

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ ЗАБАЙКАЛЬСКОГО КРАЯ

Государственное профессиональное образовательное учреждение

«Забайкальский государственный колледж»

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Методические рекомендации

к практическим занятиям

(2 часть) для студентов 2 курса

специальности

43.02.15. «Поварское и кондитерское дело»



Чита 2021

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Рассмотрено на заседании ПЦК Общеобразовательных дисциплин Протокол № <i>49</i> от <i>09</i> 2021 г.	Утверждено методическим советом ГПОУ «Забайкальский государственный колледж» Протокол № <i>4</i> от <i>10</i> 2021 г.
	

Чита 2021

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК - Методические рекомендации
по выполнению практического задания для студентов 2 курса
специальности 43.02.15 «Поварское и кондитерское дело»(2 часть).

Данное учебное пособие содержит рекомендации по выполнению практического задания. Пособие содержит задания для выполнения практической работы, теоретический материал, критерии оценивания, список рекомендуемой литературы. Пособие может быть использовано студентами очной и заочной форм обучения.

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Основной целью практического курса обучения иностранному языку является формирование у студентов иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции и развитие личности обучающегося, способного и желающего овладеть иностранным языком средством общения и обучения, а также совершенствоваться в области иностранного языка в профессиональной сфере.

Формирование иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции предусматривает отбор, методическую организацию и включение в учебный процесс образцов отечественной и зарубежной культуры. Последнее обуславливает включение в содержание обучения комплекса лингвострановедческих и страноведческих знаний о национально-культурных особенностях и реалиях страны (стран) изучаемого языка (безэквивалентной лексики, фразеологизмов, пословиц, афоризмов, географии и истории, национальных традиций и праздников, других особенностей страны изучаемого языка), минимум этикетных форм иноязычной речи для общения в социально-культурной сфере.

Задачи пособия:

- способствовать выработке у студентов базовых умений и навыков по основным видам речевой деятельности;
- развивать технику чтения и умение понимать аутентичный текст;
- развивать навыки письменной речи;
- развивать навыки самооценки образовательной деятельности.

ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН ПРАКТИЧЕСКИХ ЗАНЯТИЙ

№ темы или раздела	Вид, название и краткое содержание задания	Количество во часов	Форма отчетности и контроля
Тема 2. Повседневная жизнь	ПЗ №7 Мой распорядок дня.	2	Чтение с полным пониманием, ответы на вопросы, диалоги
	ПЗ №8 Мой рабочий день	2	Изучающее чтение, диалоги, упражнения по грамматике
	ПЗ №9 Мой выходной день	2	Чтение с полным пониманием, выборочное чтение, диалоги, монолог, упражнения по грамматике
	ПЗ №10 Хобби, досуг. Время досуга	2	Чтение с полным пониманием, диалоги, инсценирование, монолог, упражнения по грамматике
	ПЗ №11 Время досуга	2	Чтение с выбором информации, диалоги, монологи. Сочинение
Тема 3. Учеба	ПЗ № 12,13 Колледж , в котором я учусь, его история. отделения и специальности	4	Изучающее чтение, выборочное чтение, ответы на вопросы, диалоги, монологи
	ПЗ №14 Грамматическое занятие	2	Упражнения по грамматике

Тема 2. Повседневная жизнь

Практическое занятие №7. Мой распорядок дня

Цель: Введение лексического материала по теме, работа с лексикой, чтение, перевод текстов по теме «Мой распорядок дня», работа с диалогами по теме, инсценирование, чтение и перевод серии текстов по теме.

Приобретаемые умения и навыки:

Знание: Знание: нового лексического материала, грамматического материала: Числительные. Даты. Обозначение времени.

Умение: чтения(ознакомительного, изучающего) и перевода текстов по теме, аудирования, письменной речи (сочинение), делать развернутое сообщение, содержащее выражение собственной точки зрения, оценку передаваемой информации выделять наиболее существенные элементы сообщения.

Владеть: основными речевыми и этикетными формулами, используемыми в письменной и устной речи в различных ситуациях общения.

Формируемые компетенции: ОК 01- ОК 11.

Норма часов рабочего времени: 2 час

Оснащение рабочего места: раздаточный материал, видеозаписи , инструкционные карты.

Литература:

1. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для СПО - Изд.3-е.перераб. и доп.- Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2020.-316 с.(Среднее профессиональное образование).- ISBN978-5-222-31012-0.

2.Безкоровайная Г.Т. и др. Planet of English учебник для учреждений СПО 3-е изд., стер.- М.: Издательский центр "Академия", 2019

3. Гончарова, Т.А., Английский язык для профессии «Повар-кондитер» : учебное пособие / Т.А. Гончарова, Н.А. Стрельцова. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 267 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-02469-0. — URL:<https://book.ru/book/936236> (дата обращения: 03.03.2022).

4.Зорина, Е.Г., Английский язык для специальности «Технология продукции общественного питания» : учебник / Е.Г. Зорина, М.Ю. Иванова. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 216 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-08701-5. — URL:<https://book.ru/book/940488>

1. Интернет ресурсы

1. <http://enghelp.ru> Все для изучающих английский язык
2. <http://www.2uk.ru/slang>

Содержание

1.Read the text.

I am very busy on my week-days. On week-days my working day begins early in the morning. My school starts at 8 o'clock, so I get up at 7, to be ready in time. Sometimes I do my morning exercises, then I go to the bathroom. I clean my teeth, wash my face. Then I go back to my room, make my bed. I switch on my radio, usually I listen to radio. I dress, comb my hair, put a little make-ups. By that time my breakfast is ready (my mother cooks it for me). At 7.45 I take my bag and go to my school. My school starts at 8 o'clock and I don't like to be late. Usually I have six or seven lessons a day, it lasts till 3 o'clock. After each lesson there is a break, so I chat with my friends or eat my sandwich. When school is over I go home. First of all I walk my dog. Then I have my dinner and rest. The teachers give us a lot of homework, so I start doing it about 4.30 or 5.00 p.m. My parents get home about six o'clock. We watch TV, have supper together. After it, I help my mother to do some work about the house — wash dishes, sweep the floor, clean the room. Twice a week in evenings I go to play

tennis. When I do not go to play tennis, I stay at home and watch TV, listen to the music, read magazines. Sometimes my friends call me and we go for a walk. At eleven o'clock I go to bed and fall asleep.

2. Read the riddle and try to guess which famous person you are talking about?

She gets up at 7 o'clock, has a cup of tea and reads the newspaper "The Times". Then she has a bath and gets dressed. At 8 o'clock she has breakfast with Prince Philip. After breakfast she reads personal letters and works at government documents. At 1 o'clock she has a quick lunch in her apartment in Buckingham Palace. At 2 o'clock she leaves the Palace to open a new hospital. There she makes speeches. At 4 o'clock she is back at the Palace and works in her office. After 5 p.m. she receives visitors from different countries. In the evening she has a reception party and talks with many people. At 8.30 she has dinner with Philip and a group of businessmen. At 10 she watches TV news and then reads official papers. At about 11 she goes to bed.

3. Guess who this person is? (This person is The English Queen Elizabeth II.)

T: Students answer the following questions:

- What time does she get up?
- What newspaper does she read?
- What does she do after breakfast?
- Where does she have a quick lunch?
- Where does she work?
- What does she do after 5 p. m?
- What does she do in the evening?
- What time does she go to bed?

4. Match the answer with the question:

Questions	Answers the questions
What's your name?	At the "Technical exploitation of lifting machines and equipment department.
How old are you?	I try to study well to get a scholarship.
When did you leave school?	I'm a full-time first-year student.
Why did you decide to enter the college?	I never miss classes!
What year student are you?	We have usually 4 double- periods a day.
What department do you study?	I'm 16.
How long does the course run?	Last Summer I finished school.
Are you satisfied with your choice?	I was tired during the 1-st term, but now I've got used to follow my daily schedule
How many lessons have you a day?	I'll become a specialist of a technical exploitation of machines and equipment.

Are you tired after classes?	I like my future profession because I love to repair technique.
Do you study well?	It runs 4 years.
Do you miss the classes?	I'm satisfied with my choice: the study is not very difficult but interesting.
What's your favorite subject?	My name is
What will you become after finishing the college?	I decided to get a profession of a technicians.

5. Once a girl asks her girlfriend how she spent her day.

Ann: When do you **get up**?

Kate: I get up at 7 o'clock.

Ann: What do you do after it?

Kate: I go to the bathroom and **wash my face and hands**. Then I **clean my teeth**.

Ann: What do you do after it?

Kate: I **have breakfast**.

Ann: What do you usually eat for breakfast?

Kate: I usually eat eggs, bread, hamburger, drink tea and juice. After that I **go to school**.

Ann: How long are you at school?

Kate: I'm at school from 8 to 12 o'clock in the morning. Then I **have dinner**.

Ann: When do you **do your homework**?

Kate: I do my homework at 3 - 4 o'clock in the evening.

Ann: How do you spend your spare time?

Kate: I usually **watch TV** and meet with my friends. I **toboggan** and **ski** in winter. In summer I **roller-skate**, **ride a bike** or **swim in the river**.

Ann: When do you **have supper**?

Kate: I have supper at 6 o'clock.

Ann: When do you **go to bed**?

Kate: At 9 o'clock.

2. Make up your own dialogue, using the model. Создайте свой диалог.

Your friend: When do you **get up**?

You: I get up at _____

Your friend: What do you do after it?

You: I _____

Your friend: What do you do after it?

You: I **have breakfast**.

Your friend: What do you usually eat for breakfast?

You: I usually eat _____. After that I _____.

Your friend: How long are you at school?

You: I'm at school from _____ to _____ in the morning. Then I **have dinner**.

Your friend: When do you **do your homework**?

You: I do my homework at _____.

Your friend: How do you spend your spare time?

You: I usually _____. I _____ in winter. In summer I _____.

Your friend: When do you **have supper**?

You: I have supper at _____.

Your friend: When do you **go to bed**?

You: At _____.

3. Полезные фразы:

Режим дня

Get up – вставать

Clean one's teeth – чистить зубы

Wash one's face and hands – умываться

Have breakfast – завтракать

Have dinner – обедать

Have supper – ужинать

Go to school – ходить в школу

Watch TV – смотреть телевизю

Read a book – читать книгу

Do one's homework – делать домашнюю работу

Ski – кататься на лыжах

Toboggan - кататься на санках

Ride a bike – кататься на велосипеде

Roller – skate – кататься на роликах

Swim in the river – плавать в реке

Go to bed - ложиться спать

Критерии самооценки выполненной работы:

	Very well	OK	A little
Содержание текста			
Организация текста			
Лексика			
Грамматика			
Орфография и пунктуация			
Устная речь			

Практическое занятие №8

Мой рабочий день

Цель: Введение лексического материала по теме, работа с лексикой, чтение, перевод текста «Alexander's working day»

Развитие навыков устной монологической и диалогической речи. Формирование лексико-грамматических навыков в процессе чтения

Грамматика: Числительные. Даты. Обозначение времени. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений по теме.

Приобретаемые умения и навыки:

Знание: Знание: нового лексического материала, грамматического материала: Числительные. Даты. Обозначение времени.

Умение: чтения(ознакомительного, изучающего) и перевода текстов по теме, аудирования, письменной речи (сочинение), делать развернутое сообщение, содержащее выражение собственной точки зрения, оценку передаваемой

информации выделять наиболее существенные элементы сообщения.

Владеть: основными речевыми и этикетными формулами, используемыми в письменной и устной речи в различных ситуациях общения.

Формируемые компетенции: ОК 01- ОК 11.

Норма часов рабочего времени: 2 час

Оснащение рабочего места: раздаточный материал, видеозаписи, инструкционные карты.

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4. Зорина, Е.Г., Английский язык для специальности «Технология продукции общественного питания» : учебник / Е.Г. Зорина, М.Ю. Иванова. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 216 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-08701-5. — URL:<https://book.ru/book/940488>

2. Интернет ресурсы

1. [http:// enghelp.ru](http://enghelp.ru) Все для изучающих английский язык

2. <http://www.2uk.ru/slang>

Содержание

Students answer the following questions: Ответьте на вопросы письменно

- What time does she get up?
- What newspaper does she read?
- What does she do after breakfast?
- Where does she have a quick lunch?
- Where does she work?
- What does she do after 5 p. m?
- What does she do in the evening?
- What time does she go to bed?

Read the dialogue by roles, stage it

Ian: So, what's your usual day like, Angela? You always seem to be so busy.

Angela: You're right. My weekdays are usually rather busy. I relax only on Sunday.

Ian: Do you want to say you work six days a week?

Angela: Yes, I study and work six days a week. That's why I have only one day-off.

Ian: I see. Then, what's your typical working day like?

Angela: I usually get up early, at 6.30 am. Then I wash my face, have breakfast, put on some clothes and make-up. I have to leave at about 7.30 am if I don't want to be late for my lessons.

Ian: So, do you combine studies with work?

Angela: Yes, I do. I study in the first half of the day and then I work till 6 pm.

Ian: That should be hard. You have a hectic schedule.

Angela: It isn't easy indeed, but I need to work to pay my education.

Ian: And how many lessons a day do you have?

Angela: It depends. On some days I have six lessons, on other days I have only four or five lessons.

Ian: When and where do you have lunch then?

Angela: I have lunch in between the lessons, during the longest recess. We have a nice canteen at the college.

Ian: I see. By the way, where do you work?

Angela: I now work as a part-time secretary for one international company. Each weekday I start at 2.30 pm and work till 6 pm. On busier days I might stay till 6.30 pm. Luckily, I don't have to work on Saturdays.

Ian: Is the office, where you work, far from the college?

Angela: No, it's just a five-minute walk from there. I even sometimes go back to college canteen for a five-o'clock tea.

Ian: What do you do when you come back home?

Angela: In the evening I have dinner, do my homework and watch my favourite sitcom. Sometimes I'm so tired that I go to sleep right in front of the TV.

Ian: No wonder. I think you should change your timetable.

Angela: I know you're right. But I'm already used to such lifestyle. At weekends I can go out with my friends or simply relax at home reading a good book.

Ian: Perhaps, you should give up this job and do something easier. What do you think about it?

Angela: I wouldn't want to quit my job. I like working for this company. What I could change is the mode of studies. Next year, perhaps, I will transfer to studying by correspondence.

Ian: That's a wise decision. In that case you'll have more time for your job.

Angela: Not only for job. I also want to have some time for attending the gym.

Ian: Sounds like a good plan!

Read the dialogue and dramatize it.

A. Olya! Hi!

B. Hello, Katya!

A. Monday's a real bind/grind, isn't it?

B. Sure it is! It's always really hard to come back on a Monday, after the weekend. Especially now we've got lessons on Saturday, too.

A. Can't beat Sundays! Have a lie in, no rushing off anywhere. And my mum always tries to arrange something special. Bakes a cake, makes us something really nice.

B. Fab! I love nice food. Then I watch some TV – there's a good programme on Art. I really love things like "History of a Pointing" or "Russian Museum".

A. So do I. It's really nice just sitting in front of the box, when the weather's bad.

B. Right. But when it's nice, it's such a shame to stay indoors. After all, we're inside all week with no fresh air. So you really need to get out when it's fine on Sunday.

A. Last Sunday we decided to do go back and relive our childhood, so we went to the Zoo. It was really great.

B. Oh, I haven't been for ages. I must go sometime.

A. Do you like the cinema? Maybe we can go one evening – there's a first night this Sunday – Oleg Menshikov's in the film.

B. I really prefer the theatre. But if you think this film's worth watching. I'll go.

A. I'll phone you. OK?

B. Fine. But you knew, sometimes I just enjoy staying at home with my family.

A. Nothing beats your day off. Anything's better than Monday.

4. Prepare your own topic about your Daily Routine.**ГРАММАТИКА**

1. Solve the example and write the answer in words . Решите пример и напишите ответ словами.

Н-р: **twenty + fifty-eight = seventy-eight (20+58=78)**

sixty-two + fourteen = ...

fifteen + two hundred and forty-six = ...

ninety + ten = ...

seventy-three + eighty-two = ...

three thousand one hundred and twelve + ninety-nine = ...

3. Convert quantitative numerals into ordinal ones. Преобразуйте количественные числительные в порядковые.

Н-р: one (один) – the first (первый), thirty (тридцать) – the thirtieth (тридцатый), sixty-four (шестьдесят-четыре) – the sixty-fourth (шестьдесят четвертый)

two

eighty-three

seven hundred and sixteen

twelve

eleven

twenty-five

ninety-six

thirty-eight

ten

two thousand and nine

4. Write the dates indicated in parentheses with the words .Напишите указанные в скобках даты словами.

Н-р: I was born on (13.05.1976). (Я родился) – I was born on the thirteenth of May, nineteen seventy-six.

My son was born on (02.12.2000).

Our dog was born on (21.08.2008).

My granddad was born on (23.06.1900).

My granny was born on (18.02.1910).

5. Write fractions in words.Напишите дроби словами.

Н-р: $5/6$ – five sixths, $2/3$ – two thirds

$1/2$ 5. $9/10$

$5/8$ 6. $11/12$

$1/3$ 7. $2/5$

$4/7$ 8. $3/4$

Критерии самооценки выполненной работы:

	Very well	OK	A little
Содержание текста			
Организация текста			
Лексика			
Грамматика			
Орфография и пунктуация			
Устная речь			

Практическое занятие №9

ПЗ №9. Мой выходной день

Цель: Введение лексического материала по теме, работа с лексикой, чтение, перевод текста «My day off»

Развитие навыков устной монологической и диалогической речи.

Написать сочинение «Как проходит мой выходной день», употребляя лексический материал по теме. Развитие навыков письменной речи.

Работа с грамматическим материалом: « Числительные»

Приобретаемые умения и навыки:

Знание: нового лексического материала, грамматического материала:

Числительные. Даты. Обозначение времени.

Умение: чтения(ознакомительного, изучающего) и перевода текстов по теме, аудирования, письменной речи (сочинение), делать развернутое сообщение, содержащее выражение собственной точки зрения, оценку передаваемой информации выделять наиболее существенные элементы сообщения.

Владеть: основными речевыми и этикетными формулами, используемыми в письменной и устной речи в различных ситуациях общения.

Формируемые компетенции: ОК 01- ОК 11.

Норма часов рабочего времени: 2 час

Оснащение рабочего места: раздаточный материал, видеозаписи , инструкционные карты.

Литература:

1. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для СПО - Изд.3-е. перераб. и доп.- Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2020.-316 с.(Среднее профессиональное образование).- ISBN978-5-222-31012-0.

2. Безкоровайная Г.Т. и др. Planet of English учебник для учреждений СПО 3-е изд., стер.- М.: Издательский центр "Академия", 2019

3. Гончарова, Т.А., Английский язык для профессии «Повар-кондитер» : учебное пособие / Т.А. Гончарова, Н.А. Стрельцова. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 267 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-02469-0. — URL:<https://book.ru/book/936236> (дата обращения: 03.03.2022).

4. Зорина, Е.Г., Английский язык для специальности «Технология продукции общественного питания» : учебник / Е.Г. Зорина, М.Ю. Иванова. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 216 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-08701-5. — URL:<https://book.ru/book/940488>

3. Интернет ресурсы

1. [http:// enghelp.ru](http://enghelp.ru) Все для изучающих английский язык

2. <http://www.2uk.ru/slang>

Содержание

<https://youtu.be/KUn1YNdnin0>

My Day Off

Most people in our country work five days a week but students and pupils have always worked six days a week. Recently, some schools have shifted to five-day studies, but it mostly concerns the primary school. I'm in the eleventh form, so I have to go to school six days a week. Sunday is my only day off. I like Sunday very much. On the one hand you needn't hurry anywhere and you may go wherever you like after

your week's work. On this day I wake up later than usual. There is always some interesting programme on Sunday morning on TV, so I watch it before we have breakfast. For breakfast we usually have some special dish on Sunday, a cake or buns and everybody has two cups of tea instead of one. On the other hand, I have to wash up on Sunday because I cannot say that I will be late for school. I phone my friends and we discuss our plans for the weekend. Sometimes we go to the cinema. We have been to most museums and picture galleries in the city, but there is still a lot to see. Last Sunday, for example, we went to the Botanical Garden. There were a lot of brightly coloured flowers in the open air and we saw some rare tropical plants. They were in greenhouses as our climate is too cold for them. It was very pleasant to spend time there. When the weather is fine, it is good to go to the country. We look for a nice place in the forest or on the bank of a river. We take some food and have a snack there in the open air. We play different games, swim and lie in the sun. In winter we often go skiing on the hills near the city. We make a snowman and play snowballs. Once or twice a week my friends and I go to the skating rink. When the weather is bad, I stay at home and occasionally my friends come to my place. They bring over some new board games and use play or just talk. In the evening all the members of our family get together. We have our supper, make plans for a new week, watch TV or read books. From time to time we receive guests or go for a walk. I enjoy my days off very much. By the manner people use their leisure we can tell their character. For most people work is a necessity: they go to an office or a factory to earn their living. But in their free time they do what they really like. Some people are passive during their leisure hours. They relax watching TV or reading a book. Others are active: they dig their gardens or go in for sports.

Topical Vocabulary:

board games - настольные игры
 to come to smb's place - приходиться к кому-либо
 day off- выходной
 to dig in smb's garden - копать в саду
 have a rest - отдыхать
 leisure - досуг
 to lie in the sun - загорать
 to make a snowman - делать снеговика
 to make plans - планировать
 to play snowballs - играть в снежки
 to earn smb's living - зарабатывать себе на жизнь
 to go for a walk - идти на прогулку
 to go to the country - ехать за город
 to receive guests - принимать гостей
 to relax - расслабляться
 skating-rink - каток
 to spend time - проводить время
 to wash up - мыть посуду

Answer the questions

1. What do you like to do at weekends?
2. What are you going to do this weekend?
3. How do you usually spend Sunday mornings?
4. What do you do in fine weather?

5. What do you do on Sundays in winter?
6. How do you spend your time if the weather is bad?
7. What does your family do in the evening on Sundays?
8. How many days off do you usually have?
9. What can we tell about a person by the way he/she uses his/her leisure time?
10. Find all the adverbs used in the text to express frequency. Write them out in a scale from always (100%) to never (0%).
11. Translate the underlined expressions. Work in pairs. Make 3 new sentences with each expression. Use these expressions in the text about your day off.

Read and translate the text. Tell about your Days off.

My Days off

I go to college five days a week, so I have two days off — Saturday and Sunday (I'm lucky, because some other pupils have the only one day off). During the week I am very busy, so I like to have a rest on weekend. I am not an early riser and it is a rare Saturday or Sunday when I get up before 9 o'clock. I enjoy staying in bed, when I don't have to hurry anywhere. We have late breakfast at 10 and watch TV. Usually we have something tasty: meat salad, fried potatoes, chicken, cake or pie

If the weather is fine, I usually do not stay indoors, I and my dog go outside. Often we go to the park and play there. If the weather is rainy and gloomy, I stay at home and watch TV, listen to the music, read, the books. After dinner we go visit our grandparents or relatives, or just simply take a nap. Sometimes when my friends call me we go roller — blading near the Opera theatre. I like roller — blading very much, I think it is a lot of fun. In the evenings I like to watch video and music programs. There is a big armchair in my room right beside the lamp with blue shade.

If it is cold. I like to sit there with cup of coffee and read. Sometimes I do something special on weekends: go to an art exhibition, to the theatre, to the concert. I always go to bed late on Sundays, and Monday morning is the nastiest thing through all the week. I like weekends very much, because I can rest and gain some energy for the next week.

Write down the translation of expressions.

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. make my bed _ 2. dress 3. go to college 4. have lessons 5. have lunch/dinner 6. have a rest 7. listen to music 8. do sports 9. visit friends 10. chat with friends 11. help about the house 12. do housework |
|--|

Read and translate the text. Tell about your Days off

My Days Off

I go to college six days a week, so I have one day off – Sunday (I'm not lucky, because some other students have two days off). During the week I am very busy, so I like to have a rest on weekend.

I am not an early riser, so on Sunday I try to sleep well and never get up before 9 o'clock. I enjoy staying in bed, when I don't have to hurry anywhere. We have late breakfast at 10 and watch TV. Usually we have something tasty: meat salad, fried potatoes, chicken, cake or pie. If the weather is fine, I usually do not stay at home, I and my dog go for a walk. We often go to the park and play there. If the weather is rainy and gloomy, I stay at home and watch TV, listen to the music, read books. After dinner we go visit our grandparents or relatives, or just simply take a nap. Sometimes when my friends call me we go rollerblading near the Opera theatre. I like rollerblading very much, I think it is a lot of fun. In the evenings I like to watch video and music programs. There is a big armchair in my room right beside the lamp with a blue shade. If it is cold I like to sit there with cup of coffee and read. Sometimes I do something special on weekends: go to an art exhibition, to the theatre, to the concert. I always go to bed late on Sundays, and Monday morning is the nastiest thing through all the week. I like weekends very much, because I can rest and gain some energy for the next week.

<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>lucky — удачливый</p> <p>early riser — человек, встающий рано</p> <p>to enjoy — наслаждаться</p> <p>to hurry — торопиться</p> <p>tasty — вкусный</p> <p>pie — пирог</p> <p>gloomy — мрачный</p> <p>relative — родственник</p> <p>take a nap — вздремнуть</p> <p>exhibition — выставка</p> <p>nasty — противный</p> <p>to gain — приобретать</p>	<p>Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many day offs do you have? 2. When do you get up on Sunday? 3. What do you usually do during weekends? 4. What do you do if the weather is sunny? 5. Do you spend a lot of time with your friends? 6. Do you watch TV a lot? 7. What time do you go to bed? 8. Do you like weekends?
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Describe your day off

On my day off I usually get up at abouto'clock.

In the morning I often

In the afternoon I usually

In the evening I

Figure out how and where you would like to spend your perfect weekend.

My Ideal Day Off

I would like to spend my ideal day off in

In the morning I would

In the afternoon I'd

In the evening I would like to

Read the dialogues and stage them

A: Hi, Emma.

B: Hi, Larry. How did you spend your week-end?

A: I visited my grandparents. They live in the village.

B: What did you do there?

A: On Saturday I played chess with my grandpa. He is very good player.

B: What about Sunday?

A: On Sunday I helped my granny. And how did you spend your week-end?

B: Not bad. I walked with my elder brother in the park. We saw a squirrel!

A: Really?

B: Yes. I tried to feed it. But it was afraid of us.

A: I like animals. They are so interesting.

B: Why don't we go to the park next week-end?

A: Good idea!

ГРАММАТИКА

Exercise 1. Запишите время буквами.

1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00.

Exercise 2. Запишите время буквами.

1.05, 2.05, 3.10, 4.10, 5.15, 6.15, 7.20, 8.20, 9.25, 10.25, 11.30, 12.30, 13.35, 14.35, 15.40, 16.40, 17.45, 18.45, 19.50, 20.50, 21.55, 22.55, 23.00, 24.00.

Exercise 3. Запишите время цифрами.

it`s twenty to five;

it`s five to ten;

it`s twenty five past ten;

it`s quarter past six;

it`s ten to nine;

it`s twenty past eight;

it`s ten past three;

it`s twelve o`clock (it`s midday/midnight);

it`s twenty five to three;

it`s half past eleven.

it`s quarter to six, it`s quarter past five.

Exercise 4. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

it`s twenty five past ten (10.25 — 11.05 — 12.40);

it`s twelve o`clock (12.00 — midday — midnight);

it`s half past eleven (12.35 — 11.30 — 12.30);

it`s quarter to six (6.15 — 5.45 — 18.15);

it`s twenty to four (4.20 — 3.20 — 20.05);

it`s ten to eight (8.10 — 10.08 — 7.50);

it`s half past twelve (12.30 — 13.30 — 14.30);

it`s ten past four (4.10 — 10.10 — 5.10);

it`s five past one (5.05 — 13.05 — 13.00);

it`s quarter to seven (15.15 — 7.45 — 6.45).

Exercise 5. Расставьте время в хронологическом порядке.

it`s quarter to six;

it`s five past two;

it`s ten to eight;

it`s half past eleven;

it`s twelve o`clock.

Критерии самооценки выполненной работы:

	Very well	OK	A little
Содержание текста			
Организация текста			
Лексика			
Грамматика			

Орфография и пунктуация			
Устная речь			

Практическое занятие №10

ПЗ №10. Хобби, досуг. Время досуга

Цель: Введение лексического материала по теме, работа с лексикой, чтение, перевод текста « What is your hobby?» Выполнение лексико- грамматических упражнений по теме « Числительные. Даты. Обозначение времени. Дроби. Арифметические действия».

Приобретаемые умения и навыки:

Знание: нового лексического материала, грамматического материала по теме «Местоимения», особенностей грамматического оформления устных и письменных текстов;

Умение: чтения(поискового, изучающего), извлекать из текста наиболее важную информацию. Находить фрагменты текста, требующие детального изучения. Группировать информацию по определенным признакам. Выполнять лексико- грамматические упражнения по теме, составления рассказов и диалогов о хобби и досуге.

Владеть: основными речевыми и этикетными формулами, используемыми в письменной и устной речи в различных ситуациях общения.

Формируемые компетенции: ОК 01- ОК 11.

Норма часов рабочего времени: 2 час

Оснащение рабочего места: раздаточный материал, видеозаписи , инструкционные карты.

Литература:

1. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для СПО - Изд.3-е.перераб. и доп.- Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2020.-316 с.(Среднее профессиональное образование).- ISBN978-5-222-31012-0.

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3. Гончарова, Т.А., Английский язык для профессии «Повар-кондитер» : учебное пособие / Т.А. Гончарова, Н.А. Стрельцова. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 267 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-02469-0. — URL:<https://book.ru/book/936236> (дата обращения: 03.03.2022).

4. Зорина, Е.Г., Английский язык для специальности «Технология продукции общественного питания» : учебник / Е.Г. Зорина, М.Ю. Иванова. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 216 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-08701-5. — URL:<https://book.ru/book/940488>

4. Интернет ресурсы

1. [http:// enghelp.ru](http://enghelp.ru) Все для изучающих английский язык
2. <http://www.2uk.ru/slang>

Содержание работы

1. Look at the Board, here is the motto of our lesson:

'Every man has his hobby-horse'

"Who knows how to work, knows how to rest".

2. Read the lesson motto, translate, tell me how do you understand the meaning of these words?

Phonetic exercises.

3 Now let's train our tongues! We read to ourselves, then along the chain aloud.

Read the words, translate orally What kind of occupation do these words mean?

[a:] – gardening, dancing, basketball, pastime

[ʌ] – club, rugby, hunting, jumping, running

[ɔ:] – horse riding, sport, drawing, walk

[ɔ] – jogging, fond, hobby, popular, watching

[i:] – reading, sleeping, keeping, free, keen

[i] – activity, fishing, interested, windsurfing, swimming

[ai] – time, like, bike, cycling, diving

[ei] – playing, games, crazy, favorite, famous, paint

Answer the question : What kind of occupation do these words mean? – ответ : hobbies, past time, leasure.

The theme of the lesson "Hobby!"

Try to answer the question what is a hobby. Попробуй ответить на вопрос Что такое хобби?

Remember the proverb: Does a person need a hobby including you?

«Every man has his hobby-horse. У всякого свой конек».

Let's listen to our student's message about the history of the word?

и я положительно не вижу, как люди могли бы без него обходиться». Таким образом, появился английский фразеологизм to ride a hobby.

Лексика по теме «Хобби, Увлечения»

https://youtu.be/07_yjLuzaxI

4. Try to answer the question Is it easy to find a hobby?

Hobby is favorite pastime, and is it easy to find a hobby?

Let's watch a very interesting video

<https://youtu.be/tgVtVoxzwdI>

Диалог №1

— What do you do for fun?

— I'm a huge basketball fan. When I was a student, I used to play professional basketball.

— Do you play basketball now?

— I still play basketball a lot, but not on a professional team.

Диалог №2

What do you do for fun?

— I like music.

— Do you play an instrument?

— I play the piano. I can sing too.

Диалог №3

— What do you do for fun?

— I like driving fast cars. On my last trip to Europe my friend and I rented a Ferrari and drove all the way from Barcelona to Nice. It was really fun!

Диалог №4

What do you do for fun?

— I'm a big tennis fan. I usually play tennis with my coach on Thursday or Friday night.

— Do you sometimes play at tournaments?

— I did when I was a student.

Диалог №5

— What do you do for fun?

— Downhill skiing is my passion. Every year I go to downhill ski in the Alps.

— Downhill skiing is a dangerous sport. / Горные лыжи — это опасный спорт.

— I love danger. I want to try sky-diving too.

Диалог №6

What do you do in your spare time?

— I like watching football games on TV.

— Do you play football?

— Sometimes my friends and I play football on weekends..

Диалог №7

— What do you do for fun? /

— I love reading.

— What kind of books do you usually pick in the bookstore? /

— Crime stories are my favorite books. I love adventure stories too.

— Who are your favorite authors?

— Steven King and John Grisham. His runaway novel “The Firm” is my favorite. /

Во время разговора о своих увлечениях люди могут высказывать мнения и делиться опытом или впечатлениями

Диалог №8

— What do you do in your free time? /

— I like cooking. And because I have a big family, I have to cook a lot.

— What do you usually cook? What kind of food? /

— There are dishes that I cook on a regular basis, but I always like to improvise and try something new. My favorite food is Italian food. It's easy to cook and the ingredients for Italian dishes are available in any food store.

Let's once again remember the Proverbs and sayings about Hobbies that we met in class

«Every man has his hobby-horse. У всякого свой конек.

«How many people-so many Hobbies»

«A hobby a day keeps the doldrums away.» Phyllis McGinley

1/Hobby is special interest of activity/

2/ Hobby is very important.

I think that(Я думаю что)

-Hobbies are very important to people.

- Hobbies help you relax (помогает отдохнуть)

- Hobbies help to develop our skills(развить способности)

- hobby improves mood(улучшить настроение)

- hobby helps a person stand out from the crowd(выделиться из толпы)

ГРАММАТИКА

1. Write the final result.

Example: Ten + nine: nineteen

a) Twenty one + four:

b) Sixty + nineteen:

c) Ninety two + four:

d) Forty+ sixteen:

- e) Eighty + seven:
- f) Fifty + twenty:
- g) Fifty + thirteen:
- h) Thirty + sixteen:
- i) Thirty three + four:
- j) Eleven + nine:
- k) Seventy + eight:
- l) Seventy + fifteen:

2. Write the numbers.

1. The number of Dwarves Snow White lived with — _____
2. The Celsius freezing point — _____
3. Days in April — _____
4. The number of letters in the English alphabet — _____
5. An unlucky number — _____
6. Teeth in the normal human mouth — _____
7. The number of years in a millennium — _____
8. The number of months in a year — _____
9. Days in December — _____
10. Degrees in a right angle — _____
11. Books in a trilogy — _____
12. Minutes in an hour — _____
13. Legs has an octopus — _____
14. The number of cents in a half-dollar — _____
15. Players in a soccer team — _____
16. Number of hours in a day — _____
17. Celsius boiling point — _____

3. Choose the correct form.

1. My daughter is still a teenager. She is only fifteen/fifty.
2. He knew it was a painting worth \$10 million/millions.
3. Three hundred/Three hundreds people gathered at the stadium.
4. In the section 2/section 2 we also suggest other topics that need to be researched.
5. The first battle of the American Revolution was fought in year/the year 1775.
6. Hundred/A hundred years ago the principal means of communication was by post and telegraph.
7. How many children are there in the school? About three hundred/three hundreds.
8. The report has got over five hundred/five hundreds pages.
9. It happened in the year two thousand and two/two thousand and second.
10. All International flights are from Terminal One /the Terminal One.

4. Заполните пропуски данными в скобках количественными числительными в словесной форме.

1. The division of the circle into _____ (360) parts occurred in ancient India, as evidenced in the Rigveda
2. _____ (22 200) donors from Manchester have been honoured at an awards ceremony for donating.
3. The newly elected board of directors consists of _____ (42) new members.
4. Chelsea won _____ (2:0) against Marseille at Stamford Bridge.

5. Russia is the largest country in the world by surface area, covering more than _____ (1/8) of the Earth's inhabited land area, with over _____ (144 000 000) people at the end of March _____ 2016.

5. Hundred or hundreds? Choose the correct item.

1. There were hundreds of people/hundred of people at the pool today.
2. That dress costs hundreds of pounds/hundreds of pound.
3. We've driven a hundred miles/a hundred mile in the last two hours.
4. I agree with you one hundred percent/one hundreds percent.
5. Hundreds/hundred of people watched the football match at the i stadium.
6. Eight hundred/eight hundreds is not enough. Her paintings cost thousands/thousand.
7. Benjamin received cards from scores/score of local people.
8. People are leaving the Nationalist Party by the score/by a score.
9. Nearly a thousand/thousands football fans were arrested.
10. There are literally thousands/thousand of people without homes.

6. Заполните пропуски данными в скобках существительными hundred, thousand, million, billion в единственном числе (с артиклем или без артикля) или во множественном числе.

1. Over the past two years, over _____ (million) immigrants found work, many illegally.
2. _____ (thousand) of bees have been stolen from a British university.
3. Two _____ (hundred) years after the Constitution was signed, free-enterprise economics had produced doubtful results.
4. State prosecutors investigate more than _____ (thousand) cases of stolen babies in Spain.
5. According to the estimate, the world population has exceeded the number of seven _____ (billion) people
6. Officials issued public warnings after _____ (hundred) of sharks were spotted in the waters.
7. Roman Abramovich threw a party costing five _____ (million) pounds.
8. _____ (million) of people in West Africa must be protected from a serious food crisis.
9. It has been found that walking ten _____ (thousand) steps a day will help you drop undesired pounds.

Критерии самооценки выполненной работы:

	Very well	OK	A little
Содержание текста			
Организация текста			
Лексика			
Грамматика			
Орфография и пунктуация			
Устная речь			

Практическое занятие №11

ПЗ №11. Время досуга.

Цель: Работа с текстовым материалом по теме «Hobbies», упражнения по тексту. Развитие навыков устной монологической и диалогической речи. Формирование лексико-грамматических навыков в процессе чтения. Выполнение грамматических упражнений.

Написать сочинение «Мои увлечения и интересы» употребляя лексический материал по теме. Развитие навыков письменной речи.

Приобретаемые умения и навыки:

Знание: нового лексического материала, грамматического материала по теме «Местоимения», особенностей грамматического оформления устных и письменных текстов;

Умение: чтения(поискового, изучающего), извлекать из текста наиболее важную информацию. Находить фрагменты текста, требующие детального изучения. Группировать информацию по определенным признакам. Выполнять лексико-грамматические упражнения по теме, составления рассказов и диалогов о хобби и досуге.

Владеть: основными речевыми и этикетными формулами, используемыми в письменной и устной речи в различных ситуациях общения.

Формируемые компетенции: ОК 01- ОК 11.

Норма часов рабочего времени: 2 час

Оснащение рабочего места: раздаточный материал, видеозаписи, инструкционные карты.

Литература:

1. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для СПО - Изд.3-е. перераб. и доп.- Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2020.-316 с.(Среднее профессиональное образование).- ISBN978-5-222-31012-0.

2. Безкоровайная Г.Т. и др. Planet of English учебник для учреждений СПО 3-е изд., стер.- М.: Издательский центр "Академия", 2019

3. Гончарова, Т.А., Английский язык для профессии «Повар-кондитер» : учебное пособие / Т.А. Гончарова, Н.А. Стрельцова. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 267 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-02469-0. — URL:<https://book.ru/book/936236> (дата обращения: 03.03.2022).

4. Зорина, Е.Г., Английский язык для специальности «Технология продукции общественного питания» : учебник / Е.Г. Зорина, М.Ю. Иванова. — Москва : КноРус, 2021. — 216 с. — ISBN 978-5-406-08701-5. — URL:<https://book.ru/book/940488>

5. Интернет ресурсы

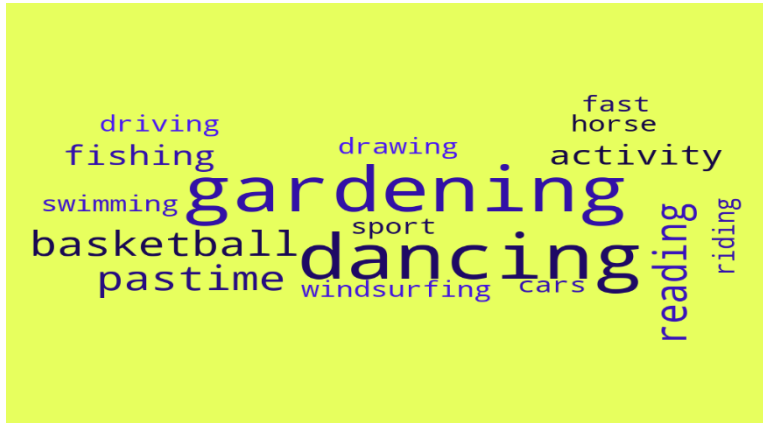
1. [http:// enghelp.ru](http://enghelp.ru) Все для изучающих английский язык

2. <http://www.2uk.ru/slang>

Содержание работы

Look at the screen and read the motto of our class:

"Our best friend is our hobby". 'The busiest man finds the most leisure'.



The topic of our class is “The world of hobbies”. Today we will talk about our free time and about our hobbies. And I’d like to know what hobbies you have and what you like doing in your free time.

I propose you to listen to the song of John Karvelas. The words of the song are written by the well-known Welsh poet and writer **William Henry Davies**. It is his poem "**Leisure**". The poem has an attitude to our class. I want you to listen to the song and to answer several questions.

<p><i>What is this life if, full of care, We have no time to stand and stare. No time to stand beneath the boughs And stare as long as sheep or cows. No time to see, when woods we pass, Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass. No time to see, in broad daylight, Streams full of stars, like skies at night. No time to turn at Beauty's glance, And watch her feet, how they can dance. No time to wait till her mouth can Enrich that smile her eyes began. A poor life this if, full of care, We have no time to stand and stare.</i></p>	<p>Что толку жить в оковах суеты, Когда не видишь в мире красоты? Не смотришь на закат, на облака, Что солнцем подрумянены слегка; Не вслушиваешься в лесную тишь, За резвой белкой взглядом не следишь; В сверкающих ручьях средь бела дня Не видишь звезд прозрачного огня; Не замечаешь, как тебе вослед Глаза девичьи робкий шлюют привет И как улыбка из ее очей К губам бежит, сияя горячей. Остановись! В плену своих забот Ты не заметишь, как и жизнь пройдет.</p>
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<https://youtu.be/okszgKJQQx0>

<https://youtu.be/Yi57awfS7ho>

https://vk.com/video169637605_456239017

1. What is meant by the word “leisure”?
2. What activities does leisure include?
3. How can you characterize it?
4. What is the main idea of the poem?
5. How would you characterize your leisure time?

Leisure. Entertainment

Nowadays everybody knows that people are very busy and don’t have much spare time. The English say: "**Who knows how to work, knows how to rest**". Rest is as important as work.

Some people prefer spending their free time with their family and friends; some prefer spending their spare time alone. Young people like going to the cinema, theatre, disco clubs, concert halls. There are people who want to broaden and enrich their

knowledge during their free time. They spend their free time reading books. They can go to the museums, picture galleries where they can see the works of well-known painters and sculptors of all times.

If people want to be strong and healthy, they go in for sports. There are many sports clubs, swimming pools, and gyms for everybody who loves sports. Sport will make you not only healthier and stronger, but kinder, more sociable and cheerful. Sport will give you its strength and energy. Moreover, there are a lot of people, who prefer less energetic activities, such as chess, cards, and crosswords. There are so many hobbies to choose: painting, computer programming, photography, fishing, gardening, cooking, learning languages, collecting something.

Tastes differ and if you have chosen a hobby according to your character and taste you are lucky. Travelling is also a good way to spend spare time. Visiting new places, sightsseeing and meeting new people is a very exciting and useful relaxation. People can go hiking, camping. Each person chooses his own way of spending free time, either passive or active. In any case leisure should be refreshment and a source of inspiration.

Find English equivalents of these sentences in the text:

1 Существует так много хобби, которые можно выбрать: рисование, компьютерное программирование, фотография, рыбалка, садоводство, приготовление еды, изучение иностранных языков, коллекционирование чего-либо.

2.Для всех, кто любит спорт есть много спортивных клубов, бассейнов и спортзалов.

3 Путешествие- это также хороший способ провести свободное время.

4 Молодые люди любят ходить в кинотеатры, театры, дискотеки, концертные залы.

5 Если люди хотят быть сильными и здоровыми , они занимаются спортом.

6 Они проводят свое время, читая книги.

7 Они могут пойти в музеи, картинные галереи , где могут увидеть работы известных художников и скульпторов всех времен.

Read the text, translate it. My Hobby Is Cooking

I am the person who wants to be busy every minute. Of course sometimes I need rest but most of the time I like different activities and people around me. I had many interesting hobbies: singing, dancing, skating, reading. Few months ago I got a new vocation. My new hobby is cooking.

I don't know why but I like to spend time in the kitchen. I have never learnt how to cook. I just watched my granny and my mom cooking and I always wanted to help them. Later on I decided to cook by myself. I felt so confident and strange. I realized how many recipes and my family's secrets I know. I can cook almost everything: omelets, pancakes, potato, chicken, soup and even desserts. The only thing is I never cook for myself. I like to cook for my family, my friends or classmates. When we have guests. I am happy to offer them a piece of cake or biscuits.

Some my friends prefer to spend time with social networks or walk around. I like to look for new recipes and try to cook new dish. My parents are happy I have this hobby and my dad says my husband will be a lucky man.

I like to cook cakes most of all. Can you imagine how many different desserts there are in the world? Tiramis, cheesecake, chocolate melting cake, cream brl, Apple pie

and many other delicious things. My family have tried all of them in different restaurants or cafe and later on I was looking for recipes on internet.

I think cooking is the reason why my friends like to come and visit me. There is always something sweet and delicious I can offer them.

I think cooking is the most useful hobby. I guess every girl has to know how to cook and should start to practice cooking when she is young. But everyone has to decide what to do. I would like to become a businesswoman in future, but I am sure cooking will always be my hobby.

Make up questions to the content of the text. Составьте вопросы к содержанию текста.

Read the dialogue about cooking, stage it. Прочитайте диалог про кулинарию, инсценируйте.

Cooking hobby / Кулинария как хобби

Короткий диалог средней сложности — Cooking hobby / Кулинария как хобби

Shirley: Would you like some cookies? I've just made them.

Laura: Thank you. Yes, I would.

Shirley: These are chocolate, and those are cherry-flavored.

Laura: I guess I'll try a chocolate one, first. Mmm... This is delicious. Are they hard to make?

Shirley: No, they are quite easy. I found the recipe of the cookies in the book called "Cooking Hobby".

Laura: Did you?

Shirley: Exactly. I haven't had any hobby before. But I wanted to learn how to cook. My husband got this book for me. Would you like to see it?

Laura: Yes, please

Shirley: Here it is. You may take it for as long as you want.

Laura: Thank you, dear. When I learn how to cook my first meal. I'll invite you to taste it.

Shirley: All right. I'll be round there soon!

Критерии самооценки выполненной работы:

	Very well	OK	A little
Содержание текста			
Организация текста			
Лексика			
Грамматика			
Орфография и пунктуация			
Устная речь			

Тема 3. Учеба.

Практические занятия № 12,13

Колледж, в котором я учусь, его история. отделения и специальности

Цель: Введение лексического материала по теме, работа с лексикой, чтение, перевод текста «Our college», «The time table». Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений по теме. Составить монологическое высказывание «Мой колледж» «Моя будущая профессия»

Приобретаемые умения и навыки:

Знание: нового лексического материала, грамматического материала.

Умение: чтения (ознакомительного, изучающего) и перевода текстов по теме,

аудирования, письменной речи (сочинение), делать развернутое сообщение, содержащее выражение собственной точки зрения, оценку передаваемой информации выделять наиболее существенные элементы сообщения.

Владеть: основными речевыми и этикетными формулами, используемыми в письменной и устной речи в различных ситуациях общения.

Формируемые компетенции: ОК 01- ОК 11.

Норма часов рабочего времени: 2 час

Оснащение рабочего места: раздаточный материал, видеозаписи, инструкционные карты.

Литература:

1. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для средних профессиональных заведений. Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2020. – 319 с.

2. Безкорвайная Г.Т., Соколова Н.И., Койранская Е.А. и др. Planet of English: Учебник английского языка для учреждений НПО и СПО: (+CD): Рекомендовано ФГАУ «Фиро», 2019. - 256

3. Интернет ресурсы

1. [http:// enghelp.ru](http://enghelp.ru) Все для изучающих английский язык
2. <http://www.2uk.ru/slang>

Содержание работы

Knowledge is power.

'It's never too late to learn'

Read the motto of our lesson, how do you understand the meaning of this motto?

Today we'll speak about our college.

You know some information about college. But what can you tell us about our college in English?

Why can't you tell us about our college?

What difficulties do you have

So what should we do to speak about college?

What is the official name of our college?

Who is the top manager of the college?

Who is the teaching manager deputy?

- to repeat and find new words

- to find information about our college

OUR COLLEGE

My name is Peter Ivanov. In June I left (finished) school and in August I passed my entrance exams to the college. Level pass to our college was 7. I got 4 in Russian and 5 in mathematics. So my level pass was 9, now I am a full-time first-year student.

Our college is not far from our block of flats and I can easily get there by bus. It takes me 25 minutes to get to the college. Sometimes I go there on foot. And though it takes me an hour, it is healthy.

Our college occupies two buildings. It runs full-time and part-time (or evening) departments. There are several departments at our college. Our studies begin at 9 o'clock, usually we have 6 hours (periods) a day. We have a lunch break at 12 o'clock. We have a good canteen and during our lunch period we take our meals there. There is a gym (gym hall) on the ground floor.

Our library is on the second floor. It contains a lot of textbooks and fiction.

There is a large reading-hall and we often do our homework there. Our classrooms and laboratories are large and light. Our labs have modern equipment. The workshops where we have practical training are on the ground floor.

The academic session began of the first of September and will end in June. Every day we attend classes and have practice.

I do well because I want to become a good specialist. At the end of the term we'll take exams and I'll try to pass them successfully.

Some of our students live in the hostel. It is not far from our college. It takes them ten minutes to get to the college.

Find the answers to the following questions in the text.

1) When did Peter finish school? 2) What was the level pass to the college? 3) Is Peter a full-time student? 4) How can Peter get to the college? 5) How much does it take Peter to get to the college?

Read and translate the text.

State College

The Stateg College founded in 1934 is the oldest educational institution of Zabaikalsk Krai. The College has three-storied building. It is located inStreet.

The College graduate approximately ... students each year. Depending on their needs, interests and abilities, students may choose a full-time day program or part-time correspondence education. The Day-Time department includes 5 faculties:

The academic program of every faculty consists of special, social, pedagogical and educational subjects. The College Course lasts 3 or 4 years. The academic year includes two terms, each lasting 17 weeks. Students of Correspondence department get education without leaving their jobs. Much work is left on their own.

The students of the Day-Time department receive state grants and are provided with the hostels. All the students may use College library and sport facilities. Special elective courses are offered to students. All students must produce research papers during their graduate course work. On graduating the students receive diplomas and different certificates which give them the right to teach at school.

V o c a b u l a r y

to graduate - 1. зд. давать диплом, выпускать; 2. Заканчивать учебное заведение
research paper - курсовая работа

term - семестр

to provide (with) - обеспечивать

to hold (held) - иметь

offering - предложение

Corresondence department - заочное отделение

elective course - курс по выбору; факультативный курс

2. Answer the following questions:

1. What College do you study at? 2. When was our College founded? 3. How many storied buildings does our College have? 4. Where is College situated? 5. What faculties does the Day-Time department include? 6. How many terms does the academic year include? 7. How long does each term last? 8. How long does the College course last? 9. How do students of Correspondence department get education? 10. Where do students of our College prepare for their classes? 11. Why did you decide to study at our College?

THE TIME-TABLE

When you enter the hall of our technical school you can see the timetable on the wall. There are always many students standing near the timetable and looking for the number of the rooms where they must go to. Our classes begin at 9 o'clock in the morning. We have six or eight hours a day with a lunch break. Our time-table includes obligatory and optional subjects. In the first year all the students of the technical and specialized schools study the same general educational subjects. They are Russian, literature, a foreign language (English,), sciences (physics, mathematics, chemistry), social science. They get physical training. The students also begin to study specialized subjects. They are either technical drawing or anatomy and biology, or electronics and strength of materials, or psychology or others. We have lectures, practice (tutorials) and do laboratory works. The time-table includes subjects, the names of the teachers, time and numbers of the rooms for each day of the week. Near the time-table there is an advertisement board advertising running meetings, socials, club and society sittings. We don't go to the technical school on Sundays. It is a day off.

Respond to the following statements, using the phrases

You are right / you are wrong.

Model: I am a part-time student. – No, you are wrong. You are a full-time student.

1) I am a full-time student. 2) Our college is not far from our block of flats. 3) I can get there by tram. 4) It takes me 10 minutes to get there. 5) Our college occupies two buildings.

Give the short affirmative answer (+).

1) Does our college run full-time and part-time departments? 2) Do our studies begin at 9 o'clock? 3) Do we usually have 6 hours a day?

Give the short negative answer(-).

1) Is there a small reading-hall in our college? 2) Have our labs old equipment? 3) Will the academic session end in May?

Respond to the following statements, using the phrases

You are right / you are wrong.

Model: I am a part-time student. – No, you are wrong. You are a full-time student.

1) I am a full-time student. 2) Our college is not far from our block of flats. 3) I can get there by tram. 4) It takes me 10 minutes to get there. 5) Our college occupies two buildings..

Translate the following word-combinations.

To be a headgirl, academic activities, non-academic activities, social activities, to be in a hurry, to discuss academic activities (performance).

Fill in the blanks with the prepositions where it is necessary.

1) I go... a medical college. 2) I do... the polytechnical college. 3) She is... the top of our group. 4) She is the headgirl... our group. 4) We take an active part... social life.

Translate into English:

Я учусь в колледже. Я студент дневного отделения. Меня зовут... Я староста нашей группы. Я учу английский. Я много читаю. Я занимаюсь в литературном кружке. У нас будет литературный вечер. В конце семестра у нас экзамены.

Translate the following word-combinations into Russian:

To do at, to take further education, to rest, the rest, to be in the... year, to be in... faculty (department), school-leaver, top, headgirl(boy), grants, society, a social, term, activity, performance.

Dialogue

OLD FRIENDS

Sergei: Hello Peter! How are you?

Peter: Just fine, thank you. I haven't seen you for ages. How are things with you? What school do you go to?

S: I do at the college. I am a full-time student.

P: And where do our school-leavers go?

S: Some of them take further education and the rest work.

P: And where is Lena Petrova? She was at the top of our class at school.

S: Now she is in the first year our college, but she works at the plant and studies in the evening. She is a part-time student. She is a headgirl. At the college she does well too.

P: What faculty are you in?

S: I am in a technological faculty.

P: What year are you in?

S: I am a second-year student, I do well and get grants.

P: What language do you study at the college?

S: I continue to study English. Our teacher of English gives us interesting stories for home reading. There are many different clubs and societies at our college. Many of our group attend a foreign language or sport clubs and a literary society. At the end of the academic session we always have a social in the foreign language. All of us take part in non-academic activities and social activities. Our group holds a meeting towards the end of the term. We discuss our academic activities and especially poor academic activities of some students. And where do you study now?

P: I work at a shop and go to the evening polytechnical school. I am a part-time student. Excuse me, but I am in a hurry. I must be off. My best regards to Lena. See you soon. So long.

Answer the following questions:

1. What College do you study at? 2. When was our College founded? 3. How many storied buildings does our College have? 4. Where is College situated? 5. What faculties does the Day-Time department include? 6. How many terms does the academic year include? 7. How long does each term last? 8. How long does the College course last? 9. How do students of Correspondence department get education? 10. Where do students of our College prepare for their classes? 11. Why did you decide to study at our College?

My college

I would like to tell you about my college. It is a fine two-storeyed building in the centre of the city. It is not very new, but it is nice and comfortable. I study here for the first year. On the first floor of the building there is a hall, a cloak-room, a canteen, a gym, and some classes. On the second floor there is a director's office, computer classes and laboratories, a big concert hall, a library and a reading-room. I like it. When I come to college, I wipe my feet, take off my coat and go to the cloak-room. After that I go to the timetable which is also in the hall. It's good to come to the classroom before the bell rings. After a few classes I go to the canteen and have breakfast. I don't like our canteen very much, that's why I take some food with myself too. My favourite subjects at college are physics, IT and English. During the breaks I like to talk with my friends, read the college newspaper.

Our college is not only the place where we study, it's also the place where we stay after classes to take part in clubs. Our college is very green: there are flowers on every window-sill. And it is very clean too. When my friends, who study in other colleges, come to this place they are surprised when they see that everything is in great order.

But I'll reveal the secret: this is the merit of not only the board of the college but also of the students- because it's our second home and we must take care of it. College life is difficult but I know it's rewarding! That's why I know that tomorrow I will come here again

Compose a dialog in the group. (Составить диалог в группе по образцу)

- Where do you study?
- I study in OMTK College.
- When did you start to think about your future profession?
- I started to think about my future profession in the ninth form.
- What professions do you study?
- I study a profession of makeup artist.
- Who helped you to make your choice?
- I made my choice myself.
- I would like to change my appearance. What will you advice to me?
- Your skin is dry. You should use cream for dry skin.
- And what about my eyes?
- Your eyes are need to be tint.
- What do you know about your future profession?
- My future profession is creative.

Match the answer with the question:

Questions		Answers the questions
What's your name?	a	At the "Technical exploitation of lifting machines and equipment department.
How old are you?	b	I try to study well to get a scholarship.
When did you leave school?	c	I'm a full-time first-year student.
Why did you decide to enter the college?	d	I never miss classes!
What year student are you?	e	We have usually 4 double- periods a day.
What department do you study?	f	I'm 16.
How long does the course run?	g	Last Summer I finished school.
Are you satisfied with your choice?	h	I was tired during the 1-st term, but now I've got used to follow my daily schedule
How many lessons have you a day?	i	I'll become a specialist of a technical exploitation of machines and equipment.
Are you tired after classes?	j	I like my future profession because I love to repair technique.
Do you study well?	k	It runs 4 years.
Do you miss the classes?	l	I'm satisfied with my choice: the study is not very difficult but interesting.

What's your favorite subject?	m	My name is
What will you become after finishing the college?	n	I decided to get a profession of a technicians.
Do you like your future profession?	o	I come easy to mathematics.

Read and translate the text.

Student Life

It's great to be a student. Many colleges and universities offer great opportunities for studying and for social life. Some students even choose to study abroad.

There are several reasons why student life is exciting. First of all, students learn what they need for their future profession. It's even better if the student really enjoys the direction he or she chose. Secondly, being a student doesn't mean to work and study all the time. They get plenty of free time for their hobbies and favourite pastimes. Thirdly, students' social life is very interesting.

When students decide to study in foreign colleges, it's also rather exciting. They get to meet lots of new people from other countries. They can practice and improve their language skills. To study at a college students usually have to pay additional fee. College life is amazing in many ways. First of all, there are many interesting lectures and training sessions. Secondly, students find all sorts of entertainment there. For example, the ones who like sport join the local sports teams. For many people college years are the best in life. Almost everyone has good memories of student life. It is even more interesting to be a student if you live in a dormitory. After the sessions they can play the guitar and sing songs. The ones, who like dancing, go to local discos. Others get together simply to chat and discuss the topics they've learned. Student life is never boring. It is always full of excitement and interesting experiences

Read the text about the profession of a cook, do the exercises. My profession.

My name is Alice and I'd like to tell you about my profession. I've chosen a profession of a cook because I have been interested in cooking since childhood. I used to watch my mom cooking different tasty things and asked her to teach me. She agreed with pleasure. Of course, at first I could do only simple dishes such as an omelet, macaroni and cheese, sandwiches.

When I grew older I began to cook more serious dishes, such as apple pie, soups, baked pudding and so on. So cooking became my hobby.

After my graduation from school there was a question what to do next. I didn't think a lot and decided to continue my cooking learning. My parents supported me and now I'm a college student. This profession is very popular nowadays because there are a lot of cafes, restaurants which need good specialists. I like my studying at college because the teachers are experienced and always ready to help. I like cooking at our canteen.

In conclusion I would like to say that I like my profession very much. My parents also like it because I often cook for them at home and they enjoy it!

Task 1. True or false:

Alice is a college teacher.

She has been hated cooking since childhood.

At first she could cook simple food.

Her parents don't like her profession.

Her teachers are helpful.

Task 2. Answer the questions:

What are the reasons of choosing her profession?

Why this profession is popular nowadays?
 Who taught Alice cooking at home?
 Does Alice like studying at college?
 Can she bake a pie?

Критерии самооценки выполненной работы:

	Very well	OK	A little
Содержание текста			
Организация текста			
Лексика			
Грамматика			
Орфография и пунктуация			
Устная речь			

Практическое занятие №14. Грамматическое занятие

Цель: Грамматика: имя существительное, его основные функции в предложении, множественное число. Способы образования.
 Изучение на основе прочитанных текстов, диалогов, тренировка в серии лексико-грамматических упражнений, тестов.

Содержание работы

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные

Exercise 1.

Разделите исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные на две колонки:

Wall, pen, air, chalk, picture, water, match, tea, time, hour, bread, river, friend, copper, cigarette, tobacco, cheese, teacher, glass (стакан), glass (стекло), paper (бумага), paper (газета), music, coffee, armchair, gold, ship, milk, shop, idea, ice, furniture, butter, happiness, wood, tree, word, ink, money, coin, university, hero, assistance, assistant, darkness, meat, machine, instrument

Exercise 2.

Подчеркните существительное в каждом предложении и напишите рядом с ним C (исчисляемое) или U (неисчисляемое).

For example: I bought an excellent iron. C

Trade with China has increased. U

She has wonderful hair.---

How many photos did he take?---

Add a little more salt.---

Did you buy a paper this morning?---

Hope keeps me going. ---

It is made of iron.---

We've got plenty of coal. ---

There is a hair in my soup. ---

Do you like cream?---

I eat two eggs every day.---

Too much cake isn't good for you.---

I need a cloth to wipe the table.---

Would you like an ice? ---

I need two clean glasses. ---

Don't throw stones. ---

Be careful! There is broken glass on the road. ---

Can I have a cake, Mum? ---

Exercise 3.

Определите, является ли существительное в предложении исчисляемым (C) или неисчисляемым (U).

1. This is an excellent painting. ()
2. I don't like milk. (...)
3. How many photos did he take? (...)
4. Add a little more oil. (...)
5. His drawings really interest me. (...)
6. Hope keeps me going. (...)
7. He hasn't a hope. (...)
8. How much flour did you buy? (...)
9. Where are my two new shirts? (...)
10. We've got plenty of coal. (...)

Formation of Nouns

Образование существительных

Exercise 4.

Образуйте существительные от данных слов с помощью суффиксов “er” или “or”.

For example: to read-reader, to sail-sailor.

Paint, talk, drive, manage, dream, research, compute, strike, lead, visit, design, buy, invent, direct, translate, interpret.

Exercise 5.

Образуйте существительные от данных слов с помощью суффиксов: “-ment”, “-ant”, “-ness”, “-ist”.

For example: to employ – employment; to type – typist.

Appoint, move, enjoy, mad, science, advertise, judge, entertain, govern, develop, improve, material.

Exercise 6.

Отделите данные существительные от суффиксов и образуйте другие существительные с другими суффиксами.

For example: direction=direct+ion-director-directness-directorship.

Examination, imagination, consideration, dictation, collection, direction, co-operation, isolation, concentration, operation, construction, contribution, happiness, coldness, darkness, cleverness, carefulness, linguist, dramatist, telegraphist, scientist, minority, priority, majority, publicity, personality, musician, technician, mathematician, leadership, friendship, dictatorship, brotherhood, neighbourhood.

Exercise 7.

Назовите существительные, выполняющие данные действия:

1. A person who takes professional photographs is a photographer.
2. A person who smokes a lot is ...
3. I can't play the piano. I'm not a ...
4. A person who acts in amateur theatre is ...
5. Manual assists me. He's my ...
6. A person who donates his blood to sick people is ...

Множественное число

Добавьте окончания -s, -es”:

Passenger, tax, talk, discover, touch, sketch, flash, blush, hall, guy, play, tray, try, mix, enemy, prey, ferry, method, bus, orange, watch, key.

Exercise 8.

Образуйте множественное число следующих существительных:

toe, city, hero, calf, cliff, proof, chief, stitch, bath, belief, life, shelf, berry, valley, roof, pen, window, wall, week, clock, ship, library, watch, dress, country, glass, day, party, play, bus, leaf, life, colony, fox, half, mass, eye, language, place, key, thief, ray, bush, mouth, journey.

foot, boot, ox, fox, man, woman, month, mouse, child, ship, goose, deer, cheese, sheep.

Crisis, phenomenon, datum, nucleus, basis, apparatus, criterion, series, analysis, formula.

Room-mate, fellow-worker, court-martial, man-of-war, boy-messenger, onlooker, passer-by, sister-in-law, postman, son-in-law, fisherman, schoolgirl, text-book, pocket-knife, statesman, editor-in-chief.

Exercise 9.

Поставьте данные существительные в множественное число:

Motto, toe, Negro, berry, cliff, belief, hero, wolf, photo, manifesto, match, mosquito, knife, handkerchief, safe, tomato, potato, lady, box, chief, grief, spy, Swiss, hoof.

Maid-servant, major-general, custom-house, man-of-war, hotel-keeper, mother-in-law, pocket-knife, looker-on, editor-in-chief, court-martial, man-servant, merry-go-round, grown-up, forget-me-not.

Exercise 10.

Поставьте данные существительные в единственное число.

Languages, Negroes, skies, skis, zeros, keys, flies, cuckoos, hairdos, parties, roofs, leaves, feet, taxis, taxes, tomatoes, pianos, mice, deer, brothers-in-law, aircraft, theses, lice, girl-friends, sheep.

Exercise 11.

Измените предложение таким образом, чтобы подлежащее стояло во множественном числе.

Образец: This man is a doctor. – These men are doctors.

1. Is the man an engineer? 2. What colour is the flag? It is red. 3. This woman is a teacher. 4. The text is in Russian. 5. The sheep is in the yard. 6. The watch is broken. 7. This magazine on the table is mine. 8. Is this young man an engineer?

No, he is not. He is a student.

Критерии самооценки выполненной работы:

	Very well	OK	A little
Содержание текста			
Организация текста			
Лексика			
Грамматика			
Орфография и пунктуация			
Устная речь			

