

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

Научно-образовательный центр «Высшая ИТ школа»

УТВЕРЖДЕНО:  
Исполнительный директор НОЦ ВИТШ

Т.С. Кетова

Рабочая программа дисциплины

**Иностранный язык**

по направлению подготовки  
**09.03.04 Программная инженерия**

Направленность подготовки  
**«Программная инженерия»**

Форма обучения  
**Очная**

Квалификация  
**Бакалавр**

Год приема  
**2022**

СОГЛАСОВАНО:  
Руководитель ОП  
О.А.Змеев

Председатель УМК  
Д.О. Змеев

Томск – 2024

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

Целью освоения дисциплины является формирование следующих компетенций:

УК-4 Способен осуществлять коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранных языках

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**

– обеспечить овладение умениями осуществления устной и письменной коммуникации на английском языке в деловом общении с использованием релевантных лексических и грамматических формул;

– научить анализировать иноязычные тексты (в том числе аутентичные), включая полимодальные (аудио- и видео-), для решения практических задач в профессиональной деятельности.

## **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 с оценкой.

Семестр 2, зачет с оценкой.

Семестр 3, зачет с оценкой.

Семестр 4, экзамен.

## **5. Входные требования для освоения дисциплины**

Для успешного освоения дисциплины требуются установление начального уровня владения английским языком (0 — A1 — A2 — B1 — B2) по результатам входного тестирования / собеседования и распределение в учебную группу соответствующего уровня иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции (начинающую или продолжающую) с последующей коррекцией траектории с учетом достигнутого базового уровня в направлении к уровню B2.

## **6. Язык реализации**

Русский

## **7. Объем дисциплины (модуля)**

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 13 з.е., 468 часов, из которых:

– лекции: 0 ч.;

– семинарские занятия: 244.0 ч.

– практические занятия: 0 ч.;

– лабораторные работы: 0 ч.

в том числе практическая подготовка: 0 ч.

Объем самостоятельной работы студента определен учебным планом.

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

Тема 1. Формирование человека как личности.

1.1. Современная семья. Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные традиции.

- 1.2. Внешность. Характер. Одежда.
  - 1.3. Национальные стереотипы.
  - 1.4. Грамматика: типы предложений в английском языке, личные местоимения.
- Тема 2. Культура питания.
- 2.1. Здоровая еда.
  - 2.2. Кухни мира.
  - 2.3. Грамматика: способы выражения настоящего времени, притяжательные местоимения и притяжательный падеж существительных.
- Тема 3. Финансовая культура.
- 3.1. Национальные валюты.
  - 3.2. Управление собственными денежными средствами.
  - 3.3. Грамматика: способы выражения прошедшего времени, неопределённые местоимения.
- Тема 4. Современное искусство.
- 4.1. Кино. Театр. Скульптура. Живопись.
  - 4.2. Грамматика: способы выражения будущего времени, относительные местоимения, модальные глаголы.
- Тема 5. Отдых и развлечения.
- 5.1. Хобби.
  - 5.2. Путешествия и туризм. Транспорт.
  - 5.3. Спорт и здоровье.
  - 5.4. Грамматика: неличные формы глагола, степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий.
- Тема 6. Успех и неудача.
- 6.1. Образование и будущая профессия.
  - 6.2. Упущенные возможности и нереализованные планы.
  - 6.3. Грамматика: сослагательное наклонение в условных предложениях, модальные глаголы.
- Тема 7. Человек и закон.
- 7.1. Противоправные действия в виртуальной среде.
  - 7.2. Преступление и наказание.
  - 7.3. Грамматика: страдательный залог, косвенная речь.
- Тема 8. Экология.
- 8.1. Проблемы окружающей среды их решения.
  - 8.2. Природные катаклизмы.
  - 8.3. Грамматика: модальные глаголы.
- Тема 9. Наука в современном мире.
- 9.1. Известные учёные и изобретатели.
  - 9.2. Грамматика: артикли, сослагательное наклонение.

## **9. Текущий контроль по дисциплине**

Текущий контроль уровня сформированности знаний, умений и навыков иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции осуществляется преподавателем, ведущим практические занятия, в рамках учебной дисциплины в течение семестра путем контроля посещаемости, мониторинга СРС через проверку работ обучающихся; тестирование знаний, умений и навыков всех видов речевой деятельности осуществляется в форме опроса (фронтального, индивидуального, комбинированного, взаимного), собеседования, групповых учебных дискуссий (круглые столы, дебаты, конференции, ролевые игры), анкетирования, тестирования, контрольных работ, оценочных суждений, творческих заданий и защит проектов. Текущий контроль фиксируется в

форме контрольной точки не менее одного раза в семестр.

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

Промежуточный контроль (**зачет с оценкой**) в 1, 2, 3 семестрах включает в себя лексико-грамматический тест, устное коммуникативное задание на составление монологических высказываний с использованием изученной лексики и формул речевого общения и проектные задания.

Результаты зачета с оценкой определяются оценками «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно».

Оценка *«отлично»* выставляется, если студент уверенно владеет различными средствами устной и письменной коммуникации, лексическим и грамматическим материалом; допускает незначительные (не более 2х грамматических и 3-4х лексических; продолжительность речи не менее 3х минут) ошибки в речи, которые не затрудняют коммуникацию.

Оценка *«хорошо»* выставляется, если студент владеет различными средствами устной и письменной коммуникации, лексическим и грамматическим материалом; допускает незначительные (не более 4х грамматических и 5-6ти лексических; продолжительность речи не менее 3х минут) ошибки в речи, которые не затрудняют коммуникацию; студент способен корректировать свое коммуникативное поведение.

Оценка *«удовлетворительно»* выставляется, если студент неуверенно и не в полном объеме владеет средствами устной и письменной коммуникации, не демонстрирует разнообразие в использовании лексического и грамматического материала; студент с трудом способен корректировать свое коммуникативное поведение.

Оценка *«неудовлетворительно»* выставляется, если студент не демонстрирует владение средствами устной и письменной коммуникации, лексическим и грамматическим материалом; многочисленные ошибки в речи затрудняют коммуникацию и искажают смысл сказанного; студент не способен корректировать свое коммуникативное поведение.

#### Примеры типовых заданий для промежуточной аттестации:

Пример лексико-грамматического теста (низкий уровень)

#### 1. Complete the sentences. Put the verb in brackets in the past simple or the past continuous.

Example: We drove (drive) to Manchester last week.

- 1 It \_\_\_\_\_ (not snow) when I went to bed.
- 2 When \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) her driving test?
- 3 Donna \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to the theatre with us last night.
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) at six o'clock last night?
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) when you rang.
- 6 Last year they \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new house.
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Rachel at the restaurant yesterday.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Dan \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) his suit when you saw him?

#### 2. Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Lucy** Did you enjoy (you enjoy) your trip to Italy?  
**Jean** I had a great time!  
**Lucy** That's good. Where <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you stay)?  
**Jean** In a really nice hotel in Sorrento.  
**Lucy** Who <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you go) with?  
**Jean** Sandy and Mel. We had a few problems while we were there.

- Lucy** What <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (happen)?  
**Jean** Mel lost her passport and her purse.  
**Lucy** Really? What <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she do)?  
**Jean** We went to the police station.  
**Lucy** What <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they say)?  
**Jean** Well – Mel's things were there!  
**Lucy** That was lucky! Who <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) them?  
**Jean** Two children – at the beach.  
**Lucy** That was very lucky!

Пример лексико-грамматического теста (продвинутый уровень)

**1. Tick A, B or C to complete the sentences.**

- 1 How long \_\_\_\_\_ Belinda?  
 A do you know B have you been knowing C have you known
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the floor yet?  
 A Have you been cleaning B Have you cleaned C Did you clean
- 3 I've been writing emails all day – I think \_\_\_\_\_ over a hundred?  
 A I've been sending B I'm sending C I've sent
- 4 We've lived in this house \_\_\_\_\_ I was six years old.  
 A from B for C since
- 5 **A** You look exhausted!  
**B** That's because I \_\_\_\_\_ the garden all day.  
 A dug B 've dug C 've been digging
- 6 There's blood on your shirt! You \_\_\_\_\_ yourself!  
 A 've cut B cut C 've been cutting
- 7 Bungee jumping is the best thing \_\_\_\_\_ in my life.  
 A I've ever done B I ever did C I've ever been doing
- 8 **A** Do you want to have a game of tennis later?  
**B** No thanks. \_\_\_\_\_ twice this week.  
 A I've already played B I've already been playing  
 C I've been already playing
- 9 How many times \_\_\_\_\_ to the coast this year?  
 A have you been B did you go C have you been going
- 10 How long \_\_\_\_\_ at this language school?  
 A do you study B have you been studying C you have been studying
- 11 Harry's got a \_\_\_\_\_ sports car.  
 A blue new fantastic B fantastic new blue C new blue fantastic
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ have a reputation for being hard-working people.  
 A A Pole B The Poles C Polish
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ joined my English class this week.  
 A A Chinese B Chinese girl C A Chinese girl
- 14 I think the \_\_\_\_\_ dress suits you best.  
 A green long cotton B long green cotton C cotton long green
- 15 My grandparents have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ cottage in the country.  
 A old lovely little B lovely little old C little old lovely
- 16 The government should do more to help \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A poor B the poor C the poverty
- 17 Could I have \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
 A the green ones B the green C the ones green
- 18 All \_\_\_\_\_ in my class were really friendly.  
 A the Mexicans B the Mexican C Mexicans

- 19 \_\_\_\_\_ are going to become an increasingly large section of society.  
A The Elderly B The old people C The elderly
- 20 I'd love to learn more about \_\_\_\_\_ – they seem such interesting people.  
A the Japanese B Japanese C the Japan

Пример задания на составление монологических высказываний (низкий)

Моя визитная карточка (Расскажите о себе, своей семье, интересах, о своём родном городе).

Пример задания на составление монологических высказываний (продвинутый)

Прокомментируйте следующее высказывание: «Люди в моей стране придерживаются здоровой диеты».

**Экзамен в четвертом семестре** проводится в устной и письменной формах. Продолжительность устного экзамена 15 минут на студента. Допуском к экзамену является лексико-грамматический тест.

При проведении экзамена проверяется уровень сформированности компетенции с учетом ИУК-4.2.

Устная часть экзамена включает беседу по проблемной задаче. При этом допускаются вариативные задания, например, выполнение и защита проекта (презентация).

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

Оценка «отлично» выставляется, если студент уверенно владеет различными средствами устной и письменной коммуникации, лексическим и грамматическим материалом; допускает незначительные (не более 2х грамматических и 3-4х лексических; продолжительность речи не менее 3х минут) ошибки в речи, которые не затрудняют коммуникацию.

Оценка «хорошо» выставляется, если студент владеет различными средствами устной и письменной коммуникации, лексическим и грамматическим материалом; допускает незначительные (не более 4х грамматических и 5-6ти лексических; продолжительность речи не менее 3х минут) ошибки в речи, которые не затрудняют коммуникацию; студент способен корректировать свое коммуникативное поведение.

Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется, если студент неуверенно и не в полном объеме владеет средствами устной и письменной коммуникации, не демонстрирует разнообразие в использовании лексического и грамматического материала; студент с трудом способен корректировать свое коммуникативное поведение.

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется, если студент не демонстрирует владение средствами устной и письменной коммуникации, лексическим и грамматическим материалом; многочисленные ошибки в речи затрудняют коммуникацию и искажают смысл сказанного; студент не способен корректировать свое коммуникативное поведение.

**Примеры экзаменационных заданий (низкий)**

**GRAMMAR**

**1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

Example: I usually get up (get up) at seven o'clock.

- 1 Tod \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV at the moment.
- 2 The sports hall \_\_\_\_\_ (not clean) on Wednesdays.
- 3 Ella \_\_\_\_\_ (have) blonde hair, but now she's quite dark.
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) a job next month.
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (find) when he opened the door?

- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) out last night; she went home after work.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the USA five times. How about you?
- 8 When we arrived, they \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) – the house was empty.
- 9 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) to the teacher at the moment.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a giraffe?
- 11 She \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her new boss last week.
- 12 Happy anniversary! How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) married?
- 13 I don't think it \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) this week. It's too warm.
- 14 He \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) lunch when we arrived, so we offered to help.
- 15 We left the cinema because we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film before.
- 16 Pizza \_\_\_\_\_ (make) with flour, oil, tomatoes and cheese.

## 2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Where do you live?

- 1 How \_\_\_\_\_ bread do you eat?
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ do the washing up now. I'll do it later.
- 3 A chemist's is a place \_\_\_\_\_ you buy medicines.
- 4 **A** I don't like Chinese food.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ do I.
- 5 Put \_\_\_\_\_ some shoes. We're going outside.
- 6 We walked \_\_\_\_\_ of the shop, because the music was too loud.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ it was a warm day, she wore a big winter coat.
- 8 I went to Rome \_\_\_\_\_ learn Italian.
- 9 What \_\_\_\_\_ you do if it rains this afternoon?
- 10 **A** Have you heard the news?  
**B** No, not \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 Underline the correct word(s) in each sentence.

Example: Have you finished that book yet / just?

- 1 You **must** / **mustn't** listen to your teacher. She's trying to help you.
- 2 This is the **best** / **better** museum I've ever visited.
- 3 This bike's **most** / **more** expensive than mine.
- 4 He's eaten **too many** / **too much** cakes, and now he feels ill!
- 5 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** wear a uniform at work if you don't want to.
- 6 You don't do **enough** / **too** housework. I have to do it all!
- 7 We had a boring weekend. We didn't have **anything** / **nothing** to do.
- 8 You **don't have to** / **should** try on this shirt. I think it'll look great on you.
- 9 They **might** / **must** go to the beach tomorrow – if the weather's hot.
- 10 Wait! You walk more **quickly** / **quicker** than me.
- 11 Who **did paint** / **painting** this picture? It's great!
- 12 She **said** / **told** us she was busy this weekend.
- 13 **Walking** / **Walk** in the country makes me feel great.
- 14 If I didn't have to, I **won't** / **wouldn't** go to that conference.

## VOCABULARY

### 4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: funny friendly kind safe

- 1 fly mosquito dolphin bee
- 2 palace statue receipt castle
- 3 talkative polluted crowded dangerous

- 4 sightseeing ironing camping sunbathing
- 5 jeans leggings tights gloves

**5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

Example: My mum's sisters are my aunts.  
aunts cousins uncles

- 1 David \_\_\_\_\_ me he wanted to get a burger.  
told said replied
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ a really good time at the festival.  
spent had did
- 3 My brother is my aunt's \_\_\_\_\_.  
niece grandson nephew
- 4 Put your lights on. We're going to drive \_\_\_\_\_ a tunnel!  
through under across
- 5 The opposite of *crowded* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
clean safe empty
- 6 Kate's really \_\_\_\_\_. She always gives me presents.  
mean lazy generous
- 7 Can you turn \_\_\_\_\_ the TV? I want to watch the news.  
on in off
- 8 Is he looking \_\_\_\_\_ to the party?  
after for forward
- 9 Those jeans look nice. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ them on?  
take try wear
- 10 Enter our competition now! You could \_\_\_\_\_ a great prize.  
win earn make
- 11 Our new school year starts \_\_\_\_\_ 5th September.  
in on at
- 12 We haven't got much money \_\_\_\_\_ we aren't going to buy the flat.  
because so although
- 13 He \_\_\_\_\_ on really well with his sister.  
does gets makes
- 14 I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ good at languages. I find them difficult.  
bit quite very

**6 Write the opposite.**

Example: fail pass

- 1 borrow \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 generous \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 interesting \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 remember \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 find \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 dangerous \_\_\_\_\_

**7 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.**

Example: What music do you listen to?

- 1 Be careful when you jump \_\_\_\_\_ the swimming pool.
- 2 I'm not sure if I can come camping. It depends \_\_\_\_\_ my work.
- 3 Did you wait long \_\_\_\_\_ your train?
- 4 Harry's worried \_\_\_\_\_ his driving test tomorrow.



- 5 Leo fell in love \_\_\_\_\_ his girlfriend soon after they met.
- 6 Can you pay \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets today?
- 7 Please write \_\_\_\_\_ me soon, and tell me all your news.
- 8 What time did you arrive \_\_\_\_\_ school? Were you late?

### 8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Write down the words.

- 1 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the dog for a walk?
- 2 I'm taking this watch \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop. It doesn't work.
- 3 Work \_\_\_\_\_ pairs to do this next exercise.
- 4 Don't run \_\_\_\_\_ the road! It's dangerous.
- 5 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ Fred to the party on Saturday.
- 6 Shall we \_\_\_\_\_ surfing tomorrow?
- 7 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise! I'm trying to study.

## READING

### 1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

## The woman who can remember every day of her life

As part of our series on extraordinary people, this week we find out about Rita Howard, a woman with a very unusual talent.

What was the weather like yesterday? What were you thinking about when you woke up this morning? If someone asked you these questions, you probably wouldn't find it too hard to answer. But how about remembering the same information for this date last year, or even ten years ago? Most of us find it easy to remember what happened on the most important days of our lives, but soon forget the little details of the other days, weeks, months and years. We often imagine that, without this regular 'forgetting', our brains would be too crowded with memories and thoughts. For Rita Howard, however, it's as easy to remember a day thirty years ago as it is to tell us about yesterday.

Rita can choose any date from her 68 years and say where she was, what she was doing, and what day of the week it was. For years, she had no idea that this amazing memory was anything special. She was a hard-working student who always did well at school. Then later she became a historian, a job where she had many opportunities to use her ability to memorize all the facts she'd ever learned. Even so, it was only six years ago, when she was in a research project, that scientists actually told Rita she had hyperthymesia – an unusually good memory of her own experiences. Only around 20 people worldwide have the condition.

'People began to imagine that I knew everything,' says Rita. 'Whereas, of course, I only know everything about my own life!' Another common idea is that Rita has far more memories than everyone else. 'In fact, we all have a similar number,' she comments. 'I'm just far better at finding and using mine than other people.'

As Rita reached retirement age, she wondered if her memory would get worse. Three years later, however, it's just as good as ever. 'Will that always be the case?' she asks. 'Who knows? I know all about the past, not the future!'

Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True  B False  C Doesn't say

- 1 Most people don't find it difficult to remember recent events.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 2 People find it easier to remember their own lives than world events.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say

- 3 We generally think that it's useful to forget small things.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 4 Rita Howard is best at remembering things which happened a long time ago.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 5 When she was young, Rita thought everyone had an excellent memory.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 6 People noticed her ability to memorize information when she was at school.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 7 People expect Rita to know about things that she hasn't experienced.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 8 Everyone's brain has as many memories as Rita's.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 9 Rita is working as a historian.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say
- 10 Age hasn't changed Rita's abilities.  
A True  B False  C Doesn't say

## 2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which two details does the writer give as examples of things that are easy to remember?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What kind of information do most people forget quite quickly?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How old is Rita Howard?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What kind of student was she?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What did she expect to happen after she finished working?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Примеры экзаменационных заданий (продвинутой)

### GRAMMAR

#### 1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Are you going (go) on holiday this year?

- 1 Sonia \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden. Shall I call her for you?
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the Edinburgh Festival in August last year.
- 3 If I found £20 on the floor in a shop, I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) it to one of the assistants.
- 4 My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to salsa dance classes for the last two months – she loves it!
- 5 Wait until Roberto \_\_\_\_\_ (get) here and then the meeting can begin.
- 6 I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) Pedro the wrong file when I emailed him yesterday.
- 7 Diana told me she \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to start learning French.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) less coffee at the moment to see if it helps with my headaches.
- 9 'Is Mike at home?' 'He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the shops. He'll be back in an hour.'
- 10 When we returned, we saw that somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (break) one of our windows.
- 11 I would have invited you to the party if I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) you were around!
- 12 Students will get their results in June. A letter \_\_\_\_\_ (send) to their home address.
- 13 I don't want to eat curry again! We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) it twice last week.
- 14 'Didn't you hear your phone ring?' 'No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music on headphones.'
- 15 Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Anna for lunch most days. Their offices are very close.

### Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: That's the house where my father was born.

- 1 It won't take long to paint this room, \_\_\_\_\_ it?
- 2 That's the door \_\_\_\_\_ takes you back to reception.
- 3 You wouldn't have missed the train if you \_\_\_\_\_ stayed in bed so long.
- 4 Wait \_\_\_\_\_ everyone is here before you start the meeting.
- 5 If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I wouldn't say anything and just forget about it.
- 6 Will Donna be \_\_\_\_\_ to give me a lift to the station later?
- 7 Chris \_\_\_\_\_ me if I knew why he had been made redundant.
- 8 You're Andy's new secretary, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- 9 The car park is free – you don't \_\_\_\_\_ to pay!
- 10 I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ to like cabbage but I love it now.

### 3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: There's *no* / *not* enough time to get the project finished today.

- 1 I don't mind people *disagree* / *disagreeing* with me.
- 2 Could you drive more *slower* / *slowly*? I hate it when you drive fast.
- 3 Sally *wouldn't* / *won't* pass her driving test if she doesn't practise more.
- 4 That's the man *whose* / *who's* dog bit me last month!
- 5 You *mustn't* / *shouldn't* record films in the cinema. It's illegal!
- 6 My sister *said* / *told* me not to tell anyone about her new boyfriend.
- 7 *Will* / *Shall* you call me when William arrives?
- 8 If you sent him a birthday card, *he'll* / *he'd* really appreciate it.
- 9 Lisa *usually* / *use to* listens to the radio when she works.
- 10 There were very *few* / *little* people at the concert because of the weather.
- 11 We'll come and see you again *the next* / *next* Saturday.
- 12 There aren't *any* / *no* eggs in the fridge. Shall I get some?
- 13 You won't be able to get home *unless* / *if* you call a taxi.
- 14 Richard has always worked much harder *than* / *that* I do.
- 15 The Olympics and Paralympics *held* / *were held* in London in 2012.

## VOCABULARY

### 4 Underline the odd one out.

Example: composer teacher employee violinist

- 1 sociable charming affectionate spoilt
- 2 script cartoon comedy musical
- 3 get expelled graduate cheat fail
- 4 retire get sacked apply for resign
- 5 fried grilled tinned baked

### 5 Write the noun.

Example: organize organization

- 1 complain \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 lose \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 respond \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 deliver \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 succeed \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 explain \_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What are you going to do next weekend?

- 1 Vicky is really good \_\_\_\_\_ card games – she always wins.
- 2 You must be really pleased \_\_\_\_\_ your exam results!
- 3 Scotland is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its golf courses.
- 4 We spent €4,000 \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday in New York.
- 5 I'm so tired. I'm really looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ my holiday next week.
- 6 Jake's thinking \_\_\_\_\_ applying for a job with Microsoft.
- 7 I'm not keen \_\_\_\_\_ lamb. I prefer beef or chicken.

## 7 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: I inherited a lot of money a few years ago from my grandfather.

Inherited earned invested

- 1 We were late, but luckily there was a taxi \_\_\_\_\_ very near the office.  
platform rank station
- 2 We didn't just \_\_\_\_\_ the other team – we destroyed them!  
win draw beat
- 3 *The Hobbit* was \_\_\_\_\_ New Zealand.  
directed by based on filmed in
- 4 My brother's only seven so he's still at \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
secondary nursery primary
- 5 I have plenty of free time because I only work \_\_\_\_\_.  
temporary part-time self-employed
- 6 You can't ride your motorbike through here – it's a \_\_\_\_\_ area.  
residential pedestrian suburb
- 7 I got a 10% \_\_\_\_\_ on the coat because it had a button missing.  
refund bargain discount
- 8 Be careful what you say to Maria. She's very \_\_\_\_\_.  
reliable sensible sensitive
- 9 We usually eat outside on the \_\_\_\_\_ in summer.  
terrace roof path
- 10 I didn't have breakfast this morning. I'm absolutely \_\_\_\_\_!  
starving furious freezing
- 11 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ to the shoes you want in the window?  
nod point touch
- 12 It was very \_\_\_\_\_ that Jeff drove past and saw us just after we'd missed the bus.  
fortune fortunate unfortunate
- 13 I'm not going to spend the money I inherited. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
owe waste invest
- 14 Megan was very \_\_\_\_\_ of her sister after she was promoted.  
jealous ambitious moody

## 8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: My sister and I get on well with each other.

- 1 I'm trying to cut down \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of meat I eat.
- 2 Rob's the new sales manager, and is now in \_\_\_\_\_ of 50 people.
- 3 I like foreign films but I prefer them dubbed. I hate having to read the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ yoga for an hour every day. She says it's very relaxing.
- 5 I'm afraid Katie isn't in the office. Do you want to leave a \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Ben \_\_\_\_\_ in the exam – he copied answers from the boy next to him.

- 7 It was nice to see you again after such a long time. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ in touch.  
 8 I got \_\_\_\_\_ playing rugby last week. I sprained my ankle.

## READING

### 1 Read the text and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Our facial expression is usually the first indicator of our state of mind. When we're happy, we smile. And when we're sad or angry, we **frown**. There are times, however, when we don't want people to know what we're really thinking or feeling, or when we're trying to hide something. In these situations, we choose our words carefully, and we consciously make our facial expression **mirror** what we're saying.

However, up to 90 per cent of communication is non-verbal. So we might say one thing, but our body language often tells a different story. Body language refers to the **pattern** of gestures that express our **inner** thoughts and feelings in communication.

Unless we are very clever, our bodies will usually try to tell the truth, no matter what our words and facial expressions are communicating. Here are three of the most common ways that our bodies can **give us away**:

- 1) Touching our faces more often than usual. If we are lying, we often cover our mouth with our hand or put a finger on our lip. Part of us knows that what we are saying is not true, and tries to stop it coming out. Touching our ear or hair and, most commonly, our nose are signs that we might be feeling anxious, or that we are angry or frightened but don't feel able to express it.
- 2) **Gesturing** with our hands. Experiments have shown that we use our hands to talk with much less than usual when what we are saying is not true. We don't know exactly what our hands are saying, but we know they are probably communicating something important so we try not to use them. A person who says he or she is very pleased with something, and they have their arms **folded** while they are speaking, may actually be feeling quite the opposite.
- 3) Moving our legs and feet. These are the most **revealing** parts of our body as they are the furthest from our face and we don't usually pay attention to what they are doing. An interviewer might be listening patiently, smiling, and **nodding**, but if he's **tapping** his foot, this could tell us that he is not enjoying the interview at all.

Most of us don't know exactly what someone else's body language means. But if we feel uneasy in someone's company, it may be because their words and their body are saying different things from each other. This difference can have a significant effect on how we get on with that person.

Example: The expression on our face can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A show how we're feeling  B hide what we really think   
 C both show how we're feeling and hide what we're really thinking

- 1 We change the expression on our faces when we want people to believe \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A what we're really thinking  B that we're lying  C what we're saying
- 2 Our body language shows \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A what we want people to think  B what we're really thinking   
 C that we always tell the truth
- 3 People who aren't being honest often \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A touch their faces more frequently  B try to stop talking  C touch their hair
- 4 People who are afraid tend to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A cover their mouths  B touch their noses  C touch their hands
- 5 It's common to \_\_\_\_\_ if we aren't telling the truth.  
 A use our hands more  B use our hands less  C look at our hands
- 6 To decide if someone is telling the truth, looking at their hands is \_\_\_\_\_ listening to what they say.  
 A a better indication than  B just as effective as  C not as effective as
- 7 When it comes to watching body language, legs and feet \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A aren't as interesting as faces  B are the most revealing   
 C aren't worth looking at

- 8 If an interviewer's foot is moving, he's probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A listening very carefully  B not enjoying the interview  C not paying attention
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ can interpret a person's body language accurately.  
 A Few people  B Nobody  C Most people
- 10 If a person's words and body language don't match, we can feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A at ease  B relaxed  C uncomfortable

## 2 Match five of the highlighted words and phrases with the definitions.

- 1 crossed in front of your chest  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 moving the head up and down  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 regular way things happen  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 letting something be known that is usually hidden  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 make lines appear in the space above your eyes  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### Примеры заданий для беседы по проблемной задаче (низкий уровень)

Составьте монологическое высказывание по теме "If I won a lottery, I would ...". Ответьте на вопросы собеседника/преподавателя по теме.

### Примеры заданий для беседы по проблемной задаче (продвинутый уровень)

Обсудите с собеседником одно из приведенных ниже утверждений, сказав, согласны вы с ним или нет. Назовите причины.

'Anti-social crimes, such as vandalism or drunken behaviour, should be more severely punished.'

'The cost of air travel should increase to stop people from flying as much and to prevent climate change.'

'The more sleep you get, the longer you are likely to live.'

## 11. Учебно-методическое обеспечение

а) Методические указания по организации самостоятельной дистанционной работы студентов для ликвидации академической задолженности по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» с применением ДОТ.

Самостоятельная работа студентов, направленная на ликвидацию академической задолженности по дисциплине «Иностранный язык», организована с помощью цифровой платформы Гугл класс для категории лиц, имеющих более 60% пропусков практических занятий и не выполнивших минимальный объем программы курса как по уважительной, так и неуважительной причине с целью получения допуска к сдаче дифференцированного зачёта или экзамена в традиционной форме (очно).

В указанный период не включаются время болезни, нахождение студента в академическом отпуске или отпуске по беременности и родам. Данный регламент распространяется на лица, переведенные из других организаций и имеющие академическую задолженность в связи с переводом.

Студенты обязаны ликвидировать академическую задолженность за пропущенный семестр в течение одного месяца следующего семестра.

Любые разногласия и возникающие проблемные ситуации в рамках данного регламента преподавателю следует решать в индивидуальном порядке.

б) Оценочные материалы текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине.

в) Методические указания по организации самостоятельной работы студентов.

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

а) основная литература:

– Oxenden C. English file: pre-intermediate Student's book 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / С. Oxenden, Ch. Latham-Koenig. Oxford, 2012. – 169с.

– Oxenden C. English file: pre-intermediate Workbook 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / С. Oxenden, Ch. Latham-Koenig. Oxford, 2012. – 97с.

– Oxenden C. English file: pre-intermediate Teacher's book 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / С. Oxenden, Ch. Latham-Koenig. Oxford, 2012. – 280с.

– Oxenden C. English file: intermediate Student's book 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / С. Oxenden, Ch. Latham-Koenig. Oxford, 2012. – 171с.

– Oxenden C. English file: intermediate Workbook 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / С. Oxenden, Ch. Latham-Koenig. Oxford, 2012. – 90с.

– Oxenden C. English file: intermediate Teacher's book 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / С. Oxenden, Ch. Latham-Koenig. Oxford, 2012. – 227с.

– Latham-Koenig C. English file: intermediate plus Student's book 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / Christina Latham-Koenig, Clive Oxenden, Mike Boyle. Oxford, 2014. – 168с.

– Latham-Koenig C. English file: intermediate plus Workbook with key 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / Christina Latham-Koenig, Clive Oxenden with Jane Hudson. Oxford, 2014. – 88с.

– Oxenden C. English file: upper-intermediate Student's book 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / С. Oxenden, Ch. Latham-Koenig. Oxford, 2012. – 170с.

– Oxenden C. English file: upper-intermediate Workbook 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / С. Oxenden, Ch. Latham-Koenig. Oxford, 2012. – 89с.

– Oxenden C. English file: upper-intermediate Teacher's book 3rd edition: Учебное пособие / С. Oxenden, Ch. Latham-Koenig. Oxford, 2012. – 289с.

б) дополнительная литература:

– English grammar in use: a self-study reference and practice book for intermediate learners of English: with answers and ebook /Raymond Murphy - 4th edition with ebook. - Cambridge [a. o.]: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

– Advanced grammar in use: a self-study reference and practice book for advanced learners of English: with answers /Martin Hewings- 3rd edition. - Cambridge [a. o.]: Cambridge University Press, 2013.

в) ресурсы сети Интернет:

– [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)

– [www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

– Словарь и редактор WoordHunt - <https://woordhunt.ru/>

– Словарь Мультитран - [www.multitrans.ru](http://www.multitrans.ru)

– Словарь Reverso - <https://context.reverso.net/>

– <https://www.youtube.com/>

## **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 OneNote, 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 –  
<http://chamo.lib.tsu.ru/search/query?locale=ru>HYPERLINK

"<http://chamo.lib.tsu.ru/search/query?locale=ru&theme=system>"&HYPERLINK

"<http://chamo.lib.tsu.ru/search/query?locale=ru&theme=system>"theme=system  
– Электронная библиотека (репозиторий) ТГУ –

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

– ЭБС Лань – <http://e.lanbook.com/>

– ЭБС Консультант студента – <http://www.studentlibrary.ru/>

– Образовательная платформа Юрайт – <https://urait.ru/>

– ЭБС ZNANIUM.com – <https://znanium.com/>

– ЭБС IPRbooks – <http://www.iprbookshop.ru/>

#### **14. Материально-техническое обеспечение**

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

Для проведения занятий используется аудитория с круглым столом/мобильными партами. Необходимо наличие проектора, доски, компьютера с выходом в Интернет, оргтехники.

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

#### **15. Информация о разработчиках**

Шилова Татьяна Валерьевна,  
старший преподаватель кафедры английского языка  
в сфере научной коммуникации

Артамонова Лидия Викторовна,  
старший преподаватель кафедры английского языка  
в сфере научной коммуникации

Хакимова Альфия Амировна,  
старший преподаватель кафедры английского языка  
в сфере научной коммуникации