

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

Филологический факультет

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
Декан филологического факультета

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Рабочая программа дисциплины

Иностранный язык

по направлению подготовки

45.03.01 Филология

Направленность (профиль) подготовки:
«Отечественная филология (русский язык и литература)»


Форма обучения
Очная

Квалификация
Бакалавр

Год приема
2020

Код дисциплины в учебном плане: Б.1.О.03

СОГЛАСОВАНО:
Руководитель ОПОП


В.С. Киселев


Председатель УМК
Ю.А. Тихомирова

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 – А1 (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

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

Тема 1.2 One World. Verb *be* (--) and (?), countries, numbers 21-100, /ə/, consonant sounds, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/, word stress

Тема 1.3 What's your Email? Possessive Adjectives, classroom language, the alphabet, sentence stress, /əʊ/, /u:/, /ɑ:/

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, *let'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, /ɜ:/ and /ə/

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

Раздел 4

Тема 4.1 Family Photos, possessive 's, *Whose...?*, family, /ʌ/, 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, /aɪ/, /ɪ/, and /i:/

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

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

Раздел 7

Тема 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

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

Раздел 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 /ɪə/

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

Раздел 9

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

Тема 9.2 White Gold. Quantifiers: *how much / how many / a lot of*, food containers, linking /f/ 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

Тема 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

Тема 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, /ɜː/, /ə/

Раздел 2

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

Тема 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

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

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

Тема 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/, /əʊ/, and /ʌ/

Раздел 5

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

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

Тема 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*
Тема 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*, /ʊ/ 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
Тема 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
Тема 10.2 Early Birds. Word order of phrasal verbs, phrasal verbs, linking
Тема 10.3 International Inventions. The passive, people from different countries, /f/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/

Раздел 11

Тема 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, /θ/ and /ð/

Раздел 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

Тема 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. /f/, /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:/?

Раздел 4

Тема 4.1. Failure and success

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

Тема 4.2. Modern manners?

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

Раздел 5

Тема 5.1. Sporting superstitions

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

Тема 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.

Тема 6.2. Judging by appearances

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

Раздел 7

Тема 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.

Тема 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 the more suitable form in Present, Past and Future forms.

1. Alan says he's 80 years old, but nobody _____ (to believe) him.
2. Sue _____ (to come) to see us tomorrow. She _____ (to travel) by train and her train _____ (to arrive) at 12.30.
3. Hi, Lorelei. Sorry, I can't talk right now. I _____ (to drive).
4. Sara _____ (to plan) my visit to Paris for years.
5. _____ you _____ (to hear) from Kate recently?
6. The police _____ (to arrest) five people, but later let them go.
7. How long _____ they _____ (to know) each other?
8. Miss White _____ (to work) in a bank for 15 years. Then she gave it up.

Task 2. Complete the sentences using comparatives or superlatives.

1. Unfortunately, her illness was _____ we thought at first. (small)
2. It was an awful day. It was _____ day of my life. (bad)
3. She is _____ person I have ever met. (sociable)

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.

FLATS AND HOUSES TO RENT

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
 - 5 From Riverview, there are a lot of buses to Belmont.
A True B False C Doesn't say
 - 6 There are some nice neighbours next to Riverview.
A True B False C Doesn't say
 - 7 It is easy to get to London from 25 The Crofts.
A True B False C Doesn't say
 - 8 25 The Crofts is near the park.

A True B False C Doesn't say

LISTENING

1 Listen to part of a TV programme about haunted houses. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Wolfsegg Castle _____.
A is very noisy B has a lot of ghosts C is in Germany
- 2 The bedroom has _____.
A a small wardrobe B some paintings C a modern bed
- 3 The mirror is _____ the fireplace.
A above B opposite C next to
- 4 Shelbourne hotel is _____.
A very old B small C outside Dublin
- 5 Finn went to room _____.
A 11 B 265 C 19

2 Listen to five people talking about where they live. Underline 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 **doesn't have central heating / is big**.
- 5 Their friend, Priya, lives at number **14 / 40**.

Пример задания для письменной речи (Pre-Intermediate):

WRITING

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: 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. 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 (✓) 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.

Example: Cathy writes her blog every week.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 Cathy went shopping with her mother yesterday.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 Cathy's mum wanted to buy her a dress.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 It's Cathy's birthday next weekend.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 Cathy's mum likes to buy what Cathy wants.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 Cathy's mum tried on a dress too.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 Cathy's mum complained about everything Cathy tried on.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 Cathy thought it was a boring shopping trip.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 By 5 o'clock, Cathy had a dress for the birthday party.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Cathy wants to go shopping with her mum again.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 The dress on eBay is very expensive.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 Read the blog again and answer the questions.

1 What do Cathy and her mum want?

2 What did Cathy's mum think of the long skirt?

3 What did Cathy and her mum agree on?

4 Next time, what is Cathy going to tell her mum about her room?

5 How is Cathy going to look at the birthday party?

LISTENING

1 Listen to a conversation between Jack and his mother. Tick (✓) A, B or C to complete 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 c
- 3 Jack has already picked up his _____.
A dirty shoes c B college books c C dirty clothes c
- 4 One thing Jack's mother asks him to do is _____.
A lay the table for dinner c B clean the floor c C clear the table c
- 5 For Jack, doing the housework is _____.
A depressing c B boring c C interesting c

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations 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 | B doing a new sport |
| Conversation 4 c | C buying something you've never used |
| Conversation 5 c | D writing about clothes |
| | E shopping in a foreign city |
| | F wearing something unusual |
| | G cooking something new |

Пример задания для письменной речи (Elementary):

WRITING

Describe your house / flat. Answer these questions, then write a text. (75–100 words)

- 1 Do you live in a city / town / village?
- 2 Do you have a house or a flat?
- 3 Who lives with you?
- 4 How many rooms are there in your house / flat? What are they?
- 5 Is there a big garden?
- 6 Are the neighbours nice / friendly / noisy...?
- 7 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:

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 (150 страниц в семестр, постраничный глоссарий, перевод страницы с листа, глоссарий из 150 слов).

Пример теста (Pre-Intermediate):

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the dialogues with *just*, *already*, or *yet*.

Example: **Juan** I've already seen this film. I saw it at the cinema.

Jill Don't tell me what happens! I haven't seen it yet!

1 **Sara** I've ¹ _____ made some biscuits. Would you like one?

Mike No, thanks. I'm not hungry. I've ² _____ had lots to eat today.

2 **Anna** I haven't emailed Tom ³ _____. What about you?

Nils I've ⁴ _____ sent him six emails!

3 **Dave** Have you finished that report ⁵ _____?

Kate I've ⁶ _____ typed the last page. I finished it a few minutes ago!

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Don't leave your clothes on the floor. Pick them up.

leave pick find

1 Agnes never _____ her bed in the morning.

puts does makes

2 Don't forget to _____ out the rubbish before you go to bed.

take make do

3 Mark forgot to do the _____, so there aren't any clean plates.

washing shopping washing up

4 I think I _____ a mistake in my homework.

did made put

5 Dinner is nearly ready. Can you _____ the table, Joanne?

lay put make

6 Janine is _____ a French course at the local college.

making doing going

7 I've just _____ the kitchen floor. Don't walk on it!

made cleaned ironed

PRONUNCIATION

7 **Underline the stressed syllable.**

Example: pro|ceed

1 re|ceipt

2 a|ssis|tant

3 house|work

4 cus|to|mer

5 ru|bbish

Пример чтения и аудирования (Intermediate, Intermediate +):

READING

1 **Read the blog posting and tick (✓) 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!

Example: Sara's blogs are about _____.

A other people's blogs B current fashion trends C new kinds of shops

1 Belinda decided not to buy any new clothes for _____.

A a month B one year C two years

2 She could do this _____ fashion.

A even though she loved B because she wasn't interested in

C because she was fed up with

3 During this time Belinda says she never went into _____

A charity shops B markets C shopping malls

4 Belinda sometimes _____ clothes herself.

A sewed buttons on B made changes to C made new

5 She wanted to make her clothes _____.

- 6 A look good on her c B fit her c C look the same as other people's c
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 _____.
A week of the year c B day of the year c C day of the week c
- 8 She _____ dressing the way she did for a year.
A 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
- 10 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. T

- 1 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. _____
- 3 Jennifer wore a different black dress every day of the week. _____
- 4 Jennifer started the *Uniform* 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 (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Lynn applied for a job as a _____.
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
- 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

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.

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

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 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 (not / to show) you want to do, what (you / do)?
2. If it (to be) cold, we (to light) a fire.
3. If you (to tell) me you were going to the beach, I (to come) with you.
4. If the car (not / to break down), I (to be) late.
5. Claire (to buy) some clothes if she (to see) something she liked.
6. If the joke (to be) very funny, the audience (to laugh).

Task 2. 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.

Task 4. Complete the sentences with one word to complete the compound nouns.

Example: I like driving, but I hate sitting in traffic *jams*.

- 1 I'm so glad it's summer, I can finally wear my new sun _____.
- 2 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.
- 7 Please answer your phone! I can't stand that ring _____!
- 8 At the end of the game, the fans ran onto the football _____.
- 9 Jack the Ripper was one of the most famous _____ killers.
- 10 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

- 1 ex|hi|bi|tion
- 2 i|co|nic
- 3 e|vi|dence
- 4 pro|se|cu|tion
- 5 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.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 The writer gives examples of good losers she has seen this week.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 The 15-year-old boy said something bad to the writer.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 The 12-year-old girl said sorry to the writer.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 The 17-year-old boy lay down after the match.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 The 14-year-old girl was angry because her opponent went past her and scored.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 The 16-year-old boy is going to play in next week's match.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 Other players are leaving hockey clubs because there are too many bad losers.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 The writer says that life and sport are very similar.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 The writer says that if you lose, you have played badly.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 The writer says that you should focus on winning.

A True B False C Doesn't say

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?

LISTENING

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.

A True B False

2 The first man always wakes up at seven.

A True B False

3 The first thing he does in the morning is listen to music.

A True B False

4 The second woman has more energy in the summer.

A True B False

5 The second man needs his alarm clock to wake him up.

A True B False

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with the similarity or difference they talk about (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

- Conversation 1
Conversation 2
Conversation 3
Conversation 4
Conversation 5

- A They love watching the children play volleyball.
B They look exactly the same.
C 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».

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.

11. Учебно-методическое обеспечение

а) Электронные учебные курсы по дисциплине в электронном университете «Moodle»

<https://moodle.tsu.ru/course/view.php?id=7148>

<https://moodle.tsu.ru/course/view.php?id=2724>

б) Оценочные материалы текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине размещены в соответствующих курсах «Moodle».

в) План практических занятий по дисциплине совпадает с тематическим 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 p. (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 p.
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Intermediate Plus Student’s Book. – Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2014 – 167 p. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Intermediate Plus Workbook. – Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2014 – 87 p. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Elementary Student’s Book. – Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2019 – 168 p. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Elementary Workbook. – Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2019 – 97 p. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Pre-Intermediate Student’s Book. – Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2019 – 168 p. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).
- Latham-Koenig C., Oxenden C. English File Pre-Intermediate Workbook. – Oxford : Oxford Univ. Press, 2019 – 97 p. (Электронный вариант печатного издания).

в) ресурсы сети Интернет:

- Официальный сайт BBC, раздел «Изучение английского языка» - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish>
- Официальный сайт «Voice of America», раздел «Изучение английского языка» - <http://learningenglish.voanews.com/>
- Официальный сайт «Useful English» - <http://usefulenglish.ru/phonetics/>
- Официальный сайт «LearnEnglishFeelGood» - <http://www.learnenglishfeelgood.com/>
- Официальный сайт «Native English» - <http://www.native-english.ru/>
- Официальный сайт «Lenglish» - <http://lenglish.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 –
<http://chamo.lib.tsu.ru/search/query?locale=ru&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 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.