# Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ТОМСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ (НИ ТГУ)

#### ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ



Рабочая программа дисциплины

Иностранный язык)

Направление подготовки **45.03.01 Филология** 

Профиль подготовки Отечественная филология (русский язык и литература)

Форма обучения **Очная** 

Квалификация **Бакалавр** 

Год приема **2021** 

Код дисциплины в учебном плане: Б1.О.05

СОГЛАСОВАНО:

Руководитель ОПОП

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Томск - 2022

#### 1. Цель и планируемые результаты освоения дисциплины (модуля)

Целью освоения дисциплины является формирование следующих компетенций:

УК-4 – способность осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах).
 Результатами освоения дисциплины являются следующие индикаторы достижения компетенций:

ИУК-4.2. Осуществляет коммуникацию, в том числе деловую, в устной и письменной формах на иностранном языке, в том числе с использованием ИКТ.

#### 2. Задачи освоения дисциплины

- Знать нормы, правила и способы осуществления коммуникации для общения в устной и письменной формах на иностранном языке для решения поставленных задач в различных ситуациях межкультурного общения.
- Аргументированно подбирать и обрабатывать информацию на профессиональные и общекультурные темы
- Научиться строить четкие аргументированные высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке, освещая обсуждаемую проблему с разных сторон
- Обсуждать вопросы, связанные с поставленной задачей, используя различные средства коммуникации на иностранном языке
- Анализировать и давать оценку успешности своего и чужого коммуникативного поведения в ходе реализации межкультурного профессионального взаимодействия
- Корректировать свое коммуникативное поведение в зависимости от особенностей ситуации взаимодействия

#### 3. Место дисциплины (модуля) в структуре образовательной программы

Дисциплина относится к обязательной части образовательной программы.

#### 4. Семестр(ы) освоения и форма(ы) промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине

Семестр 1, зачет.

Семестр 2, экзамен.

Семестр 3, зачет.

Семестр 4, экзамен.

#### 5. Входные требования для освоения дисциплины

Для успешного освоения дисциплины требуются компетенции, сформированные в ходе освоения образовательных программ предшествующего уровня образования.

Для успешного освоения дисциплины требуются результаты обучения по иностранному языку. Минимальный языковой порог – A1 (Beginner).

#### 6. Язык реализации

Русский

#### 7. Объем дисциплины (модуля)

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 15 з.е., 540 часов, из которых:

– практические занятия: 214 ч.;

Объем самостоятельной работы студента определен учебным планом.

#### 8. Содержание дисциплины (модуля), структурированное по темам Уровень Elementary

Раздел 1

Teма 1.1 Welcome to the Class! Verb *be* (+), subject pronouns, days of the week, numbers 0-20, vowel sounds, word stress

Tema 1.2 One World. Verb be (--) and (?), countries, numbers 21-100, /ə/, consonant sounds, /ʃ/, /ʧ/, and /ʤ/, word stress

Тема 1.3 What's your Email? Possessive Adjectives, classroom language, the alphabet, sentence stress, /əʊ/, /uː/, /ɑː/

#### Раздел 2

Тема 2.1 Are you Tidy or Untidy? Singular and plural nouns, things, *in, on, under*, final -s and - es

Тема 2.2 Made in America. Adjectives, colours, adjectives, modifiers (very, really, quite), long and short vowel sounds

Тема 2.3 Slow Down! Imperatives, *lets's*, feelings, linking

#### Раздел 3

Тема 3.1 Britain: The Good and the Bad. Present simple (+), (--), verb phrases, third person –s

Тема 3.2 9 to 5. Present simple (?), jobs, /з:/ and /ə/

Тема 3.3 Love me, Love my Dog. Word order in questions, question words, sentence stress

#### Разлел 4

Тема 4.1 Family Photos, possessive 's, Whose...?, family,  $/\Lambda$ , the letter o

Тема 4.2 From Morning to Night. Prepositions of time and place, daily routine, linking

Тема 4.3 Blue Zones. Position of adverbs, expressions of frequency, month, adverbs and expressions of frequency, the letter h

#### Раздел 5

Тема 5.1 Vote for Me! Can / can't, verb phrases, sentence stress

Тема 5.2 A Quite Life? Present continuous, noise (verbs and verb phrases), /ŋ/

Тема 5.3 A City for All Seasons. Present simple or present continuous? The weather and seasons, places in London

#### Раздел 6

Тема 6.1 A North African Story. Object pronouns, words in story, /аɪ/, /ɪ/, and /iː/

Тема 6.2 The Third Friday in June. like + verb + -ing, the date, ordinal numbers, saying the date, /ð/ and / $\theta$ /

Тема 6.3 Making Music. Revision be, do, music, giving opinions, /j/

#### Раздел 7

Tема 7.1 Selfies. Past simple (was, were), word formation, sentence stress

Тема 7.2 Wrong Name, Wrong Place. Past simple regular, past time expressions, -ed endings

Teмa 7.3 Happy New Year! Past simple irregular, go, have, get, sentence stress

#### Разлел 8

Тема 8.1 A Murder Mystery. Past simple revision, irregular verbs, past simple verbs

Тема 8.2 A House with a History. *there is / there are, some / any* + plural nouns, the house, /eə/ and /ıə/

Teмa 8.3 Room 333. there was / there were, prepositions of place and movement, silent letters

#### Раздел 9

Teма 9.1 #mydinnerlastnight. countable / uncountable nouns, a / an, some / any, food and drink, the letters ea

Tema 9.2 White Gold. Quantifiers: how much / how many / a lot of, food containers, linking /ʃ/ and /s/

Тема 9.3 Facts and Figures. Comparative adjectives, high numbers, /ə/, sentence stress

#### Раздел 10

Тема 10.1 The Most Dangerous Place... Superlative adjectives, places and buildings, consonant groups

Teма 10.2 Five Continents in a Day. Be going to (plans), future time expressions, city holidays, sentence stress

Тема 10.3 The Fortune Teller. Be going to (predictions), verb phrases, word stress

#### Раздел 11

Тема 11.1 Culture Shock. Adverbs (manner and modifiers), common adverbs, connected speech

Teма 11.2 Experiences or Things? Verb + to + infinitive, verbs that take the infinitive, weak to, sentence stress

Тема 11.3 How Smart is your Phone? Definite article the or no the, phones and the internet, the

#### Раздел 12

Тема 12.1 I've Seen Ten Times! Present Perfect, irregular past participles, sentence stress

Тема 12.2 He's Been Everywhere! Present perfect or past simple, learning irregular verbs, irregular past participles

Тема 12.3 The *English File* Interview. Revision, question formation.

#### Уровень Pre-Intermediate

Раздел 1

Тема 1.1 Are you? Can you? Do you? Did you? Word order in questions, common verb phrases, the alphabet

Тема 1.2 The Perfect Date? Present simple, appearance and personality, final –s and –es

Тема 1.3 The Remake Project. Present continuous, clothes, prepositions of place, /з:/, /ə/

#### Разлел 2

Тема 2.1 OMG! Where's my Passport? Past simple (regular and irregular), holidays, -ed endings

Teмa 2.2 That's me in the Picture! Past continuous, prepositions of time and place (at, in, on), weak forms was, were

Тема 2.3 One Dark October Evening. The sequencers and connectors, verb phrases, word stress

#### Раздел 3

Teмa 3.1 TripAside. be going to (plans and predictions), airports, the letter g

Teма 3.2 Put it in your Calendar! Present continuous (future arrangements), verbs + prepositions, linking

Teмa 3.3 Word Games. Defining relative clauses, paraphrasing, silent e

#### Раздел 4

Тема 4.1 Who does that? Present perfect + yet, just, already, housework, make or do? the letters y and j

Тема 4.2 In your Basket. Present perfect or past simple, shopping, c and ch

Тема 4.3 #greatweekend. something, anything, nothing, adjectives ending in -ed and -ing, /e, /eV, and /A

#### Раздел 5

Тема 5.1 I want it NOW! Comparative adjectives and adverbs, as ... as, types of numbers, /ə/

Teмa 5.2 Twelve Lost Wallets. Superlatives (+ *ever* + present perfect), describing a town or city, sentence stress

Тема 5.3 How Much is Enough? Quantifiers, too, (not) enough, health and the body, /л/

#### Раздел 6

Тема 6.1 Think Positive – or Negative? will, won't (predictions), opposite verbs, 'll, won't

Тема 6.2 I'll Always Love You. will, won't, shall (other uses), verb + back, word stress in two-syllable verbs

Тема 6.3 The Meaning of Dreaming. Review of verb forms: present, past, and future, modifiers, the letters *ea* 

#### Раздел 7

Teмa 7.1 First Day Nerves. Uses of the infinitive with to, verbs + infinitive (try to, forget to, etc.), weak form of to, linking

Тема 7.2 Happiness is... Uses of gerund (verb + -ing), verbs + gerund, -ing, the letter o

Teмa 7.3 Could You Pass the Test? have to, don't have to, must, mustn't, adjectives + prepositions (afraid of), stress on prepositions

#### Раздел 8

Тема 8.1 Should I Stay or Should I Go? should, get, /v/ and /u:/

Тема 8.2 Murphy's Law. if + present, + will + infinitive (first conditional), confusing verbs, homophones

Тема 8.3 Who is Vivienne? possessive pronouns, adverbs of manner, reading aloud

#### Раздел 9

Тема 9.1 Beware of the Dog. if + past, + would + infinitive (second conditional), animals and insects, word stress

Teма 9.2 Fearof.net. Present perfect + for, since, words related to fear, phrases with for and since, sentence stress

Тема 9.3 Scream Queens. Present perfect or past simple? biographies, word stress, /ɔ:/

#### Раздел 10

Тема 10.1 Into the Net. Expressing movement, sports, word stress

Teмa 10.2 Early Birds. Word order of phrasal verbs, phrasal verbs, linking

Тема 10.3 International Inventions. The passive, people from different countries, /ʃ/, /ʧ/, and /ʤ/

#### Раздел 11

Teмa 11.1 Ask the Teacher. *Used to*, school subjects, used to, didn't use to

Тема 11.2 Help! I Can't Decide! *might*, word building, noun formation, diphthongs

Тема 11.3 Twinstrangers.net so, neither + auxiliaries, similarities and differences,  $/\theta$ / and  $/\delta$ /

#### Разлел 12

Тема 12.1 Unbelievable! Past perfect, time expressions, the letter i

Тема 12.2 Think Before You Speak. Reported speech, say or tell? double consonants

Тема 12.3 The English File Quiz. Questions without auxiliaries, revision of question words, question words

#### Уровень Intermediate, Intermediate +

Раздел 1

Тема 1.1. Mood food

Present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs. Food and cooking. Short and long vowels.

Тема 1.2. Family life

Future forms: present continuous, going to, will / won't, each other. Family, adjectives of personality. Sentence stress, word stress, adjective endings.

#### Раздел 2

Tема 2.1. Spend or save?

Present perfect and past simple. Money. The letter o.

Тема 2.2. Changing lives

Present perfect + for / since, Present perfect continuous. Strong adjectives: exhausted, amazed, etc. Sentence stress, stress on strong adjectives.

#### Раздел 3

Тема 3.1. Race across London

Comparatives and superlatives. Transport. /ʃ/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/, linking.

Тема 3.2. Stereotypes – or are they?

Articles: *a / an, the*, no article. Collocation; verbs / adjectives + prepositions. /ə/, sentence stress, /ðə/ or /ði:/?

#### Разлел 4

Tема 4.1. Failure and success

Can, could, be able to. -ed / -ing adjectives. Sentence stress.

Tема 4.2. Modern manners?

Modals of obligations: *must*, *have to*, *should*, *should have*. Phone language. Silent consonants, linking.

#### Раздел 5

Tема 5.1. Sporting superstitions

Past tenses: simple, continuous, perfect. Sport. /ɔ:/ and /ɜ:/.

Tема 5.2. Love at Exit 19

*Usually* and *used to*. Relationships. Linking, the letter s.

#### Раздел 6

Тема 6.1. Shot on location

Passives (all tenses). Cinema. Sentence stress.

Tема 6.2. Judging by appearances

Modals of deduction: might, can't, must. The body. Diphthongs.

#### Раздел 7

Tема 7.1. Extraordinary school for boys

First conditional and future time clauses + when, until, etc. Make and let. Education. The letter u.

Тема 7.2. Ideal home

Second conditional. Houses. Sentence stress.

#### Раздел 8

Тема 8.1. Sell and tell

Reported speech: sentences and questions. Shopping, making nouns from verbs. The letter ai.

Тема 8.2. What's the right job for you?

Gerunds and infinitives. Work. Word stress.

#### Раздел 9

#### Тема 9.1. Lucky encounters

Third conditional. Making adjectives and adverbs. Sentence stress.

Тема 9.2. Too much information!

Quantifiers, separable phrasal verbs. Electronic, devices, phrasal verbs. Ough and augh, linking.

#### Раздел 10

Тема 10.1. Modern icons

Relative clauses: defining and non-defining. Compound nouns. Word stress.

Tема 10.2. Two murder mysteries

Question tags. Crime, Intonation in question tags.

#### 9. Текущий контроль по дисциплине

Текущий контроль по дисциплине проводится путем контроля посещаемости, проведения контрольных работ, тестов, деловых игр по темам, выполнения домашних заданий и фиксируется в форме контрольной точки не менее одного раза в семестр.

#### 10. Порядок проведения и критерии оценивания промежуточной аттестации

Зачет в первом семестре проводится в смешанной форме. Промежуточная аттестация складывается из следующих составляющих: оценки успешности и регулярности посещения аудиторных занятий, активное участие в них (30%); оценки портфолио проверочных работ, выполненных за время семестра (30%); сдачи комплексного зачетного или экзаменационного задания (40%), включающего:

тест, определяющий уровень владения грамматикой, словарным составом и произносительной нормой иностранного языка;

чтение и аудирование текстов на иностранном языке с последующим выполнением заданий;

письменная речь (составление письменного текста определенного жанра на заданную тему / по образцу);

устная часть: неподготовленное монологическое высказывание на 3-5 минут на заданную тему, диалог с преподавателем;

Для студентов уровня **Intermediate**, **Intermediate** + также домашнее чтение (100 страниц в семестр, постраничный глоссарий, перевод страницы с листа, глоссарий из 100 слов).

#### Пример теста (Intermediate, Intermediate +):

Task	1. Put the verb into th	e more suite	able form in Present, Past and	l Future fo	rms.
1.	Alan says he's 80 ye	ears old, but	nobody	_(to believe	e) him.
2.	Sue	(to co	me) to see us tomorrow. She _		(to travel) by
train a	and her train	(to	o arrive) at 12.30.		
3.	Hi, Lorelei. Sorry, I	can't talk rig	ght now. I	(to drive).	
4.	Sara	(t	o plan) my visit to Paris for ye	ars.	
5.	you	(to he	ear) from Kate recently?		
6.	The police	(te	o arrest) five people, but later l	let them go	
7.	How long	they _	(to know) each of	other?	
8.	Miss White		(to work) in a bank for	or 15 years.	Then she gave
it up.					
Task.	2. Complete the sente	nces using c	comparatives or superlatives.		
1.	Unfortunately, her i	llness was _	we thoug	tht at first.	(small)
2.	It was an awful day.	It was	day of my li	fe. (bad)	
3.	She is	pe	rson I have ever met. (sociable	e)	

4. It's a pity you live so far away. I wish you lived (near)  5. The subway in Beijing is (modern) one I've ever seen.  **Task 3. Put in a/an or the or no article (-).**  1. My friends live in old house in small village. There is beautiful garden behind house. I would like to have garden like that.  2. Did Sara get job she applied for?  3. Can you turn off television, please?  4. If you want to get a degree, you normally have to study at university.  5 pacifist is somebody who is against war.  Пример чтения и аудирования (Elementary):  1. Read the adverts and tick (✓) A, B, or C.
202b Blossom Tower is a modern flat for a family. There are five bedrooms, two bathrooms and a balcony. It also has a living room and a very big kitchen with a new fridge, cooker and dishwasher. This flat is on the second floor of Blossom Tower which is opposite the park. The area is quite quiet and it's just a short walk to schools, shops and a hairdresser.  Riverview is a beautiful old house with parking space for two cars. There are two bedrooms, a bathroom and a small study upstairs. Downstairs there's a living room, a dining room and a lovely old kitchen. The house is over 150 years old and there are fireplaces in all the rooms but there is also a new central heating system. There aren't any neighbours but the house is just outside a small village and from the kitchen window there is a fantastic view of the river. It is a 20-minute drive to the town of Belmont or you can get a bus from the bus stop in front of the house.  25 The Crofts is a town house with three floors, built in the 1980s. It is in a popular area of Belmont, near the river. People often choose The Crofts because the houses are very large and comfortable. Also, the house is a 5-minute walk from the train station and there are trains to London every hour. There are two bedrooms and a bathroom on the first floor and there are two more bedrooms on the top floor with another small bathroom. The house has 3 rooms downstairs: a living room, a kitchen and a dining room. Behind the house there is a long garden and there is also a garage to park your car in.
Example: 202b Blossom Tower is a town house.  A True □ B False □ ✓ C Doesn't say □  1    You can walk to school from 202b Blossom Tower.  A True □ B False □ C Doesn't say □  2    The flat is on the third floor.  A True □ B False □ C Doesn't say □  3    Riverview has three bedrooms.  A True □ B False □ C Doesn't say □  4    Riverview doesn't have central heating.

A True □ B False □ C Doesn't say □

A True  $\square$  B False  $\square$  C Doesn't say  $\square$ 

A True □ B False □ C Doesn't say □

A True □ B False □ C Doesn't say □ 8 25 The Crofts is near the park.
A True □ B False □ C Doesn't say □

From Riverview, there are a lot of buses to Belmont.

There are some nice neighbours next to Riverview.

It is easy to get to London from 25 The Crofts.

#### LISTENING

5

1	Listen to part of a TV programme about haunted houses. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.
1	Wolfsegg Castle
A	is very noisy $\Box$ B has a lot of ghosts $\Box$ C is in Germany $\Box$
2	The bedroom has
A	a small wardrobe $\Box$ $\overline{B}$ some paintings $\Box$ $C$ a modern bed $\Box$
3	The mirror is the fireplace.
A	above $\Box$ B opposite $\Box$ C next to $\Box$
4	Shelbourne hotel is
A	very old $\square$ B small $\square$ C outside Dublin $\square$
5	Finn went to room
	$11 \square B 265 \square C \overline{19 \square}$
2	Listen to five people talking about where they live. <b>Underline</b> the correct answer
1	The flat has 4 bedrooms / a study.
2	Hayley was sad / happy to move house.
3	The flat has a balcony / garden.
4	The cleaners don't like the house because it <b>doesn't have central heating / is big</b> .

## Пример задания для письменной речи (Pre-Intermediate): WRITING

Their friend, Priva, lives at number 14 / 40.

Write about a time you went clothes shopping with your partner  $\!\!\!/$  a friend. Answer the questions. (100–150 words)

- Which shop(s) did you go to?
- What did you need to buy?
- Did you try anything on? What?
- Was your partner / friend helpful?
- Are you planning to go shopping with your partner / friend again?

#### Примеры высказываний для устной части (Intermediate, Intermediate +):

- 1) People in my country have a very healthy diet.
- 2) Everyone should have the experience of living abroad.
- 3) People should give up their cars and travel by public transport.

Результаты зачета определяются оценками «зачтено» и «не зачтено».

Студент имеет право проходить промежуточную аттестацию вне зависимости от результатов текущей успеваемости. Оценка «зачтено» ставится в случае выполнения 70-100% от общего количества необходимых для аттестации работ. Оценка «не зачтено» - во всех остальных случаях.

Экзамен во втором семестре проводится в смешанной форме. Продолжительность экзамена 1,5 часа.

Промежуточная аттестация складывается из следующих составляющих: оценки успешности и регулярности посещения аудиторных занятий, активное участие в них (30%); оценки портфолио проверочных работ, выполненных за время семестра (30%); сдачи комплексного зачетного или экзаменационного задания (40%), включающего:

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письменная речь (составление письменного текста определенного жанра на заданную тему / по образцу);

устная часть: неподготовленное монологическое высказывание на 3-5 минут на заданную тему, диалог с преподавателем;

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#### Пример теста (Intermediate, Intermediate +):

**Task 1.** Complete the sentences with modals of ability and possibility (can, could, be able to)

- 1. Amy really loves playing chess and she ...... play very well.
- 2. When she was a baby she ...... play chess.
- 3. She thinks that when she's older, she ...... win the national championships!
- 4. Amy ..... ride a bicycle since she was three.
- 5. When she's eighteen, she hopes she ........ do her driving test!
- 6. She ..... drive a car now though. It's against the law!

Task 2. Complete the sentences with Modals of obligation (have to, must, should)

7. 'The instructions tell you to write in pencil!

You ..... write in pencil.

8. 'We were forced to wait for over two hours in the rain!'

They ..... wait for over two hours in the rain.

9. 'In my country, you can carry your passport with you if you want, but it's not necessary.'

In her country, you ...... carry your passport with you.

10. 'The windows are dirty'.

You ..... clean them more often.

11. Drinking alcohol isn't allowed in the airport.

You ..... smoke in the airport.

12. He owes you a lot of money.

You ..... (not) lend him anymore.

**Task 3.** Rewrite the sentences using the passive voice.

- 25. My aunt was cleaning the room.
- 26. Mary has sent the presents.
- 27. We must invite Sean to the birthday party.
- 28. My parents painted my sister's bedroom.
- 29. Our neighbours had taken their children to the zoo.
- 30. My friends can hold the party at Jack's house.

### Пример чтения и аудирования (Pre-Intermediate):

#### READING

1

#### Read a teenager's blog about shopping and tick $(\checkmark)$ A, B, or C.

#### **Shopping with mother?**

I'm Cathy Huang and I'm 16. Welcome to my blog. This week I'm writing about shopping with your mother. Thanks for reading!

Have you ever been shopping with your mother? I'd like to hear you say 'Yes, and it was fun.' But are you really telling the truth? I went to the shopping centre yesterday with my mum. She wanted to buy me a dress for her birthday party. She's going to be 50 next weekend. So what's the problem with that? I hear you ask.

Well, the problem is, my mother always wants to buy me what she wants, not what I want. And we want very different things. I tried on a beautiful red dress, but she said it didn't fit. (It was very short!) Then I tried on a long skirt, but she didn't like the colour. (It was purple!) I was in and out of changing rooms all day and we couldn't agree on anything. She rolled her eyes and complained about everything I tried on. It was so depressing. And so boring. By 5 o'clock my feet were killing me and I still didn't have a dress for the party.

Next time Mum wants to take me shopping, I'm going to tell her my room is a terrible mess and I have to tidy it now. I know it's not very nice to lie, but shopping with my mother is not fun. And, I've just seen a fantastic dress on eBay. It's so chic. I'm going to look amazing at Mum's party.

Cathy writes her blog every week.

Example:

A	True c ✓ B False c C Doesn't say c
1	Cathy went shopping with her mother yesterday.
	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
	Cathy's mum wanted to buy her a dress.
A	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
3	It's Cathy's birthday next weekend.
A	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
4	Cathy's mum likes to buy what Cathy wants.
A	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
5	Cathy's mum tried on a dress too.
A	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
6	Cathy's mum complained about everything Cathy tried on.
A	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
7	Cathy thought it was a boring shopping trip.
A	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
8	By 5 o'clock, Cathy had a dress for the birthday party.
A	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
	Cathy wants to go shopping with her mum again.
A	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
	The dress on eBay is very expensive.
A	True c B False c C Doesn't say c
_	
2	
1	What do Cathy and her mum want?
2	What did Cather's more think of the long shint?
2	What did Cathy's mum think of the long skirt?
<del>-</del> 3	What did Cathy and her mum agree on?
3	what did Cathy and her multi agree on?
4	Next time, what is Cathy going to tell her mum about her room?
7	Treat time, what is Cathy going to ten her main about her room:
5	How is Cathy going to look at the birthday party?
L	STENING
1	Listen to a conversation between Jack and his mother. Tick $(\checkmark)$ A, B or C to
	mplete the sentences.
1	Jack's mother is going to cook in half an hour.

A dinner c B lunch c C breakfast c		
2 Jack has been at college		
A this afternoon c B all day c C this morning	g c	
Jack has already picked up his	41	
A dirty shoes c B college books c C dirty clo		2
4 One thing Jack's mother asks him to do is _		
A lay the table for dinner c B clean the floor c	C CI	lear the table c
5 For Jack, doing the housework is A depressing c B boring c C interesting c		
A depressing c B borning c C interesting c		
2 Listen to five conversations. Match the co	nvers	ations with the topics (A–G). There
are two answers you don't need.		
Conversation 1 c		
Conversation 2 c	A	reading a good book
Conversation 3 c	В	doing a new sport
Conversation 4 c	C	buying something you've never used
Conversation 5 c	D	writing about clothes
	Е	shopping in a foreign city
	F G	wearing something unusual
	G	cooking something new
-		
Пример задания для письменной речи (Eleme WRITING	entary	):
Describe your house / flat. Answer these question	ns, the	en write a text. (75–100 words)
Do you live in a city / town / village?		
2 Do you have a house or a flat?		
Who lives with you?		
4 How many rooms are there in your house / t	flat? W	Vhat are they?
5 Is there a big garden?		
6 Are the neighbours nice / friendly / noisy?	)	
What is there near your house?		
I live in a		

#### Примеры высказываний для устной части (Intermediate, Intermediate +):

- 1) Sport has become all about money.
- 2) It's better to have a few close friends than lots of friends.
- 3) Travelling is the best way to learn about the world.

Результаты экзамена определяются оценками «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно».

Студент имеет право проходить промежуточную аттестацию вне зависимости от результатов текущей успеваемости. Оценка «отлично» ставится в случае выполнения 90-100% необходимых элементов, оценка «хорошо» ставится в случае выполнения 75-89% элементов промежуточной аттестации, оценка «удовлетворительно» - в случае выполнения 60-74%, оценка «неудовлетворительно» - в остальных случаях.

Зачет в третьем семестре проводится в смешанной форме. Промежуточная аттестация складывается из следующих составляющих: оценки успешности и регулярности посещения аудиторных занятий, активное участие в них (30%); оценки портфолио

проверочных работ, выполненных за время семестра (30%); сдачи комплексного зачетного или экзаменационного задания (40%), включающего:

определяющий уровень владения грамматикой, словарным произносительной нормой иностранного языка;

чтение и аудирование текстов на иностранном языке с последующим выполнением заданий;

письменная речь (составление письменного текста определенного жанра на заданную тему / по образцу);

устная часть: неподготовленное монологическое высказывание на 3-5 минут на заданную тему, диалог с преподавателем;

Для студентов уровня Intermediate, Intermediate + также домашнее чтение (150 страниц в семестр, постраничный глоссарий, перевод страницы с листа, глоссарий из 150 слов).

#### Пример теста (Pre-Intermediate):

#### CDAMMAD

e the dialogues w	ith just, already,	, or <i>yet</i> .
Juan I've	already seen this	film. I saw it at the cinema.
Don't tell me w	hat happens! I ha	aven't seen it <u>yet!</u>
I've <sup>1</sup>	made som	e biscuits. Would you like one?
hanks. I'm not hu	ngry. I've <sup>2</sup>	had lots to eat today.
a I haven't em	nailed Tom $\frac{3}{3}$	. What about you?
4 sent	him six emails!	
Have you fir	nished that report	t <sup>5</sup> ?
type	d the last page. I	finished it a few minutes ago!
V		
	ith the correct v	vord.
ever l	ner bed in the mor	rning.
tes		
get to	out the rubbish	before you go to bed.
	_	, ,
got to do the	, so there	aren't any clean plates.
ng washing up		7
	take in my home	work.
	J	
	ı you	the table, Joanne?
		_
a Fre	ench course at the	e local college.
going		
the k	itchen floor. Don	't walk on it!
ironed		
'ION		
	lable	
	Juan I've Don't tell me was I've 1	e the sentences with the correct von't leave your clothes on the floor dever her bed in the modes get to out the rubbish got to do the, so there may washing up a mistake in my home a French course at the going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the sentence with the correct von't have a floor of the correct von't have going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the correct von't have correct von't have going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the correct von't have going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the correct von't have going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the correct von't have going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the correct von't have going the correct von't have going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the correct von't have going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the correct von't have going the correct von't have going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the correct von't have going the correct von't have going the kitchen floor. Don't ironed the correct von't have going the kitchen floor.

Example: pro|ceed

- receipt 1
- 2 a|ssis|tant
- 3 house|work

- 4 cus|to|mer
- 5 ru|bbish

## Пример чтения и аудирования (Intermediate, Intermediate +): READING

Read the blog posting and tick  $(\checkmark)$  A, B, or C.

#### Sara's blog

Welcome to my blog where I talk about other blogs I have enjoyed reading!

This week I have been really inspired by two women who blogged about their exciting experiments with shopping and fashion. First of all, there's the English woman, Belinda, who didn't buy any new clothes for a year, and then decided to only shop at charity shops. In her blog, Belinda explains that she loved fashion but she didn't like the fashion industry and that she was fed up with worrying about whether her clothes were ethically made or not. For a year she didn't walk into a single shopping mall or department store. Can you imagine? She was also very good at sewing so she was able to adapt the clothes she already had. If she had something that didn't suit her or wasn't fashionable any more, she wasn't afraid to change it and make it look different. She says she liked knowing that she would never meet someone wearing exactly the same thing.

Another woman, a young American called Jennifer, did something even braver. She actually wore the same 'little black dress' for a year (well, she had seven identical dresses – one for each day of the week). People asked her if it was boring to put on the same style of dress every day but being so creative, she found it easy and fun to invent 365 ways of wearing the same dress. In the photos on the blog she looks amazing just by changing accessories (hats, scarves, belts, etc.), but she only used things she already owned or that people gave her. So, why did she do it? She says she wanted to set herself a style challenge, but she also realized that she wanted to do something useful with her creativity. So she set up the *Uniform* project and asked people who visited her website to donate money to help send street children in India to school. She has not only given people lots of great fashion ideas, but has also succeeded in raising 100,000 dollars and sending over 300 children to school. I think that's really cool!

EX	sample: Sara's blogs are about
A	other people's blogs c√ B current fashion trends c C new kinds of shops c
1	Belinda decided not to buy any new clothes for
A	a month c B one year c C two years c
2	She could do this fashion.
A	even though she loved c B because she wasn't interested in c
C	because she was fed up with c
3	During this time Belinda says she never went into
A	charity shops c B markets c C shopping malls c
4	Belinda sometimes clothes herself.
A	sewed buttons on c B made changes to c C made new c
5	She wanted to make her clothes
A	look good on her c B fit her c C look the same as other people's c
6	Belinda liked creating clothes that was wearing.
A	nobody else c B everyone else c C someone else c
7	Jennifer had copies of her dress for each .
	week of the year c B day of the year c C day of the week c
	She dressing the way she did for a year.
Α	was unhappy c B felt frustrated c C didn't mind c

9 Jennifer only wore things that she had or that she already had.
A bought herself c B been given c C borrowed c
She used the money she raised to
A buy clothes for poor children c B send children to school c C set up a website c
2 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
Example: Belinda didn't spend money on new clothes for a year. <u>T</u>
For twelve months, Belinda only bought clothes from shops that sold new clothes.
2 Belinda didn't trust the fashion industry to make clothes ethically.
Jennifer wore a different black dress every day of the week.
4 Jennifer started the <i>Uniform</i> project because it was important for her to do something
useful.
5 Jennifer's project gave 100,000 children the chance of a better education.
LISTENING
1 Listen to a conversation. Tick $(\checkmark)$ A, B, or C.
<ul> <li>Lynn applied for a job as a</li> <li>A manager c B shop assistant c C fashion designer c</li> </ul>
A manager c B shop assistant c C fashion designer c
2 She said she would like to A get trained c B be better qualified c C get promoted c
A get trained c B be better qualified c C get promoted c
3 She has a qualification in
A design c B art c C sales c
4 She said that customers prefer to buy in stores.
A books c B computers c C clothes c
5 Some of her clothes for the interview were bought
A at a department store c B online c C in a clothes shop c
That a department store of B offine of C in a civiles shop of
Пример задания для письменной речи (Intermediate, Intermediate +):
WRITING
Write a blog post about a good / bad / unusual shopping experience. (140–180 words)
Примеры высказываний для устной части (Elementary):
1) Do you live in a flat?
2) Is your house / flat in a nice part of town?
3) Why do you like living there?
4) Which is your favourite room?
5) What colour is your kitchen?
6) Do you want to live in a different place? Why?
Примеры высказываний для устной части (Intermediate, Intermediate +):
1) Friends are more important than family because you choose your friends.
2) The cinema is the greatest art form.

Результаты зачета определяются оценками «зачтено» и «не зачтено».

It's easier to be happy living in a city than in the country.

3)

Студент имеет право проходить промежуточную аттестацию вне зависимости от результатов текущей успеваемости. Оценка «зачтено» ставится в случае выполнения 70-100% от общего количества необходимых для аттестации работ. Оценка «не зачтено» - во всех остальных случаях.

Экзамен в четвертом семестре проводится в смешанной форме. Продолжительность экзамена 1,5 часа.

Промежуточная аттестация складывается из следующих составляющих: оценки успешности и регулярности посещения аудиторных занятий, активное участие в них (30%); оценки портфолио проверочных работ, выполненных за время семестра (30%); сдачи комплексного зачетного или экзаменационного задания (40%), включающего:

тест, определяющий уровень владения грамматикой, словарным составом и произносительной нормой иностранного языка;

чтение и аудирование текстов на иностранном языке с последующим выполнением заданий;

письменная речь (составление письменного текста определенного жанра на заданную тему / по образцу);

устная часть: неподготовленное монологическое высказывание на 3-5 минут на заданную тему, диалог с преподавателем;

Для студентов уровня **Intermediate**, **Intermediate** + также домашнее чтение (200 страниц в семестр, постраничный глоссарий, перевод страницы с листа, глоссарий из 200 слов).

Пример теста (Intermediate, Intermediate +): Task 1. Complete the sentences using Third Conditional.
1. If Baz
<b>Task 2.</b> Finish the sentences using question tags. 7. Carol has a maths test tomorrow,? 8. They all passed the test,?
9. I'm going to pass the exam,?
10. You weren't waiting for me,?
11. We should phone Grandma,?
12. She'll call me later,?
Task 3. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.
13. 'When will they finish the house?' Sarah asked Liam.
14. 'Are you making a skirt?' I asked Anne.
15. 'I'll sleep well tonight!' said Arnie.
16. 'You must give me your essays', Mrs. Vine said.
17. 'We've won every match this year', Amy said.
18. 'Who saw you at the park?' the police officer asked me.
<b>Task 4.</b> Complete the sentences with one word to complete the compound nouns.
Example: I like driving, but I hate sitting in traffic <i>jams</i> .
1 I'm so glad it's summer, I can finally wear my new sun
This is John, an old friend of mine. We were class at school.
3 I've got my passport, but I can't find my boarding
4 Can you put those books back onto the book, please?
5 I need to get some money out. Is there a cash near here?
6 You can be fined for not wearing a seat , even in the back seats.

Please answer your phone! I can't stand that ring!  At the end of the game, the fans ran onto the football  Jack the Ripper was one of the most famous killers.  Oh no! I left my car here for five minutes, and now I have a parking!  Task 5. Underline the stressed syllable.  Example: sub titles  ex hi bi tion  i co nic  e vi dence  pro se cu tion  a cqui tted
Пример чтения и аудирования (Pre-Intermediate): READING 1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.
Everyone's a winner  Our discussion in Live Sport this week is how to be a good loser. Rebecca Coleman is a hockey umpire. She describes some losers' reactions, and how bad losers can learn to react positively.  How do you react if you lose a rugby match? What do you do if you are last in a race? If you react positively when you lose, you are a good loser. If there were more sportspeople like you, my job would be a lot more enjoyable. I'm a school hockey umpire and I'm going to list a few of the reactions I've seen during hockey matches this week.  1 A 15-year-old boy missed a goal, insulted me, and hit another player.  2 A 12-year-old girl threw down her hockey stick and began to cry after her team lost the match.  3 A 17-year-old boy lay on the grass and refused to shake hands with the other team after they won the match.  4 A 14-year-old girl kicked an opponent who ran past her and scored a goal.  5 A 16-year-old boy was emotional after losing a match. He left the club and hasn't come back.  Of course, these are only a few of the negative reactions I've seen. In my opinion, there are far too many bad losers in school hockey. And they spoil the match for the other players.  So, how can bad losers learn to be good losers? Well, the first thing to remember is that sport is like life. You can't win all the time. And if you lose, you have to make sure you lose with dignity. Secondly, if your opponent scores the winning goal, learn from him. What did he do that you could try? Thirdly, losing doesn't always mean you played badly. Maybe the other team was just too good. You have to accept that sometimes you lose even if you play well. Fourthly, don't blame your defeat on someone else. And finally, remember that taking part in sport is more important than winning. Think of the other advantages of playing, and don't focus too much on the result.
Example: You are a good loser if you react positively after losing in your sport.

	The first of the f
A	True □ ✓ B False □ C Doesn't say □
1	The writer gives examples of good losers she has seen this week.
A	True $\Box$ B False $\Box$ C Doesn't say $\Box$
2	The 15-year-old boy said something bad to the writer.
A	True $\Box$ B False $\Box$ C Doesn't say $\Box$
3	The 12-year-old girl said sorry to the writer.
A	True $\Box$ B False $\Box$ C Doesn't say $\Box$

4	The 17-year-old boy lay down after the match.
	The 17-year-old boy lay down after the match.  ie $\Box$ B False $\Box$ C Doesn't say $\Box$
5 TH	The 14-year-old girl was angry because her opponent went past her and scored.
	The 14-year-old giff was angry because her opponent went past her and scored. Here $\Box$ B False $\Box$ C Doesn't say $\Box$
6 A 110	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	The 16-year-old boy is going to play in next week's match. Be $\Box$ B False $\Box$ C Doesn't say $\Box$
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7 • T	Other players are leaving hockey clubs because there are too many bad losers.
	ne □ B False □ C Doesn't say □
8 4 Ten	The writer says that life and sport are very similar.
	ne □ B False □ C Doesn't say □  The symiton cover that if you loos way have played by div
9 A T	The writer says that if you lose, you have played badly.
	ne □ B False □ C Doesn't say □
10	The writer says that you should focus on winning.
A In	$\square$ B False $\square$ C Doesn't say $\square$
2	Read the article again and answer the questions.
1	How did the 16-year-old boy feel after the match?
2	If you lose, how should you do it?
3	If your opponent scores the winning goal, what should you do?
4	If you lose, who should you blame your defeat on?
5	According to the writer, what is more important than winning?
T TOTAL	
_	ENING
1	Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.
1	The first woman can't speak because she's going to pick up her children.
	ie □ B False □
2	The first man always wakes up at seven.
	ie □ B False □
3	The first thing he does in the morning is listen to music.
	$\square$ B False $\square$
4	The second woman has more energy in the summer.
	$\square$ B False $\square$
5	The second man needs his alarm clock to wake him up.
A Tru	ie □ B False □
2	Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with the similarity or
differ	ence they talk about (A-G). There are two answers you don't need.
	ersation 1 $\square$
	ersation 2 $\square$
	ersation 3 $\square$
	ersation 4 $\square$
	ersation 5 $\square$
A	They love watching the children play volleyball.
A B C	They love watching the children play volleyball.  They look exactly the same.  They drive the same car

- D They do the same job.
- E They haven't got the same tastes in sport.
- F They've got nothing in common.
- G They aren't going out tonight with the class.

#### Пример задания для письменной речи (Pre-Intermediate):

#### WRITING

'Bad losers should be disqualified.' Do you agree? Write an opinion essay (100–150 words). Include the following information.

#### Paragraph one

Introduction – do you agree or not?

#### Paragraph two

Give two reasons

#### Paragraph three

Conclusion

#### Примеры высказываний для устной части (Pre-Intermediate):

- 1) Are you a morning person?
- 2) Do you need an alarm clock to wake you up?
- 3) What's the first thing you do after you wake up?
- 4) What hours do you work / study?
- 5) Would you like to change your working / studying hours?

Результаты экзамена определяются оценками «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно».

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#### 11. Учебно-методическое обеспечение

- a) Электронные учебные курсы по дисциплине в электронном университете «Moodle» <a href="https://moodle.tsu.ru/course/view.php?id=7148">https://moodle.tsu.ru/course/view.php?id=7148</a> <a href="https://moodle.tsu.ru/course/view.php?id=2724">https://moodle.tsu.ru/course/view.php?id=2724</a>
- б) Оценочные материалы текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине размещены в соответствующих курсах «Moodle».
- в) План практических занятий по дисциплине совпадает с тематических планом (П.8).
- г) Методические указания по организации самостоятельной работы студентов.

Самостоятельная работа студентов состоит из регулярной подготовки к практическим занятиям, выполнения тестов с автоматической проверкой в курсе "Moodle", выполнения письменных работ с последующим прикреплением в соответствующий курс "Moodle" к заданию на определенную дату. Прикреплять письменные работы рекомендуется не менее чем за 1 день до занятия, чтобы преподаватель смог контролировать правильность выполнения и организовывать своевременную обратную связь.

#### 12. Перечень учебной литературы и ресурсов сети Интернет

- а) основная литература:
- Аракин В.Д., Селянина Л.И., Гинтовт К.П. Практический курс английского языка: 1 курс: учебник для студентов вузов; под ред. В.Д. Аракина. Москва: Владос, 2008. 535 с.
- Практический курс английского языка: 2 курс: учебник для студентов вузов /В. Д. Аракин, Л. И. Селянина, А. В. Куценко [и др.]; под ред. В. Д. Аракина

– Современная английская грамматика. Практический курс: Учебник по грамматике английского языка / С. Д. Комаровская; Ред. Голубева Е. И., Н. А. Мыльцева Комаровская, Софья Давыдовна | Голубева, Е. И [ред.] | Мыльцева, Нина Александровна [ред.].

#### б) дополнительная литература:

- Murphy R. Essential Grammar in Use. Cambridge : Cambridge Univ. Press, 2015. 319 р. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Gairns R., Redman S. Oxford word skills. Basic. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2009.
   254 p.
- Murphy R. English grammar in use : A self-study reference and practice book for intermediate students, with answers Cambridge : Cambridge Univ. Press,  $2001. 250 \, \text{p}$ .
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Intermediate Plus Student's Book. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2014 167 р. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Intermediate Plus Workbook. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2014 87 р. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Elementary Student's Book. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2019 168 р. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Elementary Workbook. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2019 97 р. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Pre-Intermediate Student's Book. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2019 168 р. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Pre-Intermediate Workbook. Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2019 97 р. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).

### в) ресурсы сети Интернет:

- Официальный сайт BBC, раздел «Изучение английского языка» <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish">http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish</a>
- Официальный сайт «Voice of America», раздел «Изучение английского языка» http://learningenglish.voanews.com/
- Официальный сайт «Useful English» http://usefulenglish.ru/phonetics/
- Официальный сайт «LearnEnglishFeelGood» <a href="http://www.learnenglishfeelgood.com/">http://www.learnenglishfeelgood.com/</a>
- Официальный сайт «Native English» <a href="http://www.native-english.ru/">http://www.native-english.ru/</a>
- Официальный сайт «Lengish» http://lengish.com/
- Официальный сайт «Home English» http://www.homeenglish.ru/Word.htm
- Официальный сайт словаря английского языка «Cambridge Dictionary» http://dictionary.cambridge.org/ru/

#### 13. Перечень информационных технологий

- а) лицензионное и свободно распространяемое программное обеспечение:
- Microsoft Office Standart 2013 Russian: пакет программ. Включает приложения: MS Office Word, MS Office Excel, MS Office PowerPoint, MS Office On-eNote, MS Office Publisher, MS Outlook, MS Office Web Apps (Word Excel MS PowerPoint Outlook);
- публично доступные облачные технологии (Google Docs, Яндекс диск и т.п.).

#### б) информационные справочные системы:

- Электронный каталог Научной библиотеки ТГУ <a href="http://chamo.lib.tsu.ru/search/query?locale=ru&theme=system">http://chamo.lib.tsu.ru/search/query?locale=ru&theme=system</a>
- Электронная библиотека (репозиторий)

http://vital.lib.tsu.ru/vital/access/manager/Index

– ЭБС Лань – <a href="http://e.lanbook.com/">http://e.lanbook.com/</a>

- ЭБС Консультант студента http://www.studentlibrary.ru/
- Образовательная платформа Юрайт <a href="https://urait.ru/">https://urait.ru/</a>
- ЭБС ZNANIUM.com https://znanium.com/
- ЭБС IPRbooks http://www.iprbookshop.ru/

#### 14. Материально-техническое обеспечение

Аудитории для проведения занятий практического типа, индивидуальных и групповых консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.

Помещения для самостоятельной работы, оснащенные компьютерной техникой и доступом к сети Интернет, в электронную информационно-образовательную среду и к информационным справочным системам.

Аудитории для проведения занятий практического типа индивидуальных и групповых консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в смешенном формате («Актру»).

#### 15. Информация о разработчиках

- 1. Юрченкова Е.Ю., канд. филол. наук, доцент кафедры романо-германской и классической филологии, филологический факультет ТГУ;
- 2. Серягина Ю.С., канд. филол. наук, доцент кафедры романо-германской и классической филологии, филологический факультет ТГУ;
- 3. Масяйкина Е.В., канд. филол. наук, ассистент кафедры романо-германской и классической филологии, филологический факультет ТГУ;
- 4. Морозова И.В., ассистент кафедры романо-германской и классической филологии, филологический факультет ТГУ.