

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АВТОНОМНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
по дисциплине ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК
для обучающихся по программе подготовки специалистов среднего звена
44.02.01. Дошкольное образование
(углубленная подготовка)
Форма обучения - очная

С.В. Угрюмова. ОГСЭ.04. Иностранный язык. Фонд оценочных средств дисциплины для обучающихся по программе подготовки специалистов среднего звена 44.02.01 Дошкольное образование. Форма обучения – очная. Тобольск, 2020.

Фонд оценочных средств дисциплины ОГСЭ.04. Иностранный язык разработан на основе ФГОС СПО по специальности 44.02.01 Дошкольное образование, утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 27 октября 2014 года, № 1351.

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1. ОБЩАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1.1. Область применения программы

Фонд оценочных средств дисциплины ОГСЭ.04. Иностранный язык является частью программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена в соответствии с ФГОС СПО по специальности *44.02.01 Дошкольное образование*.

1.2. Место дисциплины в структуре программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена

Дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык входит в Общий гуманитарный и социально-экономический цикл учебного плана специальности.

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

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен знать:

- лексический (1200 – 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен уметь:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;

- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен обладать следующими компетенциями:

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен обладать следующими компетенциями:

ОК 1. Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес.

ОК 2. Организовывать собственную деятельность, определять методы решения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество.

ОК 3. Оценивать риски и принимать решения в нестандартных ситуациях.

ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск, анализ и оценку информации, необходимой для постановки и решения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития.

ОК5. Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии для совершенствования профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 6. Работать в коллективе и команде, взаимодействовать с руководством, коллегами и социальными партнерами.

ОК 7. Ставить цели, мотивировать деятельность воспитанников, организовывать и контролировать их работу с принятием на себя ответственности за качество образовательного процесса.

ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься

самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации.

ОК 9. Осуществлять профессиональную деятельность в условиях обновления ее целей, содержания, смены технологий.

ОК 10. Осуществлять профилактику травматизма, обеспечивать охрану жизни и здоровья детей.

ОК 11. Строить профессиональную деятельность с соблюдением регулирующих ее правовых норм.

ПК 1.1. Планировать мероприятия, направленные на укрепление здоровья ребенка и его физическое развитие.

ПК 1.2. Проводить режимные моменты в соответствии с возрастом.

ПК 1.3. Проводить мероприятия по физическому воспитанию в процессе выполнения двигательного режима.

ПК 2.1. Планировать различные виды деятельности и общения детей в течение дня.

ПК 2.2. Организовывать различные игры с детьми раннего и дошкольного возраста.

ПК 2.3. Организовывать посильный труд и самообслуживание.

ПК 2.4. Организовывать общение детей.

ПК 2.5. Организовывать продуктивную деятельность дошкольников (рисование, лепка, аппликация, конструирование).

ПК 2.6. Организовывать и проводить праздники и развлечения для детей раннего и дошкольного возраста.

ПК 3.1. Определять цели и задачи, планировать занятия с детьми дошкольного возраста.

ПК 3.2. Проводить занятия с детьми дошкольного возраста.

ПК 5.2. Создавать в группе предметно-развивающую среду.

ПК 5.3. Систематизировать и оценивать педагогический опыт и образовательные технологии в области дошкольного образования на основе изучения профессиональной литературы, самоанализа и анализа деятельности других педагогов.

Код ПК, ОК	Умения	Знания
ОК 1-11 ПК 1.1-1.3. ПК 2.1. -2.6. ПК 3.1. -3.2. ПК 5.2. -5.3.	<p>У1. общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы</p> <p>У2. переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты бытовой и профессиональной направленности;</p> <p>У3. самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас</p>	<p>31. Лексический (1200-1400) лексических единиц)</p> <p>32. грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов бытовой и профессиональной направленности</p>

2. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

п/п	Темы дисциплины, МДК, разделы (этапы) практики, в ходе текущего контроля, вид промежуточной аттестации	Код контролируемой компетенции (или её части), знаний, умений	Наименование оценочного средства (с указанием количества вариантов заданий и т.п.)
1.	Раздел 1. Everyday life. Medical care.	31, 32, У1, ОК 2-6	Сочинение по изученным темам. Лексико-грамматические тесты (4 варианта) .Контрольная работа № 1 (2 варианта)
2.	Раздел 2. Nature and weather.	31, 32, У1, У2, У3,	Лексико-грамматические тесты (3варианта).

		ОК 7-9	Контрольная работа №2 (2 варианта).
3.	Раздел 3. Country-studying .	32, У3, ОК5, ОК8	Презентации по изученным темам. Лексико-грамматические тесты (3 варианта). Контрольная работа №3 (2 варианта)
4.	Раздел 4. My future profession.	ОК 4, 7-11 У1, У2, У3, 31, 32 ПК 1.1-1.3. ПК 2.1. -2.6. ПК 3.1. -3.2. ПК 5.2. -5.3.	Контрольная работа №4. (2 варианта) Составление отчета по практике в детском саду «My practice». Перевод текстов профессиональной направленности и выполнение заданий к ним (3 варианта)
5.	Промежуточная аттестация	31-33, У1 –У3, ОК 1-11 ПК 1.1-1.3. ПК 2.1. -2.6. ПК 3.1. -3.2. ПК 5.2. -5.3.	экзамен

3. ТИПОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Раздел 1. Everyday life. Medical care.	31, 32, У1, ОК 2-6
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Вопросы и задания для собеседования и составления диалогов:

Tell about your summer holidays

Describe your last visit to the doctor

Tell about your future profession

Примерные темы сочинений:

“MY SUMMER HOLIDAYS”

“MY LAST VISIT TO THE DOCTOR”

“MY FIRST TEACHING PRACTICE”

”MY FAVOURITE SEASON”

Контрольная работа № 1 (2 варианта)

Вариант 1.

I. Open the brackets, using Past Simple or Present Perfect and translate the sentences:

1. They already (to translate) the text.
2. Yesterday we (to meet) our friends at the college.

3. He (to do) just homework.
4. The train (to leave) 2 hours ago.
5. He just (to learn) the poem.

II. Choose the correct variant in the test and translate:

1. ... you dinner today?
a) has had; b) had had; c) will have had; d) have had; e) did have
2. Where is she? I ... for her everywhere and cannot find her.
a) will have looked; b) has looked; c) have looked; d) looked; e) had looked
3. By the time you phoned him, he ... to bed already.
a) has gone; b) had gone; c) gone; d) have gone; e) will have gone

III. Fill in the blanks with suitable words and translate:

- If you want... you must follow the doctor`s advice.
- ... the throat three times a day.
- This ...is very good for a cough.
- You have all the ... of the flu.
- She caught ...when we were skiing.

Вариант 2.

I. Choose the correct variant in the test and translate:

1. I want to see Mr. Seagal. - Sorry, but he ... yet.
a) had not come; b) have not come; c) has not come; d) did not come; e) won't have come
2. When he came back, we ... all the apples.
a) have eaten; b) ate; c) has eaten; d) had eaten; e) will have eaten
3. Sorry, I cannot remember where I ... you.
a) had met; b) will have met; c) met; d) have met; e) has met

II. Open the brackets, using Conditional 1:

- 1) If he (to speak) to Anna tomorrow, he (to say) hello from you.
- 2) He (to be) happy if he wins his next match.
- 3) If the flight is delayed, our guests ... (be) late.
- 4) I (not to wait) if he is late again.
- 5) What you (to do) if you (not to get) the job?

III. Match the beginning of the sentence to its ending and translate:

I think we should send for an ambulance

Some people go jogging every morning....

I'm going to the hospital tomorrow....

Susan took two aspirins....

Nobody could find a stretcher...

The doctor gave Helen a prescription....

- ...to get rid of her headache.
 - ...to carry the injured man out of the building.
 - ...to take to the chemist's.
 - ...to keep fit or to lose some weight.
 - ...to have an operation on my feet.
 -to take old Mrs. Jones to hospital.
-

Лексико-грамматические тесты (4 варианта)

Вариант 1.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. We saw a lot of pictures at the art shop, but _____ was good enough to buy for our museum.
a) none of them c) not some of them
b) no of them d) only any of them
2. If there are _____ calls for me, can you ask to leave a message?
a) some c) any
b) none d) no
3. While peeling potatoes my small brother cut _____ with a *sharp* knife.
a) oneself c) his
b) him d) himself
4. There are many good hotels in the town. You can stay at _____ of them.
a) no c) any
b) some d) all
5. _____ the house when it started to rain.
a) Scarcely he had entered
b) Scarcely had he entered
c) He scarcely had entered
6. _____ at everyone who got off the plane.
a) Suspiciously he looked
b) He suspiciously looked
c) He looked suspiciously
7. _____ injured in the last match.
a) He badly was
b) Badly he was
c) He was badly
8. _____ than he fell ill.
a) No sooner he had arrived
b) No he had sooner arrived
c) No sooner had he arrived
9. There is _____ sand in my shoes.
a) — c) the
b) a d) an
10. The news was _____ very depressing.

- a) — c) has
 b) one of d) that of
14. I feel _____ today than I did last week.
 a) much better c) no better
 b) more good d) more better
15. No animal is so big _____ King Kong.
 a) as c) than
 b) so d) that
16. Her sport car is different _____ Kate's.
 a) like c) from
 b) as d) so
17. She was very proud _____ his achievements.
 a) for c) with
 b) of d) at
18. It took some time to get accustomed _____ driving on the left.
 a) at c) to
 b) with d) for
19. We always eat food typical _____ the region we are travelling in.
 a) for c) at
 b) on d) of
20. Are you aware _____ any reason why he is late?
 a) with c) for
 b) about d) of

Вариант 4.

Выберите правильный вариант

1. — Did you hear about the party at Kate's last night? - No, I didn't. _____ of my friends _____ there.
 a) none, was c) nobody, were
 b) nobody, was d) no, were
2. "The system of education is not superb," she said. "Too _____ mathematics _____ usually taught at school."
 a) many, are c) much, are
 b) much, is d) many, is
3. _____ should be present at the meeting. A very serious question will be discussed.
 a) someone c) everyone
 b) any one d) anyone
4. We've got too _____ petrol. We must have the car filled at the nearest service station.
 a) a little c) much
 b) little d) many
5. Where is your new car? Come on, _____!
 a) show us
 b) show us to it
 c) show to us
6. They have lived _____.
 a) for a long time peacefully in the same house
 b) for a long time in the same house peacefully
 c) peacefully in the same house for a long time
7. A _____ man got up from the table and beckoned to

them.

- a) pleasant looking and middle-aged
- b) middle-aged pleasant looking
- c) pleasant-looking middle aged

8. They arranged to meet _____.

- a) in a pub at the foot of College Road for a pre-lunch drink
- b) for a pre-lunch drink in a pub at the foot of College Road
- c) for a pre-lunch drink at the foot of College Road in a pub

9. _____ children team a lot from playing.

- a) the c) -
- b) a d) an

10. _____ giraffe is _____ tallest of all animals.

- a) the, the c) an, the
- b) a, a d) -, -

11. We had _____ very nice lunch.

- a) - c) the
- b) a d) an

12. We visited _____ Canada and _____ United States.

- a) a, a c) the, the
- b) -, - d) -, the

13. California is farther from New York _____ Pennsylvania.

- a) as c) like
- b) than d) from

14. This encyclopedia costs _____ the other one.

- a) more c) twice as many as
- b) twice more than d) twice as much as

15. The hotter it is, _____ I feel.

- a) the more miserable c) more miserable
- b) the miserable d) most miserable

16. The more you study, _____ you will become.

- a) the more smart c) smarter
- b) the more smarter d) the smarter

17. She went out to work not to be dependent _____ her husband.

- a) on c) with
- b) at d) for

18. She never goes out at night because she is afraid _____ the dark.

- a) at c) of
- b) to d) for

19. Because of the flu many teachers were absent _____ work.

- a) of c) for
- b) from d) at

20. I feel really sorry _____ her because she has fallen ill.

- a) about c) of
- b) with d) for

Контрольная работа № 2 (2 варианта)

Вариант 1.

I. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в скобках в нужное время и переведите:

1. I (to write) an English exercise now.
2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday.
3. My little sister (to sleep) now.
4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday.
5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volleyball.
6. When I (to phone), my little sister (to sleep).
7. When Nick (to come) home, his brother (to play) with his toys.

II. Переведите:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A foggy day _____ | A cloudy evening _____ |
| A windy night _____ | A rainy autumn _____ |
| A sunny morning _____ | A snowy winter _____ |
| A dry season _____ | A warm spring _____ |
| Winter months _____ | A cool summer _____ |
| Hot weather _____ | Awful day _____ |
| Cold weather _____ | Frosty weather _____ |

III. Ответьте на вопросы:

- 1) Is it frosty today? _____
- 2) Is it foggy today? _____
- 3) Is it windy today? _____
- 4) Is it hot today? _____
- 5) Is it raining? _____
- 6) Is it cloudy? _____

Вариант 2.

I. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в скобках в нужное время и переведите:

1. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) volleyball.
2. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday.
3. She (not to read) now.
4. Now she (to go) to the cinema at this time yesterday.

5. What you (to do) now? – I (to drink) tea.
6. When I (to come) to my friend's place, he (to watch) TV.
7. When I (to see) my friends, they (to play) football.

II. Вычеркните те слова, которые являются лишними в каждом из рядов:

1. wind, winter, white, weather, day
2. warm, cold, hot, yesterday, sunny
3. spring, May, summer, autumn, winter
4. June, July, Tuesday, October, January
5. month, day, thousand, week, hour

III. Впишите эти слова в колонки и переведите их:

Cold, rainy, hot, rainbow, dry, snowy, storm, warm, sunny, windy, cloudy, cool, to ski, to swim, to melt

Winter	spring	summer	autumn

Лексико-грамматические тесты (3 варианта)

Вариант 1.

1. Соедините 2 части, чтобы получить правильное предложение.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I'll have had dinner | a. since 2 o'clock |
| 2. She had had dinner | b. by 2 o'clock tomorrow |
| 3. They have been having dinner | c. before he came home |

2. Вставьте подходящую форму глагола.

1. I ... a car now.
a. am driving b. Have driven c. drove d. was driving
2. They ... a car since 2 o'clock.
a. are driving b. has driven c. have been driven d. has been driving
3. Bob ... a car yesterday.
a. has driven b. drove c. is driving d. has been driving
4. We often ... cars.
a. are driving b. have driven c. have been driving d. drive
5. He ... a car when we came.
a. drives b. was driving c. has been driving d. has driven

6. She ... the car by 4 o'clock tomorrow.
a. will drive b. will be driving c. will have driven d. drives

3.Соотнесите.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1.Three fifth | a. 0.9 |
| 2.six hundred and fifty-seven | b. $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 3.Three point five | c. 5.389 |
| 4.a quarter | d. $\frac{3}{5}$ |
| 5.half | e. $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6.five thousand three hundred and eighty-nine | f. 3.5 |
| 7.point nine | g. 657 |

4. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. The ships ... at the full speed.
a. move b. are moved
2. The heavy piano ... by 4 people.
a. move b. is moved
3. The cargo ... at the moment.
a. is carrying b. is being carried
4. The ships ... the cargoes to Greece at the moment.
a. are carrying b. are being carried
5. Your problem ... now.
a. is considering b. is being considered
6. They ... your problem now.
a. are being considered b. are considering
7. The truck ... when they came to test it.
a. was being driven b. was driving
8. He ... a car when he saw her.
a. was driving b. was being driven

Вариант 2.

1.Соедините 2 части, чтобы получить правильное предложение.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I'll have done homework | a. since 2 o'clock |
| 2. She had done homework | b. by 2 o'clock tomorrow |
| 3.They have been doing homework | c. before he came |

2. Вставьте подходящую форму глагола.

1. I ... a letter now.
a. am writing b. have written c. wrote d. was writing
2. He ... a letter since 2 o'clock.

- a. is writing b. has written c. have been writing d. has been writing
3. She ... a letter yesterday.
a. has written b. wrote c. is writing d. has been writing
4. We often ... letters.
a. are writing b. have written c. have been writing d. write
5. He ... a letter when we came.
a. write b. was writing c. has been writing d. has written
6. She ... the letter by 4 o'clock tomorrow.
a. will write b. will be writing c. will have written d. writes

3.Соотнесите.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1.two thirds | a. 3.28 |
| 2.three hundred and twenty-eight | b. ½ |
| 3.three point two eight | c. 4.527 |
| 4.half | d. 0.8 |
| 5.a quarter | e. 2/3 |
| 6.four thousand five hundred and twenty-seven | f. 328 |
| 7.point eight | g. 1/4 |

4. Выберите правильный вариант:

- 1.Sport cars ... at the maximum speed.
a. move b. are moved
2. The furniture ... by our workers.
a. move b. is moved
3. The coal ... at the moment.
a. is carrying b. is being carried
4. They ... coal at the moment.
a. are carrying b. are being carried
5. The matter ... now.
a. is considering b. is being considered
6. They ... the matter now.
a. are being considered b. are considering
7. The machinery ... when we came.
a. was being driven b. was driving
8. She... a car when we saw her.
a. was driving b. was being driven

Раздел 3. Country-studying	32, У3, ОК5, ОК8
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**Контрольная работа № 3 (2 варианта)
Вариант 1.**

I. Переведите утвердительные предложения в косвенную речь.

1. «I am at home. » — He says that ...
2. «I have a dog. » — She says that ...
3. «We are from Russia. » — They say that ...
4. «I don't drive a car. » — She says that ...
5. «I believe you. » — He says that ...

II. Переведите предложения:

1. Москва – большой транспортный центр с обширной сетью железных дорог, автодорог, авиалиний.
2. Лондон – столица Англии. Это один из самых красивейших городов мира.
3. Москва – большой транспортный центр. В городе часто бывают пробки на дорогах.
4. Тобольск- древняя столица Сибири.
5. Лондон - один из красивейших и старейших городов Англии.

Вариант 2.

I. Переведите вопросительные предложения в косвенную речь.

1. «Can you speak English? » — My friend asks ...
2. «Was the trip interesting? » — Dad wonders ...
3. «Is there any food in the jug? » — The fox wonders ...
4. «Do you celebrate your birthday? » — My classmates ask ...
5. «Do they sell toys? » — The child asks ...

II. Переведите предложения:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Лондон - один из красивейших и старейших городов Англии. |
| 2. | Лондон расположен на реке Темза. |
| 3. | Крупнейшее предприятие в нашем городе – химический завод. |
| 4. | В нашем городе- несколько жилых микрорайонов. |
| 5. | В каждом микрорайоне есть школы, детские сады, магазины. |

Лексико-грамматические тесты (3 варианта)

Вариант 1.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. This looks ___ to me.
a. well
b. badly
c. good
d. nicely
2. If he _____ worked harder, he would have passed the exams.
a. had
b. would have
c. would
d. had have
3. I couldn't come to the party because I _____ go to work.
a. had

- b. had to
 c. have
 d. have got
4. He doesn't speak languages very _____ .
 a. best
 b. good
 c. better
 d. well
5. "Harry is on the phone." "Who ____ to?"
 a. does he talk
 b. is he talk
 c. is he talkihg
 d. he talks
6. Which country ____ from?
 a. Tom is coming
 b. does Tom come
 c. comes Tom
 d. is coming Tom
7. "Excuse me." " _____ ".
 a. Please
 b. No, I'm not
 c. Yes?
 d. Yes, I am
8. " _____ I put it in a bag?" "Yes, please."
 a. Will
 b. Do
 c. Shall
 d. Would
9. "What is he doing?" " _____ "
 a. He's an economist
 b. He's having lunch
 c. He's doing it
 d. He has lunch
10. Would you mind _____ the window, please?
 a. to open
 b. open
 c. opening
 d. I open
11. "Would you like a coke?" " _____ ",
 a. Yes, I'd like
 b. Yes, I like
 c. Yes, I do
 d. Yes, please
12. We arrived _____ the airport in time.
 a. –
 b. at
 c. on
 d. in
13. _____ .
 a. I very like reading
 b. I like very much reading
 c. I like reading very much

- d. I like very reading
14. It rained all day yesterday, _____?
- a. it didn't
 - b. no
 - c. isn't it
 - d. didn't it
15. Father leaves _____ home at 7 o'clock so that he can be in his office at 8.
- a. for
 - b. –
 - c. from
 - d. at
16. I don't know where he is, he hasn't arrived _____.
- a. still
 - b. already
 - c. yet
 - d. since
17. This car is _____.
- a. mine
 - b. my
 - c. mine's
 - d. her's
18. I _____ you are wrong.
- a. know
 - b. knows
 - c. am knowing
 - d. knowing
19. My teacher lives _____ 45 Elm Street.
- a. under
 - b. on
 - c. in
 - d. at
20. "Did you enjoy _____?" "Yes, I did."
- a. yourself
 - b. yourselves
 - c. you
 - d. myself

Вариант 2.

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B10—B14 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B10—B14.

Andy was the tallest girl in her class and that's why she was shy. She wanted to become a famous (B10) (SING) _____ or an actress but she wasn't popular even with her classmates. She never wore (B11) (EXPENSE) _____ clothes and she never took part in school concerts. Nobody guessed that she had a beautiful voice and was dreaming about the stage since her (B12) (CHILD) _____.

However, one day everything changed. Andy was offered a supporting role in the school theatre musical. She had only a few words but Andy was so excited about it that she learnt the whole play by heart. On the day of the (B13) (PERFORM) _____ the girl who was to play the

leading role got a sore throat and wasn't able to say a single word. Andy came up and said that she knew her part. You can guess what happened next, can't you? Andy was a great success and enjoyed applause and flowers for the first time in her life. (B14) (SUDDEN) _____, she became the most popular girl at her school.

Вариант 3.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. _____ in our city are expensive
 - a. All restaurants
 - b. The restaurants all
 - c. All the restaurants
 - d. The all restaurants
2. Their parents came _____ car yesterday.
 - a. by
 - b. in
 - c. on
 - d. with
3. You are taller _____ Mary.
 - a. then
 - b. than
 - c. –
 - d. to
4. Mr. Dupont is _____ .
 - a. the French
 - b. a French
 - c. French
 - d. France
5. If she _____ Peter, he'll stay.
 - a. asked
 - b. had asked
 - c. has asked
 - d. asks
6. He can't go to see her tonight. He hasn't got _____ time.
 - a. many
 - b. a
 - c. some
 - d. much
7. What _____? Is she a lawyer?
 - a. does she
 - b. she does
 - c. does she do
 - d. is she doing
8. About half an hour _____ I saw Mr. Brown.
 - a. for
 - b. since
 - c. before
 - d. ago
9. As soon as I shut the front door I realized the I _____ my key in the house.
 - a. had left

- b. have left
 - c. left
 - d. was leaving
10. He hasn't got _____ .
- a. a lot of luggages
 - b. many luggages
 - c. much luggage
 - d. a great number of luggage
11. Your car is better _____ mine.
- a. then
 - b. as
 - c. than
 - d. that
12. He watch TV _____ .
- a. today morning
 - b. today in the morning
 - c. this morning
 - d. morning
13. Nobody _____ hungry.
- a. is
 - b. isn't
 - c. aren't
 - d. are
14. What can you see _____ the photo?
- a. in
 - b. on
 - c. at
 - d. on to
15. Please _____ .
- a. put off your coat
 - b. take on your coat
 - c. put your coat on
 - d. take up your coat
16. They came _____ .
- a. early in the morning
 - b. in early the morning
 - c. early the morning
 - d. in the morning early
17. Why aren't you looking _____ your notebook?
- a. to
 - b. -
 - c. at
 - d. on
18. I _____ the car now.
- a. am not hearing
 - b. can't hearing
 - c. am not hear
 - d. can't hear
19. _____ radio is on the table?
- a. Who's
 - b. Whose
 - c. Whoes

- d. Whos'
 20. Please answer _____ questions.
 a. their
 b. them
 c. to their
 d. to them

Раздел 4. My future profession	ОК 4, 7-11 У1, У2, У3, 31, 32 ПК 1.1-1.3. ПК 2.1. -2.6. ПК 3.1. -3.2. ПК 5.2. -5.3.
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Контрольная работа № 4 (2 варианта)

1 вариант

1. Open the brackets, using the Present, Past or Future Simple Passive and translate the sentences:

1. The article (to publish) last week, if I am not mistaken.
2. The lectures (to attend) by all of us.
3. A taxi (to call) fifteen minutes ago, so we are expecting it any moment.
4. The young man (to introduce) to me only a couple of hours ago, but it seems to me that I've known him for years.
5. The rule explained by the teacher at the last lesson (to understand) by all of us.

2. Change sentences into negative and interrogative:

1. The car stopped near the bank.
2. The concert will start at 7 p.m.
3. This coat belongs to Jane.

3. Find mistakes and correct them:

1. I would like my mum be happy.
2. My granny wants I to help her at the dacha.
3. He heard Ann to sing a nice song.
4. My mum makes me to come home on time.
5. I expect my friend invite me to the party.

2 вариант

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. My parents always want ... the washing up.
 a. that I did c) me to do
 b. me d) for me to do

2. Our new teacher said he'd like ... down everything he said.
 - a. that we must write c) us writing
 - b. us to write d) us write
3. We expected our friends ... fast for a while.
 - a. to move c) will move
 - b. moved d) move
4. I'll make ... to the doctor next week.
 - a. they to go c) them go
 - b. they go d) them to go
5. Her family will let ... Spain.
 - a. her to visit c) that she to visit
 - b. her visiting d) her visit

2. Choose the correct variant in the topical test "Education in Britain"

1. What type of school do children usually go when they start their education?
 - a) *Nursery school* b) *Infant school* c) *Junior school*
2. What types of school does primary school include?
 - a) *Nursery school* b) *Infant school* c) *Junior school*
3. Is secondary education compulsory for all children?
 - a) *Yes* b) *No*
4. Does secondary school have any division?
 - a) *Yes* b) *No*
5. Children need ... to enter a university.
 - a) *GCSE exams* b) *A level exam*

Примеры текстов профессиональной направленности с заданиями (3 варианта):

Вариант 1.

1. Read the text:

Preschool Education in RUSSIA.

The state pre-school education is represented by kindergartens- full day child -care institutions for the children of 3 to 6 years of age. Most state kindergartens have nurseries which children can attend. They usually require a small monthly fee paid by the parents (20 per cent of cost). The rest of the fee is compensated by the regional and local authorities that regulate kindergartens. Mass appearance of public kindergartens in Russia was started after the October revolution and in the Soviet times aimed at replacing the family upbringing. In 1990 many kindergartens were closed in light of economic and demographic considerations.

Nowadays as Russia is experiencing the biggest baby boom since the Soviet times, Russian parents face a dramatic shortage of public child caring institutions. Almost all kindergartens have waiting lists where parents sign their children as soon as they are born. The increasing demand in child day care and preschool education boosted the appearance of numerous private nurseries and educational facilities for junior children. They are day-care for children aged 18 months to 4 years old and half day preschool for 3-4-year-old. Many include meals, transportation, creative learning, arts, dance, chess, multisport activities, therapy, English lessons and even summer camps. The schools use a variety number of methods and innovative like Waldorf or Montessori approach, Zaitsev's method, etc. They are highly popular.

2. Answer the questions to the text:

1. What institutions is the preschool education in Russia represented by?
2. How much do the parents pay?
3. How is the rest of the fee compensated?
4. Why were most kindergartens closed in 90-s?
5. What phenomenon is Russia experiencing nowadays?
6. How does it influence child caring institutions of Russia?
7. What are the differences between public and private kindergartens?

3. Match the beginning of the sentence with its ending.

1. Most state kindergartens have	a. preschool education boosted the appearance of numerous private nurseries.
2. The rest of the fee is compensated by the	b. regional and local authorities that regulate kindergartens.
3. Almost all kindergartens have waiting lists	c. of methods and innovative like Waldorf or Montessori approach.
4. The increasing demand in child day care and	d. nurseries which children can attend.
5. Many include meals, transportation, creative learning, arts, dance, chess,	e. where parents sign their children as soon as they are born
6. The schools use a variety number	f. multisport activities, therapy, English lessons and even summer camps.

Вариант 2.

Read the text.

Kindergarten is one of the most important school years in child's total education. In the kindergarten he learns under the guidance of a teacher how to adjust to group living which he will experience throughout his school days. Nursery-school instructor guides his learning in the fields of language, arts, numbers, health and physical education with a carefully planned programme adjusted to his individual needs.

This programme helps to bring a child to first grade ready for reading, writing and arithmetic.

The child has many opportunities under a teacher's supervision to experiment and explore through short trips to places of interest in the school and near-by neighbourhood. He makes progress in learning to clean up after work and play, to think more clearly and in an organized way, to gain an understanding of what reading is about- that words tell a story and that there is a sequence in stories and events.

In the kindergarten this child learns safe ways of going to and from school. He understands about fire drills. He knows why health habits are important and which he should practice daily. He becomes familiar with the concepts of " more, less, large, small, heavy, a part of, bigger than" and many other mathematical concepts.

The child learns to count and knows his telephone number and his street address.

He lives in the kind of educational environment in the kindergarten. That provides a smooth transition from home to school, so he grows towards greater confidence in himself and in others outside of his family group. The child who misses the experience of kindergarten is denied the foundational step in the elementary school.

Answer the questions:

1. Who guides the child's learning in the kindergarten?
2. What fields of education does the nursery-school instructor guide?

3. What does a well- planned programme help to bring a child to?
4. Does the child have many opportunities under the teacher’s supervision to experiment and explore?
5. What provides the child’s smooth transition from home to school?

How do you understand the expression “educational environment in the kindergarten”?

Mark the verbs/ verb-expressions that describe the child’s education in the kindergarten.

Do you agree that kindergarten one of the most important school years in child’s total education is? Would you like your future children to go to the kindergarten?

B)

Read the text and make up a glossary (cluster) of notions connecting with Children Learning goals necessary to discuss professional questions in this sphere.

Вариант 3.

Read the text:

Preschool education lays the foundation of a child’s character. The child’s future life, his progress at school depends on the education and upbringing he received in the first years of his life. The main task facing preschool institutions is to develop each child’s individual abilities, to form and cultivate his good habits and emotions, to give him elementary knowledge of life and the world. The greatest role in solving this task belongs to nursery school instructors. Work in preschool institutions is carried out under the supervision of qualified teachers. They are trained at special departments of pedagogical institutes or colleges.

The task and duties of nursery school instructors are numerous. Every morning they meet the children belonging to their groups. When everybody has arrived, the daily programme starts: first- morning exercises and breakfast. Then children have lessons. They learn drawing and painting, modeling, counting and writing. Lessons do not last more than half an hour, because children want to get on to other things; as soon as they grow restless. They usually spend two or three hours outside. They run about as much as they like and go back into the kindergarten with rosy cheeks and a good appetite. After dinner children have a rest, they sleep in the sleeping room for about two hours. While the children sleep nursery school instructors rest and plan their work for the next day. Children don’t come here just to play and pass the time, but to be taught, to learn something new. After the rest children listen to a story or a fairy-tale which their nursery school instructors read to them. Parents usually take their children home from 5 till 7 p.m.

But don’t think that nursery school instructors have such a long working day. There are two shifts dividing the day in two and it means that each teacher works six hours a day.

We see that nursery school instructors look after the children, organize work with them, conduct lessons, keep in contact with their parents. They study the individual peculiarities of each child and help them to develop their abilities.

1. Mark the verbs which describe the child’s day in the kindergarten.

Say some words about his daily programme.

2. Answer the questions:

1. What does the child’s future life depend on?
2. What is the main task of preschool institutions?
3. Who does the greatest role in solving this task belong to?
4. What are the duties of nursery school instructors? What should they do?
5. How much does a nursery school instructor’s working day last?

3. Make up a list of qualities you think necessary for a nursery school instructor:

For ideas: kind, strict, just, generous, sincere, frank, democratic, communicative, creative, imaginative, interested, indifferent, serious, patient.

Is it possible to develop these qualities? Do you have some of them?

Промежуточная аттестация	31-33, У1 –У3, ОК 1-11 ПК 1.1-1.3. ПК 2.1. -2.6. ПК 3.1. -3.2. ПК 5.2. -5.3.
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Вопросы к экзамену:

Грамматика:

1. Личные, притяжательные, указательные местоимения
2. Порядок слов в английском предложении
3. Спряжение глаголов to be, to have в настоящем, прошедшем, будущем времени
4. Множественное число существительных
5. Притяжательный падеж имен существительных
- 6.оборот there is/are
7. Основные типы вопросов, используемые в английском языке
8. Артикль
9. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий
10. Предлоги
11. Местоимения some, any, no, every и их производные; much, many (a) little, (a) few
12. Формы глагола в present indefinite, past indefinite, future indefinite
13. Формы глагола в present continuous, past continuous, future continuous
14. Формы глагола в present perfect
15. Формы глагола в past perfect
16. Формы глагола в future perfect
17. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты
18. Сложное дополнение
19. Условные предложения 1 и 2 типа
20. Страдательный залог

Разговорные темы:

1. About Myself
2. My working day/ Day off
3. My friend
4. The seasons in Russia

5. The weather in England
6. My favourite way of travelling
7. My last trip
8. Sports in our life
9. Sports in Russia and Great Britain
10. Arts and Mass Media
11. Russia
12. Great Britain
13. Pre-school education in Russia and in the UK
14. Education in Russia
15. Education in Great Britain
16. Education in the USA
17. Traditions and Customs in Britain
18. Famous Russian and British holidays
19. I am a future teacher/ educator
20. My practice in the kindergarten

ПАКЕТ ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЯ

УСЛОВИЯ

В кабинет приглашаются по 5 студентов. Каждый студент вытягивает билет, и в течение 40 минут готовится к ответу. На ответ студенту предоставляется 5-7 минут.

Количество билетов – 20 штук.

Время выполнения задания – 40 мин.

Оборудование: ручка, лист бумаги, англо-русский и русско-английский словарь

Зачетная ведомость (или оценочный лист).

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ

1. Теоретическая часть. Грамматическое тестирование

За каждый правильный ответ на задания 1 уровня – 1 балл, 2 уровня – 2 балла, 3 уровня – 3 балла.

Оценки:

«5» - 24 - 20 баллов

«4» - 19 -15 баллов

«3» - 14 – 10 баллов

«2» - от 9 баллов

2. Практическая часть. Собеседование на тему повседневного или профессионального характера

«Отлично» – тема раскрыта полностью (не менее 10 предложений), навыки устной речи в основном сформированы, минимальное количество ошибок в речи. Хорошее произношение.

«Хорошо» – тема раскрыта полностью (не менее 10 предложений), навыки устной речи сформированы недостаточно, допустимое количество ошибок в речи. Хорошее произношение.

«Удовлетворительно» – тема раскрыта частично (менее 10 предложений), пробелы носят существенный характер, навыки устной речи сформированы недостаточно, допустимое количество ошибок в речи, удовлетворительное произношение.

«Неудовлетворительно» - тема раскрыта частично (менее 5 предложений), навыки устной речи не сформированы, большое количество ошибок в речи, неудовлетворительное произношение. При дополнительной самостоятельной работе над материалом курса возможно повышение качества выполнения учебных заданий.

3. Итоговая оценка

«Отлично» - выставляется студенту,

знающему:

- лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности;
- профессиональную лексику и отраслевую терминологию.

умеющему:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные темы;
- читать аутентичные тексты профессиональной направленности;
- выполнять лексико-грамматические тестовые задания на понимание содержания научно-технических текстов.

«Хорошо» - выставляется студенту, освоившему материал семестра в полном объеме, но затрудняющемуся при выполнении некоторых практических и теоретических заданий.

«Удовлетворительно» - выставляется студенту, испытывающему значительные трудности при выполнении практических и теоретических заданий, связанных с областью изучения лексико-грамматических тем.

«Неудовлетворительно» - выставляется студенту, допустившему существенные пробелы в знаниях и умениях по изученным темам раздела. При дополнительной самостоятельной работе над материалом курса возможно повышение качества выполнения учебных заданий.