many men – many minds.

Some people are fond of winter. They consider winter to be the healthiest season. In winter we can go in for winter kinds of sports: skating, skiing, tobogganing. In winter the sun shines rarely, its rays are pale, it sets early and rises late. The air is frosty, hard frost sets in, large snowflakes slowly fall to the ground, the streets are slippery with ice. The rivers and lakes are covered with thick sheet of ice, they are frozen. The icicles glitter in the sun, the temperature falls and the snow may fall thick. Going out in such weather is not pleasant and the old people prefer to stay at home. But children enjoy being out-of-doors. They like to make a snow man and to throw snowballs. Their cheeks are burning with frost. How bitterly cold it is!

By the end of the winter the temperature rises and the snow begins to melt. Thaw sets in. the sun grows warmer and soon there won't be any ice but plenty of water. The rivers are in flood. Nature awakens from its long winter sleep. The birds come back from the warm

lands, the trees begin to bud and soon tiny green leaves will appear. Thin new blades of grass come up, the fruit trees begin to blossom. "April showers bring May flowers", as the proverb goes. Everything looks magic covered with green carpet. The farmers till the soil and sow the seed. We are all welcomed and advent of spring. Nature looks full of promise. Spring is the season of hopes, it's the season of revival of nature and people's dreams. It's my favourite season, I must admit.

After spring the summer comes. As the great Russian poet Pushkin said, "Oh, summer fine! I'd love you, but for the heat, the mosquitos and flies!" in fact, sometimes the heat is oppressive. But people usually like summer, because they have their holidays. It's a good time for going to the seashore or a river beach, to bask in the sun, to become sunburnt, to swim, to pick berries and mushrooms, to gather flowers. We try to spend much time out-of-doors. But the weather is changeable in summer. It is the time of showers, rains and thunderstorms. The days become longer and the nights shorter. We can enjoy resting after hard work during the whole year.

To cut the long story short, I must confess that every season is beautiful and attractive in its own way. And as one of the famous poets says, "I see no reason to speak in prize of any season".

Практическая работа № 9. Тема 2.5 Достопримечательности моего города

Make 10 questions to the text. Write about your own town or about the town that you like

My St. Petersburg

I would like to invite foreigners to St. Petersburg which is, to my mind, the best place to visit in Russia. It is well known that it was founded by Peter the Great in 1703 and from 1712 up to 1918 was the capital of Russia. It seems to me that this city is one of the most beautiful cities not only in Russia, but all over the world. Last summer I had an opportunity to visit St. Petersburg. It was fantastic to see almost all the sights: the Peter and Paul's fortress, the White Palace, the St. Isaac's Cathedral, the Russian Museum and Peterhof. I admired its straight and broad streets, large squares, architectural ensembles, granite embankments, wonderful historical and cultural monuments. And I understood why St. Petersburg is considered to be "a museum under the open air".

Before visiting the city I knew, of course, some information about it. There are 50 museums, 30 theatres and concert halls. The largest library of the city the Saltykov-Shedrin Public Library is world famous. I knew that the largest and beautiful cathedral in the city is the St. Isaac's Cathedral, but standing in front of

this magnificent building I cannot believe my eyes. I think that such places as Nevsky prospect, the WinterPalace, the SummerGarden are also worth visiting.

Many places in the city remember us about the events of the Great Patriotic War. I saw the memorial table on one of the buildings which warned the citizens about the danger during the shelling. The city was besieged by the fascists and cut off the rest of the country. The blockade lasted for 900 days. The city has received the title of the Hero-City. My generation must honour the memory of people who died during the war and saved our country from fascism.

I was there for the first time and so I was full of great impressions. If in future I will have one more opportunity to visit this city, I won't miss it, because St. Petersburg is a city with rich history and there are so many interesting places.

Практическая работа № 10. Тема 2.6 Традиционная русская кухня

Answer the Questions:

1. Do you like Russian cuisine?
2. What is your favourite cuisine? Why?
3. How often do you go to a restaurant?
4. What do you prefer to eat for breakfast?
5. What do you usually eat for dinner?
6. What is your favourite kind of soup?
7. Does your family usually gather together for dinner?
8. Are you good at cooking?
9. What traditional Russian dishes do you know?
10. Do you think it is important to keep our Russian cuisine traditions? Why?

Russian Cuisine

To my mind, delicious food is one of the greatest pleasures in our life. I've been living in St. Petersburg since my birth and can tell you many interesting things about its restaurants of Italian, French, Chinese, Japanese and Indian cuisine. However, first of all I'd like to share some secrets of typical Russian cuisine with you.

Russian cuisine is indeed original. Its distinctive feature is not only in original recipes but also in the fact that it reflects a certain way of life. Russian people usually have meals three times a day. In the morning they have breakfast, in the afternoon — dinner and in the evening it's time for supper.

Let us start with breakfast. This meal doesn't usually take much time to prepare, due to the fact that people, as a rule, are in a hurry for work, school or somewhere else. It may include just sandwiches, fried or scrambled eggs, corn flakes or muesli and various kinds of porridges. It can be cream of wheat, oatmeal porridge, rice or buckwheat porridge. It is more common for Russian people to drink black tea with jam or honey but there are ones who prefer coffee in the morning. You may think

there is nothing special in this set of dishes. You are right. But it was a description of a typical working day breakfast, when people have little time to prepare something. Now I'd like to call your attention to breakfast of a dayoff.

Have you ever tried traditional Russian sirniki? I'm sure, if you live in Russia, at least once in your life your grandmother or mother prepared them for you. Nothing can be compared with sirniki, made of fresh village cottage cheese and fried on a pan. They are usually served with sour cream and sugar. Perhaps, the only dish which is as delicious as sirniki is blini or pancakes. In Russia they say that the thinner blini are made the tastier they are. Blini are served rolled with a variety of fillings but the most delicious ones are pancakes with jam, honey and sour cream.

A traditional Russian dinner consists of three courses. It is the main meal of the day. First of all snacks are served. It can be caviar, herring, salt cucumbers and sauerkraut. All these salt dishes are served in order to excite the appetite. In general Russian cuisine is famous for its pickles.

Then comes the first course — soup. There is a great variety of different soups in Russia but the most famous is "borsch". Shchi, rassolnik, shchhaveleviy soup and cold soup — okroshka are also cooked in Russia. Of course, it is not the whole list of traditional Russian soups, but these are the most popular ones.

After the soup the second course follows. It usually includes meat or fish and garnish. The Russians prefer freshwater fish like carp and pike. As for meat, it may be pork, beef, veal, lamb, turkey or chicken. The most famous meat dishes in Russia are zharkoye (stewed beef with potatoes, onions, carrots and garlic seasoned with salt and pepper), beef Stroganoff (the dish consists of pieces of beef served in a sauce with sour cream) and cutlets (the dish made of minced meat). The main course is usually served with garnish — mashed, baked or fried potatoes, pasta or vegetables. Russian people often eat pelmeni (meat dumplings) for the second course. Pelmeni are often cooked by the whole family. Firstly, the filling of minced meat is made due to the particular recipe, then they roll out the pastry and after that everybody sits at the big dinner table and makes pelmeni. Sometimes the preparation of this dish takes almost the whole day. Very often people cook pelmeni for a holiday. The Russians eat everything with bread but sometimes pies are served instead of bread. These pies may be stuffed with various fillings: fish, spring onions and eggs, meat, chicken, potatoes and mushrooms. Sweet pies are served for tea. They are usually stuffed with different fresh berries or jam. Every housewife has her own cooking secret.

As for the third course, it is usually a drink — compote, kissel or mors. In old Russia there existed another popular drink — Medovukha which is derived from the word "honey" (in Russian it sounds as "mjod"). Sometimes this course includes desserts. It may be ice-cream, baked apples or some fresh fruit.

Supper is the longest meal of the day, since it is time when the whole family can gather at one table and discuss some news. Russian people usually have a substantial meal for supper. It may be fried potatoes, potatoes in their skin with herring, fried fish or chicken. But there are also people who prefer light supper such as cottage cheese with sugar or milk and jam, an apple cake called

"sharlotka", or a potato cake, or some vegetables. It will depend just on a person's preference.

It is worth saying that Russian cuisine is famous for its natural products. Russian people are fond of gathering, drying and using mushrooms and all kinds of forest berries in their dishes.

In my opinion, Russian cuisine is one of the most varied and delicious in the world but tastes differ. As far as I know, people from other countries consider Russian people heavy eaters not only because of the amount of food we eat per day, but also due to its fat content. Anyway, if you are not keen on Russian cuisine, it is up to you to choose any other food.

Практическая работа № 11. Тема 2.7 Мое любимое блюдо

Define the meals according to their meaning: first meal, drink, etc.

Write about your favorite meal

My favorite dish

Hello! I'm Lyza! I like to cook very much. It's my hobby. I would like to tell you about my favorite dish, which is vintage dish in our family collection. I learned it from my mum, and she did it from my granny.

It's named "Meaty footlocker". This is a softly vegetables with a light, dietary meat, mushroom fragrant and fresh herbs under the fluffy cheese's crisp. We are cooking this dish only in summer, because the fresh vegetables more accessible in that season.

You need for this dish the chicken, a vegetable marrow, mushrooms, tomatoes, the hard cheese, spice and herbs.

Finely chopped chicken's meat add to onion and spice. Peel the marrow, cut it rings and delete its core. Then stuff it with chicken meat, put on it circle of tomato and mushrooms. Cover it cheese cap above. It made of grated cheese and mayonnaise. Put it in the oven to bake. When the crust is formed, the dish can be served to the table, do not forget to sprinkle with fresh herbs!

Bon appetit!

Практическая работа №12. Тема 2.8 Традиционная кухня в стране изучаемого языка

What national English food do you know? What is your favorite meal?

My favorite dish

Hello! I'm Lyza! I like to cook very much. It's my hobby. I would like to tell you about my favorite dish, which is vintage dish in our family collection. I learned it from my mum, and she did it from my granny.

It's named "Meaty footlocker". This is a softly vegetables with a light, dietary meat, mushroom fragrant and fresh herbs under the fluffy cheese's crisp. We are

cooking this dish only in summer, because the fresh vegetables more accessible in that season.

You need for this dish the chicken, a vegetable marrow, mushrooms, tomatoes, the hard cheese, spice and herbs.

Finely chopped chicken's meat add to onion and spice. Peel the marrow, cut it rings and delete its core. Then stuff it with chicken meat, put on it circle of tomato and mushrooms. Cover it cheese cap above. It made of grated cheese and mayonnaise. Put it in the oven to bake. When the crust is formed, the dish can be served to the table, do not forget to sprinkle with fresh herbs!

Bon appetit!

Практическая работа № 13. Тема 2.9 Достопримечательности городов России

Do you like travelling? Where have you already been? Tell about the sights of your town

While visiting England, one of the most important things to do is to have a meal at a British restaurant and try some of the traditional dishes. Nowadays most of them can be found in modern restaurants and cafes all over Great Britain.

National cuisine

Well, frankly speaking, some people rumor that England has no cuisine at all, as it is difficult to say that vegetables or beef can be called cuisine.

But, as from my point of view it is not true, as most famous British food is just easy to cook and at the same time it has some kind of British spirit (as I guess, each cuisine does). And when they say it is tasteless and boring, it is not actually true.

The most famous english dishes are pudding, roast beef, well-known all over the world fish-and-chips, steak with egg, different pies and some more. I guess, everyone knows about famous English breakfast which consists of bacon and eggs, a cup of coffee or juice, a slice of toast (it may be served with jam or honey).

Sunday Lunch

But the most interesting thing is Sunday Lunch. When a family is gathered, the table is usually served with roast beef and Yorkshire pudding.

Speaking about the pudding, there's a sometimes a few misconstructions, it is usually served as a starter or a part of the main meal, not like other puddings.

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ РАБОТЫ, НАПРАВЛЕННЫЕ НА УСВОЕНИЕ ГРАММАТИЧЕСКОГО МАТЕРИАЛА

Контрольная работа № 1. Тема. Present Indefinite / Present Continuous

Choose the correct variant:

1. The level, when water _____ at sea, is 212 degrees Fahrenheit.
☐ is boiling ☐ boils
2. I ... tomatoes and potatoes in my garden.
☐ usually grow ☐ am usually growing
3. Do you speak English? I My brother is teaching me.
☐ am learning ☐ learn
4. I would like to lose weight, so I ... supper this week.
☐ am not eating ☐ do not eat
5. Tom is in Warsaw at the moment. He ... at the Marriott Hotel.
☐ is staying ☐ stays
6. Can you see those people? I wonder what ... about.
☐ do they talk ☐ they are talking
7. My brother is looking for a place to live. He ... with me until he finds somewhere.
☐ stays ☐ is staying
8. He is amazingly talented at languages. He ... seven languages very well.
☐ speaks ☐ is speaking
9. I have lost my pen again. I ... things.
☐ always lose ☐ am always losing
10. Usually I ... at 3.00, but this month I have worked until 5.00 to earn more money.
☐ finish ☐ am finishing

Вставьте is / am / are / do / don't / does / doesn't.

1. Our grandma doesn't live with us. She has her own little house.
2. What time you usually wake up?
3. Why ... they looking at us?
4. I can't talk to you now. I working.
5. your brother shave every morning?
6. We want to move at all.
7. Sam a good football player, but he play very often.
8.the sun shining? No, it ... not.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous.

1. He (to read) a book now.
2. She (to do) her home work.
3. My mother (to sit)at the table now.
4. I still (to write) a letter.
5. They (to play) football.
6. It (to snow) now.
7. We (to have) dinner now.
8. It still (to rain)..... .
9. Why you (to talk)?
10. The girl (to draw)..... a picture at the moment.

Контрольная работа № 2. Тема. Past Continuous / Past Indefinite

. Choose the correct variant:

1 When I arrived, Tom (lie) on the sofa and (speak) over the phone.

- ☐ lied, spoke ☐ was liing, speaking ☐ was liing, was speaking
☐ was lying, was speaking

2 The police caught Dan when he (rob) a shop.

- ☐ has robbed ☐ was robing ☐ was robbing ☐ robbed

3 He couldn't speak because he (die) of laughter.

- ☐ had died ☐ were dying ☐ was dying ☐ was diing

4 - What you (do) between one and two? I phoned you several times. - I (play) the piano and heard nothing.

- ☐ will you do, 'll play ☐ are you doing, am playing
☐ were you doing, was playing ☐ was you doing, was playing

5 When I got up that morning, the sun (shine) brightly and the birds (sing).

- ☐ shone, sang ☐ was shining, were singing ☐ were shining, was singing

6 When you rang me yesterday, I (have) a bath.

- ☐ were having ☐ had ☐ had had ☐ was having

7 Somebody stole the money from Dad's pocket while he (sleep).

- ☐ slept ☐ was sleeping ☐ were sleeping

8 I (sit) by the window when I heard the noise.

- ☐ was sitting ☐ sat ☐ sitted

9 It (rain) cats and dogs as I (walk) towards their house.

- ☐ rained, was walking ☒ rained, walked
☐ were raining, was walking ☐ was raining, was walking

10 Just as Tom (cross) the street, a car came round the corner.

- ☐ crossed ☐ were crossing ☐ was crossing

11 I glanced at Mary who (still/ shiver) from the cold.

- ☐ still was shivering ☐ were still shivering
☐ still shivered ☐ was still shivering

12 At six o'clock I (wait) for Jennie at the station.

- ☐ am waiting ☐ will wait ☐ wait

13 On coming up to the house I saw a man who (try) to unlock the door by force.

- ☐ tried ☐ was trying

14 The student (reply) to the question when the headmistress came in.

- ☐ had replied ☐ was replying ☐ was repliing

15 I saw a light in your window as I (pass) by.

- ☐ was passing ☐ had passed ☐ passed

16. Liz's elder brother said that he (go) to enter LeedsUniversity.

- ☐ will go ☐ would go ☐ was going

17 While my son (wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.

- ☐ had waited ☐ was waiting ☐ waited

18 We (just/talk) about him when he suddenly (come) in.

- ☐ were just talking, was coming ☐ just were talking, came
☐ were just talking, came

19 They (quarrel) while they (wash) their car.

- ☐ quarreled, were washing ☐ were quarelling, were washing
☐ were quarreling, washed

20 Yesterday while Dad (shave), he (cut) himself slightly.

- ☐ shaved, cut ☐ was shaving, cut ☐ was shaving, cutted

Give the second form of the verbs.

to meet-
to go-
to be-
to take-
to live-
to get-

to play- to open-
to say- to read-
to write- to see-
to like- to give-
to count- to look-
to bring- to tell-

Give the first form of the verbs.

took- wrote- said-
were- skied- looked-
lived- had- came-
answered- gave- was- saw-

loved-

danced- skated- wanted-

Translate words in brackets into English.

1. (Неделюназад) we wrote a dictation in English.
2. (Недавно) the children went to the cinema.
3. The boys played football in the yard (вчера).
4. (Прошлоевоскресенье) went to the village to see our grandmother.
5. (Давно) my grandparents lived in the town of Minsk.

Контрольная работа № 3. FIRST TERM TEST

Variant 1

Present Simple / Present Progressive

I. Choose the correct variant:

1. They ____ on holiday every winter.
☐ go ☐ goes ☐ went
2. At work he usually ____ all day.
☐ sit ☐ sat ☐ sits
3. The days ____ longer in summer.
☐ is ☐ are ☐ being
4. My brother ____ animals.
☐ do not like ☐ not like ☐ does not like
5. Right now she ____ down a hill.
☐ run ☐ is running ☐ runs
- 6 He always ____ he is the best one but I do not believe him at all.
☐ says ☐ saies ☐ saying
7. I never ____ out in the evening.
☐ go ☐ goes ☐ went
8. She often ____ to herself.
☐ talk ☐ talks ☐ talking
9. What is that noise? Somebody ____ the piano.
☐ practises ☐ practise ☐ is practising
10. My dog ____ vegetables.
☐ is not eat ☐ does not eat ☐ do not eats

II. Put the verbs in correct form.

1. Kate (to drink) tea every morning.
2. We (to play) football every day.
3. He (to be) a pupil.

4. My sister (to get up) at 7 o'clock. 5. They (to leave) home at 8.30 every morning.

III. Choose the correct variant (Past Simple):

1) There isn't a cloud in the sky, but it (be) cloudy in the morning.

Is was were

2) Mrs. Clay usually finishes her work at half past three, but she (finish) it later yesterday afternoon.

Finish finishes finished

3) Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not/help) her much.

not helped didn't helped didn't help

4) Tom isn't playing tennis tomorrow afternoon, he (not/play) tennis yesterday.

doesn't play didn't play didn't played

5) We generally have lunch at 12.30, but yesterday we (have lunch) later.

had lunch have lunch had had lunch

6) Now my brother smokes a lot, but he (not/ smoke) before.

hadn't smoked didn't smoke not smoked

7) The Frasers live in four-room apartment, but last year they (live) in a small house in the country.

were living did live lived

8) I (get) to the market myself last time, but now I don't remember how to get there.

Getted goted got

9) How you (cut) your finger?

How have you cut How you cutted How did you cut

10) Jack (try) to remember what he had done last April.

was tried tried tried

IV. Choose the correct variant (Past Continuous):

1) Sue and Gareth **were walking** up the hill. _____

Correct incorrect

2) We **did not like** the film at all. _____

Correct incorrect

- 3) I **were not reading** a magazine. _____
Correct incorrect
- 4) They **were not watching** the match. _____
Correct incorrect
- 5) Where **was** Jamie **doing** a language course? _____
Correct incorrect
- 6) The pupils **were writing** a test. _____
Correct incorrect
- 7) What **were** Andrew **carrying**? _____
Correct incorrect
- 8) Who **was testing** our English? _____
Correct incorrect
- 9) At six o'clock, we **were having** dinner. _____
Correct incorrect
- 10) The children **had running** around noisily. _____
Correct incorrect

Variant II

Present Simple

I. Choose the correct variant:

1. How much you earn?

- ☐ do ☐ does

2. London have many museums?

- ☐ do ☐ does

3. it snow a lot in Iceland?

- ☐ do ☐ does

4. you speak English?

- ☐ do ☐ does

5. they live in London?

- ☐ do ☐ does

II. Put the verbs in correct form.

6. We (to arrive) home late.
7. The children always (to do) homework.
8. They (to read) the newspapers every evening.
9. We often (to drink) tea together.
10. She (to have) a new dress.

III. Choose the correct variant (Past Simple):

- 1) Looking through the paper, the teacher (find) several mistakes.

Finded founded found

- 2) He (meet) Mary and (fall) in love with her at first sight.

had met, falled met, fell meeted, fell

- 3) Helen (prefer) tea to coffee.

Preferred preffered prefered

- 4) When you (write) to your parents last time?

When do you writed When did you write When did you wrote

- 5) Yesterday Mr. Watson (drink) too much at the party.

Drunk drinked drank

- 6) Don't worry about your letter. I (send) it the day before yesterday.

Sended have sent sent

- 7) When I was a child, I (always/be) late for school.

were always late was always late be always lated

- 8) My husband (work) in the bank for three years since 1990 to 1993.

was worked had worked worked

- 9) We (not/have) a holiday last year.

didn't have haven't had haven't had

- 10) When Jill (finish) school?

When did Jill finished When was Jill finish When did Jill finish

IV. Choose the correct variant (Past Continuous):

- 1) The dog _____.

was barking bark were barking

- 2) _____ his head aching?

Was were

3) You _____ down the street.
was rushing rush were rushing

4) Where was Katie _____?
Sit sitting site

5) Yesterday he _____ very friendly.
is being was being being

6) The teacher _____ pointing to the board.
Was has were

7) We _____ the birds.
being feed were feeding feeding

8) My parents _____ at a restaurant.
not were eating were not eating

9) James and Phil _____ a tree house.
was building building were building

10) The birds _____ in the tree.
Sat were sitting being sit

Контрольная работа № 4. The Future Continuous / The Future Simple

Choose the correct variant:

1. This time tomorrow they (sit) in the train on their way to Chicago.
will sit will be sitting are sitting

2. Don't phone Jim from 5 to 6 – he (have) English.
Had is having will be having has

3. Why are you in a hurry? If you arrive at 8 o'clock, they (still/cook) the meal.
still are cooking are still be cooking will be still cooking

4. - I'm not sure I'll recognize Eve. I haven't seen her for ages. - She (wear) a dark blue pullover and jeans.
Wears will be wearing is wearing

5. He (sleep) when you come back tonight.
will be sleeping would be sleeping slept

6. - Let's meet at the station at 5 o'clock. - OK. I (wait) for you there.
'll wait will be waiting wait

7. I (work) for my exam on Philosophy all day tomorrow.
have been working works am working will be working

8. " ... you (see) Alex tomorrow?" – "Of course I will. I (see) him at the Board meeting."
Do you see, see Would you see, 'd see Will you be seeing, will be seeing

9. Next Friday, the President (celebrate) ten years in power.
Celebrates will celebrate will be celebrated will be celebrating

10. The plane (travel) at twice the speed of sound when it passes overhead.
will be traveling travels will travel is traveling

11. "I wonder if that terrible wind (blow) tomorrow." – "Oh, yes. The weather forecast says it (blow) for another two weeks."
will blow, will blow will be blowing, will be blowing will blow, blows

12. I (say) more about that topic in my next lecture.
will say am saying will be saying

13. After the operation you (not/do) any sport for a while.
didn't don't will not be doing won't do

14. She (perform) every day until the end of the month.
Performs will be performing shall be performing will perform

15. We (go) to my brother's house again for Christmas.
will be going go are going

16. I (see) Tom on Tuesday. That's when we usually meet.
saw will see will be seeing have seen

17. We (join) you in half an hour.
will join will be joining shall join

18. ... you (use) the computer for long? I need it.
Do you use Did you use Will you use Will you be using

19. - Is it alright if I come at about 8.30? - No, I (watch) the football then.
will be watching will watch am watching

20. What time your friends (arrive) tomorrow?
will be your friends arriving will your friends be arriving are your friends arriving

Критерии оценки выполнения контрольных работ

«5»-Работа должна быть выполнена правильно и в полном объёме , 90-100% выполнения.

«4»-Работа выполнена правильно, но имеются недочеты, процент выполнения 75-89%.

«3»- Работа выполнена правильно, но имеются ошибки, процент выполнения 50-74%.

«2» - Работа выполнена с большим количеством ошибок, процент выполнения меньше 50%

