**Темы для изучения по дисциплине:**

Иностранный язык для студентов группы 63-64 «Электромонтер по ремонту и обслуживанию электрооборудования»

За период с 28.04.2020 по 30.04.2020

**Темы для изучения:**

* Выражение согласия/несогласия, употребление оборота there is/are. Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect Continuous.
* Употребление глаголов to be, to have, to do. Употребление глаголов to be, to have, to do. Употребление в речи предложения с конструкцией I wish (I wish I had my own room); предложений с конструкцией so/such (I was so busy that I forgot to phone my parents)
* Предложения утвердительные, вопросительные, отрицательные, побудительные и прядок слов в них; безличные предложения.
* Употребление наречий и словосочетаний в Present Simple
* Составление высказываний по теме «Семейные ценности», «Семейные традиции».
* Изучающее чтение по теме “No Man Isan Island”

**Информационное обеспечение:**

1. А.П.Голубев, А.П.Коржавый, И.Б.Смирнова. Английский язык.- М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2015.-208 с.
2. Тимофеев В.Г., Вильнер А.Б., Колесникова И.Л. и др. Учебник английского языка для 10 класса (базовый уровень) / под ред. В.Г. Тимофеева. - М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2014. - 261 с.
3. Платформа «Юрайт» (https://urait.ru/)

**Практические задания:**

**1. Напишите предложения обращая внимание на порядок слов в просто предложении.**

1. a doctor/ she/ is.

2. Mary/ from/ is/ Kiev.

3. is/a table/ this.

4. they/ are/ students.

5. the weather/ fine/ is.

6. Tom/ two sisters/ has.

7. like/ apples/ we.

8. My/ yellow/ is/ dress.

9. they/ are/ young.

10.is/ dark/ it.

**2. Вставитьвпропуски: thereis/ thereare.**

1. … some apple juice in the glass

2. … much milk in the cup.

3. … children in the room.

4. … ten boys in my room.

5. … a cat under the table.

6. … no sugar in my lea.

7. … a puppy in the boy.

8. … a picture on the wall.

9. … a lot of rivers in our country .

**3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в PresentContinuous.**

1. Tim (to feed) his dog.

2. Mr. Bell (to clean) his yard.

3. Nancy (to paint) her kitchen.

4. My son (to wash) his car.

5. I (to wash) the dishes.

6. Who (to fix) your sink?

7. What she (to do) now?- She ( todance ).

**4. Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple.**

1. What … your name? My name … Shirley.

2. What … your address … 175 Grand Central Parkway.

3. What … your phone number? My phone number … 718. 19. 30.

4. Where … you from? I… from New York.

5. I … a student.

6. My father … not a teacher, he … a doctor.

7. … your aunt a driver? Yes, she … .

8. … they at home? No, they … not at work.

9. My brother … a worker. He ... at work.

10. … you an artist? Yes, I … .

11. … your sister a secretary? No, she … not, she … a student.

12. … your brother at school?- Yes, he … .

13. My friends … at home.

14. This … my dog.

15. My uncle … an office worker.

16. Helen … a painter. She has some fine pictures.

17. They … on the walls

18. It … on the shelf.

19. He has a brother. He … a student.

20. He has a family.

His family … not in Moscow, it … in Yalta.

**5. Укажите номера предложений, при переводе которых на английский язык необходимо употребить Present Simple (Indefinite):**

1. У нас на обед всегда бывает сыр.

2. У нас на обед сыр, а у вас?

3. Я не совсем понимаю, что Вы имеете в виду.

4. Мы уезжаем в 11 часов.

5. Они всегда опаздывают на 5 минут.

6. Иногда мы вместе гуляем вечером.

7. Вы говорите по-немецки? – Очень плохо.

8. Посмотри, с каким удовольствием он поет.

9. Твой друг учится в институте?

10. Сегодня мы пообедаем вместе.

11. Мы всегда обедаем вместе.

12. В данный момент мама говорит по телефону.

13. Мама говорит по телефону по два часа.

14. Луна вертится вокруг Земли

15. Зачем ты носишь такую теплую одежду?

16. В эти дни мы проводим много времени в библиотеке, так как мы готовимся к экзамену.

**6. Составь мини диалог**

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.

- Hi.

- (1)

- How’s the weather there today?

- (2)

- What’s the temperature?

- (3)

- Have you heard what the weather is going to be like tomorrow?

- (4)

- I really don’t like the winter. I wish it were summer.

(a) -It’s really cold. It snowed all day and the schools closed early.

(b) -Hi.

(c) -I was watching the news a little earlier. They said its probably going to snow tomorrow.

(d) -Its 30 degrees now. It was even colder this morning.

**7. Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголов в правильную форму. Напишите отрицательные форма данных предложений.**

1. He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoons every morning.

 2. He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoon yesterday morning.

3. He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoons tomorrow morning.

4. I always (to go) to the Altai Mountains to visit my relatives there.

5. I (to be) very busy last summer and I (not to go) there.

 6. I (not to go) there next year because it (to cost) a lot of money and I can’t afford it.

7. They (to enjoy) themselves at the symphony yesterday evening?

8. Who (to take) care of the child in the future?

 9. How often you (to go) to the dentist’s?

10. We (not to have) very good weather, but we still (to have) a good time during our short stay in London.

11. She (to do) all the washing in their house.

12. He ever (not to know) how to use the washing machine.

 13. Two years ago they (to be) rich and money (to be) never a problem.

14. You (to think) you (to be) happy in your new neighbourhood?

15. When the cabbage soup (to be) ready?

16. The customs officers at JFK airport in New York (to arrest) that young man when he (to arrive). 17. I (to like) to get on with my friends? So I often (to do) what they (to want)

18. When (to be) your birthday?

19. When you (to get) your watch?

 20. Various kinds of sports (to be) popular in Russia.

**8. Прочитайте и переведите текст, заполнив пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами. Задайте 5 вопросов к тексту.**

Cricket.

Cricket is a popular summer sport in Britain. There are many cricket clubs in the country. Cricket (1)\_\_\_\_wear a certain uniform — white boots, a white T-shirt and white trousers. One cricket (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ takes a terribly long time. There are two teams of 11(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ each and test matches between national teams can last up to 5 days. The spectators have to be very patient. The game is played on a pitch with a wicket at each end. The (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of the game have changed over the years. It is a game which is associated with long sunny summer afternoons, the smell of new-mown grass and the sound of leather (5)\_\_\_\_\_ beating the willow cricket bat. Cricket is more popular among men, but it is also played by women and girls.

Players, ball, game, rules, player.

**9. Поставьте наречия в скобках, в правильное место в предложении.**

1. ( never ) Alex is late for his classes.

2. ( usually ) He has dinner at 2 o’clock.

3. ( seldom ) I go to bed before 12 o’clock.

4. ( often ) I speak Spanish with my mother.

5. ( always ) She works in the lab after the classes.

6. ( still ) Do you think that she is ill?

7. ( already ) I think she is at home.

8. ( sometimes ) I see him in the library.

9. ( usually ) We go to college at 7.30.

10. ( often ) They go by bus.

**10. Выберите в подчеркнутых словах правильные наречия и запишите предложения.**

1. I opened the door slow / slowly.

2. Why are you angry / angrily?

3. Bill is careful / carefully driver.

4. Can you please repeat that slow / slowly?

5. Come on, Mike! Why are you always so slow / slowly?

**11. Переведите на русский обращая внимание на конструкцию “the … the”**

**( тем …чем…) с** **наречиями в сравнительной степени.**

1. The more I speak to you, the more I like you.

2. The sooner he comes, the better.

3. The longer I stay here, the more I like the place.

4. The darker the night, the better we see the stars in the sky.

**12. Подберите слова из правой колонки к левой**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | Words |  | Definitions |
| 1 | caring | a | the state of being free from public attention |
| 2 | sharing (mutual) | b | the state of being protected from the bad things that could happen to you |
| 3 | respect | c | feeling that someone is important, so that you are interested in them, worried about them, etc. |
| 4 | security | d | a strong belief in the honesty, goodness etc. of someone or something |
| 5 | comfort | e | having the same opinion, experience, feeling etc. as someone else |
| 6 | privacy | f | an attitude of regarding someone as important so that you are careful not to harm them, treat them rudely, etc. |
| 7 | trust | g | feeling of being calm, more cheerful, or hopeful after you have been worried or unhappy |

**13. Укажите правильный вариант временной формы глагола**

***1. Where is John? He (to play) football in the yard.***

a. is playing

b. is not playing

c. plays

***2. I not (to like) the picture you (to look) now.***

a. am not liking, are looking

b. don’t like, look

c. don’t like, are looking

***3. He (to read) books in three languages, and now he (to read) a French novel.***

a. is reading, reads

b. reads, is reading

c. is reading, is reading

***4. She usually (to do) her homework at home.***

a. do

b. does

c. is doing

***5. In autumn many birds (to fly) to the South.***

a. fly

b. are flying

c. flies

***6. What that woman (to do) there? She (to sell) vegetables.***

a. is doing, sells

b. is doing, is selling

c. does, sells

***7. What are you (to buy) here? I (to buy) an English textbook.***

a. are buying, am buying

b. buy, am buying

c. buy, buy

***8. Look! How many birds (to fly) high up in the air!***

a. are flying

b. fly

c. is flying

***9. There are many children in the garden. Some of them (to run).***

a. are not running

b. run

c. are running

***10. Where you (to go) now? I (to go) to the library.***

a. are going, am going

b. are going, go

c. are going, are going

**14. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Задайте 5 вопросовктексту**

*Family as a top social value*

 *A family is a big part of our life. It has a strong impact on everything, in determines our future life.*

 *All that has just been said concerns only a good family. Having discussed much we gain understanding in creating the image of a good family. Here it is:*

*• In such families there are no endless arguments between children and parents ending in quarrels*

*• There is no everyday lecturing children on different things such as marks, school, household duties, lifestyle, fried, acquaintances, hairdos, gear, language, food interests, addictions and hobbies.*

*• A good family excludes numerous cavils, punishments, deprivations and other kinds of humiliation*

*• Both children and parents have a similar sense of humour, the same things seem funny to them*

*• Parents in such families are good about avoiding problems as they remember what it was like to be seventeen*

*• They rarely lecture on family values as they can impart these values clearly enough in everyday conversations*

*• They do not force children to do something, they try to convince them*

*• All members in such families like being together, having great dinners, taking at least one family vacation every year*

*• Parents and their immature children trust each other; children can discuss such delicate problems as sex, love, relationships with girl- and boy-friends with their mothers or fathers.*

*• Everybody misses each other in these families*

*• In a good family everybody takes into consideration each other’s interests, inclinations, dates, engagements, schedules and itineraries.*

 *Sometimes children suffer from negative consequences of living together with their parents, brothers and sisters. One of the worst things about it is lack of privacy. Children sometimes are treated like babies or unpaid slaves. Parents don’t pay attention that their children tease each other, spoil things, go through each other’s stuff, that nothing is safe in their rooms. Furthermore, parents themselves keep nagging teenagers about their friends, homework, looks, studying. Responsibilities are not distributed fairly in the house; children and parents don’t do their fair share. It’s extremely offensive. No wonder that children in such families are eager to become older and leave their parents as soon as possible.*

 *But we shouldn’t forget that there are foster parents, foster children and children’s homes, where you are surrounded by strangers, where you are compelled to share a room with some disagreeable people and where you will be always jealous of children having their own rooms and parents. What shocks you most is that they do not appreciate it and keep complaining all the time about some problems of their relationships in the families. If they knew what it is to be alone in the world, they would never say even one bad word about their families and homes.*

**15. Прочитайте текст. Выпишите незнакомые слова в словарь. Составьте к тексту план**

“No man is an island”, this phrase I believe defines the sense of a community. Whether we like it or not, we all belong to a community of some sort. As a whole we are all part of a community of human beings, with a common interest of surviving. Of course this large community can be broken down into much smaller groups.As a result we usually can identify more than one that we feel we belong to.

For me, the most important and perhaps the one that makes me who I am is the family community. When talking about any group of people, who live in the same area or have common backgrounds and interests, the only word that even comes close to community can be translated as family. Family is what makes you or breaks you. When a child is born, the whole family comes together to name the child, usually giving a name of an ancestor or a word defining a particular characteristic such as kindness, mercy or sometimes even sorrow. This is the name that you will then be known as for the rest of your life and everywhere you go, those who know the meaning of your name, will know where you come from and what kind of person you are based on your family’s history.

**16. Укажите верный вариант пропущенного слова:**

***1. We … say we are unemployed but we know.***

a)never;

b)usually;

c) ever.

***2. On the back from the shops I buy a local paper and look … the job advertisements over lunch.***

a)at;

b)for;

c) after.

***3. On the other days f the week I go for walks … the weather’s all right, or I read.***

a)when;

b)but;

c) if.

***4. Every Friday we go to a pub … to the cinema.***

a)and;

b)but

c) or.

***5. Usually at 10.30 we turn … the heater and go to bed.***

a)up;

b)off;

c) out.