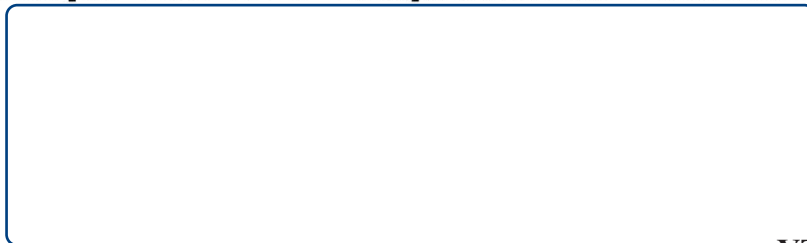




ЧАСТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ

«МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ ИМЕНИ БАШЛАРОВА»

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ОДОБРЕН

предметно-цикловой комиссией
общеобразовательных дисциплин
Протокол № 9 от « 17 » 03 2022 г
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« 21 » 03 2022 г



ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

**для проведения текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной
аттестации обучающихся по учебной дисциплине**

ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык

по программе подготовки специалистов среднего звена (ППССЗ)
по специальности СПО 33.02.01 Фармация
на базе среднего общего образования

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1. Пояснительная записка

ФОС предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений студентов, осваивающих **ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык**.

ФОС разработаны в соответствии требованиями ОПОП СПО по специальности 33.02.01 Фармация, рабочей программы **ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык**.

ФОС включает контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.

В рамках программы учебной дисциплины обучающимися осваиваются умения и знания:

Код ПК, ОК, ЛР	Умения	Знания
ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 09, ОК 10, ОК 12, ПК 1.3–1.6, ПК 1.9, ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	- 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	- лексический минимум, связанный с тематикой данного этапа обучения и соответствующими ситуациями общения, а также ЛЕ, связанные с медициной (1200-1400 ЛЕ); - грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности

2. Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения основной образовательной программы

№	Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства
Раздел 1. Введение			
1.	Тема 1.1. Английский язык как средство международного общения	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
Раздел 2. Страноведение			
2.	Тема 2.1. Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии	ОК 02, ОК 03 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
3.	Тема 2.2. Особенности Британской системы здравоохранения	ОК 02, ОК 03 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
4.	Тема 2.3. Соединенные Штаты	ОК 02, ОК 03	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые

	Америки	ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	задания
5.	Тема 2.4. Особенности Американской Системы здравоохранения	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 09 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
6.	Тема 2.5. Россия- географическое положение	ОК 02, ОК 03, ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
7.	Тема 2.6. Традиции и обычаи России	ОК 02, ОК 03, ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания, доклад
8.	Тема 2.7. Особенности системы здравоохранения России	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 09, ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания, доклад
Раздел 3. Анатомия и физиология человека			
9.	Тема 3.1. Части тела	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
10.	Тема 3.2. Особенности строения скелетно- мышечной системы	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
11.	Тема 3.3. Анатомия и физиология человека: внутренние органы	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания, карточки
12.	Тема 3.4. Анатомия и физиология человека: системы организма человека	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания, карточки
Раздел 4. Медицинские учреждения			
13.	Тема 4.1. Поликлиническая служба	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 09, ОК 10 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания, карточки
14.	Тема 4.2. Работа стационара	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 09, ОК 10 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
15.	Тема 4.3. Больничная служба	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 09, ОК 10 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
Раздел 5. Первая медицинская помощь			
16.	Тема 5.1. Оказание первой помощи при ушибах и переломах	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10, ОК 12, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
17.	Тема 5.2. Оказание первой помощи при разных видах кровотечений	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10, ОК 12, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
18.	Тема 5.3. Оказание первой	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10,	Устный опрос, тест,

	помощи при оборочном состоянии и детей и взрослых	ОК 12, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	разноуровневые задания, карточки
19.	Тема 5.4. Отравление: виды, симптомы, первая помощь	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10, ОК 12, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания, реферат, презентация
Раздел 6. Заболевания.			
20.	Тема 6.1. Сердечно-сосудистые заболевания: виды и особенности.	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания, карточки
21.	Тема 6.2. Заболевания пищеварительной системы: причины, лечение, профилактика	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
22.	Тема 6.3. Заболевания органов дыхания: виды, симптомы, лечение, профилактика	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
23.	Тема 6.4. Основные инфекционные болезни и их характеристика	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания, реферат, презентация
Раздел 7. Врач и пациент.			
24.	Тема 7.1 На приеме в терапевтическом отделении	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
25.	Тема 7.2 Вызов врача на дом	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
26.	Тема 7.3. Заболевания и помощь врача.	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10, ПК 1.3 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
Раздел 8. В аптеке			
27.	Тема 8.1. В аптеке. Основные лекарственные формы и их применение	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10, ПК 1.3–1.6 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
28.	Тема 8.2. Лекарственные препараты на основе растений	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10, ПК 1.3–1.6 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
29.	Тема 8.3. Лекарственные препараты: правила хранения	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 10, ПК 1.9 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
Раздел 9. Фармакологические группы лекарственных препаратов			

30.	Тема 9.1. Сульфаниламиды	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10 ПК 1.3–1.6 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
31.	Тема 9.2. Антибиотики: описание, показания к применению	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10 ПК 1.3–1.6 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
32.	Тема 9.3. Группы сосудосуживающих препаратов	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10 ПК 1.3–1.6 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
33.	Тема 9.4. Наркотические анальгетики: эффекты, показания к применению	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 10 ПК 1.3–1.6 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
Раздел 10. Автобиография. Оформление деловой (медицинской) документации			
34.	Тема 10.1 Правила составления резюме и деловых писем	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 04, ОК 09, ОК 10 ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания
35.	Тема 10.2 Моя будущая специальность - фармацевт	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 09, ОК 10, ПК 1.3–1.6, ПК 1.9, ЛР 1, ЛР3, ЛР6, ЛР7, ЛР8, ЛР9, ЛР13, ЛР14, ЛР15, ЛР16	Устный опрос, тест, разноуровневые задания, сообщение

3. Описание перечня оценочных средств и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования

№ п/п	Наименование оценочного средства	Краткая характеристика оценочного средства	Представление оценочного средства в фонде
1	Устный опрос, собеседование	Средство контроля, организованное как специальная беседа преподавателя с обучающимся на темы, связанные с изучаемой дисциплиной, и рассчитанное на выяснение объема знаний обучающегося по определенному разделу, теме, проблеме и т.п.	Вопросы по темам/разделам дисциплины
2	Тест	Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося.	Тестовые задания
3	Разноуровневые задания	Различают задания: а) ознакомительного, позволяющие оценивать и диагностировать знание фактического материала (базовые понятия, алгоритмы, факты) и умение правильно использовать специальные	Комплект разноуровневых заданий

		<p>термины и понятия, узнавание объектов изучения в рамках определенного раздела дисциплины;</p> <p>б) репродуктивного уровня, позволяющие оценивать и диагностировать умения синтезировать, анализировать, обобщать фактический и теоретический материал с формулированием конкретных выводов, установлением причинно-следственных связей;</p> <p>в) продуктивного уровня, позволяющие оценивать и диагностировать умения, интегрировать знания различных областей, аргументировать собственную точку зрения, выполнять проблемные задания.</p>	
4	Карточки	Средство контроля, содержащее задания и упражнения по тому или иному разделу или теме и позволяющее более эффективно проводить индивидуальную работу с обучающимися, оценить работу каждого студента во время занятия.	Раздаточный материал
5	Реферат	Продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой краткое изложение в письменном виде полученных результатов теоретического анализа определенной научной (учебно-исследовательской) темы, где автор раскрывает суть исследуемой проблемы, приводит различные точки зрения, а также собственные взгляды на нее.	Темы рефератов
6	Сообщение	Продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой публичное выступление по представлению полученных результатов решения определенной учебно-практической, учебно-исследовательской или научной темы.	Темы сообщений
7	Презентация	Продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой публичное выступление по представлению полученных результатов решения определенной учебно-практической, учебно-исследовательской или научной темы с демонстрацией презентации.	Темы презентаций
8	Дифференцированн	Средство контроля усвоения учебного	Вопросы для

	ый зачет	материала темы, раздела или разделов дисциплины, организованное как учебное занятие в виде собеседования преподавателя с обучающимися.	подготовки к зачету
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4. Оценочные средства, характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения основной образовательной программы

Раздел 1. Введение

Тема 1.1. Английский язык как средство международного общения

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What is your name?
2. What is your surname?
3. Where were you born?
4. How old are you?
5. What are your favourite subjects?
6. Where do you study?
7. What do you want to be?
8. Which job do you find more interesting? Why?
9. Who helped you to make your decision?
10. What would you do if your parents objected to your choice of career?

Тестовые задания:

1. Minsk a big city.
 - a) **is**
 - b) will be
 - c) was
 - d) are
2. My sister a student five years ago.
 - a) is
 - b) will be
 - c) **was**
 - d) are
3. They at work now.
 - a) is
 - b) will be
 - c) were
 - d) **are**
4. He a financier soon.
 - a) is
 - b) **will be**

c) was

d) are

5. I ready to begin my work. It easy.

a) am/is

b) be/are

c) am/was

d) was/is

6. Robert's grandparents retired?

a) is

b) am

c) was

d) are

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте глагол "to be" в правильной форме:

1. I _____ a girl. 2. My father _____ at work. 3. Barsik and Tima _____ my cats. 4. Helen _____ in the garden. 5. My sister _____ on the floor. 6. My black pencil _____ on the floor, too. 7. The other pencils _____ in my pencil case.

Упр. 2. Сделайте отрицательные предложения с глаголом "to be"

1. You _____ not a student. 2. He _____ at home. 3. Mike and I _____ pleased about it. 4. I _____ not cruel. 5. It _____ good.

Упр. 3. Вставьте глагол "to be" в правильной форме:

1. I ... a pupil. 2. My father ... not a teacher, he ... a scientist. 3. ... your aunt a doctor? Yes, she 4. ... they at home? No, they ... not at home, they ... at work. 5. My brother ... a worker. He ... at work. 6. ... you an engineer? Yes, I...7. ... your sister a typist? No, she ... not a typist, she ... a student. 8. ... your brother at school? Yes, he 9. ... your sister at school? No, she ... not at school. 10. My ... sister ... at home.

Раздел 2. Страноведение

Тема 2.1. Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What is the official name of Great Britain?
2. Where is it situated?
3. What parts does it consist of?
4. What is the territory and the population of Great Britain?
5. What city is the capital of Great Britain?
6. What is the surface of the country?
7. Are there any big rivers and lakes in Great Britain?

8. What is the climate on the British Isles?

Тестовые задания:

1. I have never seen that man before. Have you seen _____?
a) he
b) his
c) him
2. They invited _____ to their party. Did they invite you?
a) ours
b) our
c) us
3. I want my magazine back. Please give it to _____ .
a) me
b) mine
c) my
4. I don't like dogs. I am afraid of _____ .
a) them
b) their
c) they
5. Is this camera _____ ?
a) yours
b) your
c) you
6. The company has offices in many places, but _____ head office is in New York.
a) its
b) it
c) his

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте his, their, her вместо пропусков:

1. This is my mum. _____ name's Jess. 2. These are my sisters. _____ names are Mary and Dina. 3. These are my parents. _____ names are Tanya and Bob 4. This is my cousin. _____ name's Helen. 5. This is my cousin. _____ name's Fred. 6. These are my sisters. _____ names are Tina and Nina. 7. This is my aunt. _____ name's Pam.

Упр. 2. Вставьте my, your, his, her, our or their.

_____ first name is Molly. _____ family name is Adamauer. What about you? What's _____ first name? And what's _____ family name? I'm married. You can see _____ husband in the picture. _____ name is Aisek. We've got one son and one daughter. _____ son is 21. _____ name is Nickolas. _____ daughter is 24.

_____ name is Emy. Emy is married. _____ husband's name is Bred. Emy and Bred have got two children. _____ names are Kevin and Evi.

Упр. 3. Вставь подходящие по смыслу местоимения:

1. He is a boy. ... name is Bill. 2. She is a girl. ... name is Mary. 3. We have got a cat. ... cat is grey. 4. What is ... name? – My name is Tom. 5. Her name is Helen. ... is nine. 6. I have got a dog. ... name is Rex. 7. Mike has got two friends. ... names are Ben and Bob. 8. Vanya and Sasha are pupils. ... are clever. 9. How old are you? – ... am ten. 10. I and Billy play in the park. ... are happy.

Упр. 4. Заполни пропуски подходящими местоимениями: my, her, her, her, our, their, its, she, his, they.

This is Ann. _____ has got a small family. _____ mummy is a postman. _____ name is Mary. _____ daddy is a doctor. _____ name is Tim. Ann has got two sisters. _____ names are Pam and Lulu. _____ have got a cute puppy. _____ name is Blackie. Ann always says: "I love _____ family. _____ family is friendly".

Упр. 5. Выберите правильную форму глагола to have:

1. I have/has got a friend.
2. He have/has got a computer.
3. They have/has got a dog.
4. She have/has got a brother.
5. You have/has got a book.
6. We have/has got a lot of pens.
6. It have/has got a bone.
7. These students have/has got many friends.
8. My teacher have/has got a computer.
9. My teachers have/has got a computer.

Упр. 6. Вставьте глагол "have" или "has"

1. You _____ beautiful eyes.
2. _____ you _____ any sisters or brothers? Yes, I _____. I _____ two sisters, but I _____ a brother.
3. _____ your mother _____ a good job? Yes, she _____. / No, she _____.
4. We _____ a new car.
5. I _____ any problems.
6. What time _____ you _____ breakfast?
7. She always _____ a cup of tea in the morning.
8. _____ a good time!
9. We _____ a wonderful holiday last summer.
10. When he was young he _____ a car.

Тема 2.2. Особенности Британской системы здравоохранения

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. When was inaugurated the National Health Service in England?
2. Is it quite enough the number of doctors in England?
3. May doctors have private practice?
4. How do they receive the pay?
5. What does the pay depend on?
6. What does the hospital service include?

Тестовые задания:

1. ...Smiths have a dog and a cat.
a) ...
b) the
c) a
2. Go down ... Kingston Street and turn left into Oxford Street.
a) the
b) a
c) ...
3. I don't like milk in ... tea.
a) ...
b) the
c) a
4. At the end of... busy day, sleep is the best way to restore your energy.
a) the
b) a
c) ...
5. We'll go for a walk if ... weather is fine.
a) a
b) ...
c) the
6. I spent ... very interesting holiday in England.
a) the
b) a
c) ...

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. This is ... pen. ... pen is red.
2. These are pencils. ... pencils are black.
3. This is ... soup. ... soup is tasty.
4. In the morning I eat ... sandwich and drink ... tea.
5. She gave me ... coffee and ... cake. ... coffee was hot. ... cake was tasty.
6. Do you like ... ice-cream?
7. I see ... book in your ... hand. Is ... book interesting?
8. She bought... meat, ... butter and ... potatoes yesterday. She also bought ... cake. ... cake was very ... tasty. We ate ... cake with ... tea.
9. This is my ... table. On ... table I

have ... book, two ... pencils, ... pen and ... paper. 10. This is ... bag. ... bag is brown. It is my sister's ... bag. And this is my ... bag. It is ... yellow.

Упр .2. Вставьте подходящий артикль, где таковой необходим.

We are in (1)... Scotland. Its capital is (2)... Edinburgh. It is one of (3)... most beautiful cities in (4)... Great Britain. There are (5)... many places of interest here. (6)... monument to (7)... Walter Scott is in (8)... centre of (9)... city. (10) ... National Gallery of Scotland is also situated in (11)... centre. There is (12)... fine collection of (13)... pictures in (14)... gallery. (15)... Glasgow is (16) ... greatest city in (17)... Scotland. Scotland is (18) ... land of (19)... lakes. They are called "Lochs" there. Let us go now to (20)... Loch Lomond. What (21)... beautiful lake it is!

Тема 2.3. Соединенные Штаты Америки

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

- 1) When did Columbus discover America?
- 2) Who lived in America before Europeans arrived?
- 3) Where is the USA situated?
- 4) What is the capital of the country?
- 5) How many states are there in the USA?
- 6) What is the weather like in the country?
- 7) What is the biggest city in the country?
- 8) What is the largest state?
- 9) Why are there so many bridges in New York
- 10) What is a Popular symbol of the country?

Тестовые задания:

1. Какое окончание добавляется к английским существительным во мн. ч.?
a) ed
b) ing
c) s/es
d) y
2. В каком слове окончание добавлено неправильно?
a) buses
b) bookes
c) brushes
d) coaches
3. Какое существительное не меняется во мн. ч.?
a) fox
b) sheep
c) child
d) flower
4. В каком предложении допущена ошибка?
a) There were a lot of men at the meeting.

- b) Women like flowers.
- c) There are a lot of children in the kindergarten.
- d) Our cat caught a lot of mice.**

5. В каком случае мн. число образовано правильно?

- a) a tooth – tooth
- b) an ox – oxes
- c) a foot – feet**
- d) a goose – geese

6. Какое существительное не имеет формы мн. ч.?

- a) dog
- b) elephant
- c) banana
- d) progress**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Образуйте множественное число имен существительных:

A baby, a plant, a lemon, a peach, a banana, a brush, a star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, the watch, a dress, a toy, the life, a tomato, a secretary, a crowd, the airport, a theatre, the tornado, a shop, the tragedy.

Упр. 2. Допишите окончания множественного числа там, где это нужно:

Advice, fruit, hare, cattle, people, pencil, data, radio, sheep, fox, fly, Frenchmen, children, butter, picture, letter, paper, bag, sock, bag, table, tea, meat, bus.

Упр. 3. Вставьте следующие слова во множественном числе в следующие предложения.

match, country, bus, dictionary, knife, party, tray, thief, glass, bush, tax, city, life

1. The students in my class come from many ... of our republic.
2. I like going to ... because I enjoy socializing with people.
3. People carry their food on ... at a cafeteria.
4. We always look up words in ... when we write essays.
5. Sportsmen from different ... of the world take part in the Olympic Games.
6. Please put the forks, ... and spoons on the table.
7. We all have some problems in our ...
8. The ... were caught and arrested.
9. Bob drinks eight... of water every day.
10. All citizens pay money to the government every year. They pay their ...

Тема 2.4. Особенности Американской Системы здравоохранения Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. How many levels of organization of the medical service are there in the USA?
2. Is it convenient to have “family doctor”?

3. Where do Americans with low income come for all their medical needs?
4. Why were there two new programmes – Medicare and Medicaid developed by the Federal Government?

Тестовые задания:

1. How many bottles did you buy? – I bought
 - a) fourteenth
 - b) fourth
 - c) four**
 - d) fortieth
2. There were only ... pupils in the classroom.
 - a) seventh
 - b) seventeenth
 - c) seventeen**
 - d) seventies
3. Какое составное порядковое числительное записано верно?
 - a) The fifth hundred
 - b) The seventy-second**
 - c) The fiftieth-sixth
 - d) The twntieth-two
4. March is ... month of the year.
 - a) third
 - b) three
 - c) the third**
 - d) the threeth
5. “2286”
 - a) Two thousand two hundred and eighty-six**
 - b) Second thousands two hundred and eighty six
 - c) Two thousand a two hundred and eighty-six
 - d) Two thousand two hundred and eight-six
6. There are ... people in my family.
 - a) sixth
 - b) sixtien
 - c) six**
 - d) sixteenth

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Переведите на английский язык:

25 км; 163 тысячи долларов; 90 картин; 200 миллионов людей; 3500 автомобилей; 4 тысячи машин; сотни автомобилей; десятки журналов; тысячи студентов; миллионы людей.

Упр. 2. Решите пример и напишите ответ словами:

1. sixty-two + fourteen = ...
2. fifteen + two hundred and forty-six = ...
3. ninety + ten = ...
4. thirty-one + nineteen = ...
5. seventy-three + eighty-two = ...
6. three thousand one hundred and twelve + ninety-nine = ...

Упр. 3. Напишите цифры:

1. The number of Dwarves (гномы) 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 months in a year — _____
8. Days in December — _____
9. Minutes in an hour — _____
10. Players in a football team — _____

Упр. 4. Заполните таблицу «Сравнение систем здравоохранения Великобритании и США».

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
Great Britain	Health care is public.	
The USA		

Тема 2.5. Россия- географическое положение

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. Is Russia the largest country in the world?
2. What oceans wash the borders of the Russian Federation?
3. How many countries have borders with Russia?
4. Are Russian flora and fauna various?
5. What are the highest mountains in Russia?
6. What is Baikal famous for?
7. What is the climate in Russia like?
8. What is the national symbol of Russia?
9. What does the Federal Assembly consist of?
10. Who is the head of each Chamber of the Federal Assembly?

Тестовые задания:

1. Russia is _____ largest country in area.
 - a) world's
 - b) the world's
 - c) the worlds'

- d) a world's
2. What countries does Russia border?
- a) Sweden, Denmark, Belgium
 b) Romania, Austria, Slovakia
c) Finland, Poland, China
 d) France, Germany, Spain
3. The head of the government is the _____.
- a) President**
 b) Prime Minister
 c) State Duma
 d) Federal Assembly
4. Moscow _____ in 1147.
- a) was founded**
 b) is founded
 c) was found
 d) founded
5. _____ different climatic zones in our country.
- a) There is
 b) This is
c) There are
 d) It is
6. The _____ power is realized by the Federal Assembly.
- a) executive**
 b) judicial
 c) legislative
 d) federal

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Напишите следующие даты словами:

in 1965; in 1907; in 1945; in 1998; in 2000; in 2008; at the beginning of 2000; at the end of 1729; by the beginning of 2005; by the end of 2004.

Упр. 2. Закончите предложения:

1. The country is washed by ... 2. Its total area is about ... 3. The largest mountain chain, the Urals, separates 4. Russia is very rich in ... 5. Russia is a 6. The industrial production is ...

Упр. 3. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму:

1. The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. 2. The country is washed by 12 seas of 3 oceans. 3. It has a sea-border with the USA. 4. There are

two Great Plains in Russia. 5. Russia is a parliamentary republic. 6. The legislative powers are exercised by the Duma.

Тема 2.6. Традиции и обычаи России

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What particular Russian traditions linked to the New year?
2. When is celebrated Russian Christmas?
3. What do people usually do according to the Russian Christmas tradition?
4. Why do we have even two New Year holidays?
5. What do people do during the lent and Shrovetide?
6. What is the highlight of the “Maslenitsa”?
7. What is a very popular tradition connected with the Easter? Why?
8. What other Russian traditions and celebrations do you know?
9. What western holidays we also love to celebrate nowadays?

Тестовые задания:

1. Mary is going to the theatre ____ Friday.
a) on
b) in
c) at
2. Work is always more stressful ____ the end of the month.
a) on
b) in
c) at
3. I like to go skiing ____ winter.
a) on
b) in
c) at
4. I'm going on holiday ____ July.
a) on
b) in
c) at
5. Look! There's a cat ____ the roof.
a) on
b) in
c) at
6. The television is ____ the living room.
a) on
b) in
c) at

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Представьте себе, что вы смотрите на картину, на которой изображен прекрасный сад. Вставьте предлоги

1. I see a beautiful garden ... the picture. (на картине) 2. The sun is shining ... the sky. (на небе) 3. There are many trees ... the garden. (в саду) 4. There are many flowers ... the flowerbeds. (на клумбе) 5. The birds are singing ... the trees. (на дереве) 6. The children are playing ... the lawn. (на лужайке) 7. The old ladies are sitting ... the bench. (на скамейке) 8. They are looking at the red apples ... the apple-tree. (на яблоне)

Упр. 2. Вставьте подходящий предлог места.

There's a strange woman standing _____ a tree. (под) There's a motorbike _____ the car (перед) and a bicycle _____ it (позади), so the car is _____ the yellow motorbike and the bicycle. There's a bus waiting _____ a bus stop. There's a briefcase _____ the desk. (под) Can you see a camera _____ the drawer? There's a large picture _____ the wall _____ two small There are two bedrooms _____ the flat. Santa Monica is _____ Southern California. I've got a poster of Kevin Costner _____ my wall. Heidelberg is _____ the River Neckar.

Упр. 3. Посмотрите на картинку. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги: in, on, under, behind, in front of, next to.

1. There's a TV the table.
2. There's a dog the table.
3. The cat is a TV-set.
4. The keys are to the flowers.
5. The flowers are the vase.
6. There's a big book..... the vase.
7. There's a picture..... the wall.
8. There's a bird the cage.

Упр. 4. Закончите следующие предложения:

1. The Russian culture is famous for (русским балетом, оперой, живописью). 2. (Красная площадь) was founded in the 15th century and named "the Red Square" (из-за своей красоты). 3. (Собор Василия Блаженного) was built during (царствования Ивана Грозного). 4. The Red Square is the place for (официальных церемоний и парадов). 5. The Kremlin is (шедевр древней Русской архитектуры). 6. Moscow was built (на семи холмах) one of which (окружен красной стеной). 7. Oruzheynaya Palata was started in the 14th century as the collection of (карет, посуды, корон, государственных символов и одежды царей и цариц). 8. (Третьяковская галерея) was founded in 1856 as (частная коллекция).

Тема доклада «Кросскультурные связи России и Британии».

Тема 2.7. Особенности системы здравоохранения России

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What is the main attention of health service in Russia paid to?
2. What is one of the most important tasks in the fight against different diseases?
3. What is helpful in health education?
4. How many hours does the doctor work?
5. Is the emergency ambulance service free of charge?
6. Are there many specialized hospitals in Russia?

Тестовые задания:

1. Kate is ... than Ann.
a) beautiful
b) beautifuler
c) more beautiful
2. Monkeys are ... than cats.
a) funny
b) funnier
c) more funnier
3. Who is the ... pupil in your class?
a) good
b) goodest
c) best
4. This is a very ... story.
a) good
b) gooder
c) better
5. This test is the
a) difficultest
b) most difficult
c) difficult
6. The team played _____ and lost the match.
a) badly
b) worth
c) worst
d) bad

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Выберите правильную форму слов, данных в скобках.

1. He certainly has done (good, well) in his studies this year.
2. It is not (good, well) for you to smoke.
3. I was (angry, angrily) at what he did.
4. He stormed (angry, angrily) out of the room.

5. It isn't (bad, badly).
6. To the parent's disgust, the child behaved very (bad, badly) at the table.
7. He dreamed of acting (brave, bravely) in emergency.
8. He is a (brave, bravely) man.
9. This is quite (clear, clearly).
10. I can see (clear, clearly) what you mean.
11. She looked at them (cold, coldly).
12. The weather is (cold, coldly) today.

Упр. 2. Вставьте подходящее прилагательное в нужной степени.

1. A train is _____ than a bus.
2. This text is the _____ of all.
3. I was ill last week but today I am _____
4. Park Street is _____ than Market Street.
5. This jacket is small for me. Show me a _____ one.
6. What is the _____ thing in life?
7. A crocodile is _____ than a water snake.
8. Helen is the _____ girl in our class.

Упр. 3. Раскройте скобки, поставив предложенное прилагательное в нужной степени.

Jill's a far _____ (intelligent) person than my brother.

1. Kate was the _____ (practical) of the family.
2. Greg felt _____ (bad) yesterday than the day before.
3. This wine is the _____ (good) I've ever tasted.
4. Jack was the _____ (tall) of the two.
5. Jack is the _____ (clever) of the three brothers.
6. If you need any _____ (far) information, please contact our head office.
7. The sinking of Titanic is one of _____ (famous) shipwreck stories of all time.
8. Please, send the books back without _____ (far) delay.
9. The deposits of oil in Russia are by far the _____ (rich) in the world.
10. Could you come a bit _____ (early) tomorrow?

Тема доклада «Особенности систем здравоохранения России, США и Великобритании».

Раздел 3. Анатомия и физиология человека

Тема 3.1. Части тела

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What are the principal parts of the human body?
2. What parts does the head consist of?
3. What parts does the ear include?
4. What are the upper part and the lower part of the trunk?

5. What do you know about the upper extremity?
6. What does the lower extremity consist of?
7. What is the body covered with?

Тестовые задания:

1. There ___ some milk in the jar. Would you like to add it to your tea?
 - a) **is**
 - b) isn't
 - c) are
2. There ___ 8 letters in the word "November"
 - a) **are**
 - b) is
 - c) am
3. _____ there a bag under the table?
 - a) were
 - b) **is**
 - c) are
4. There ___ a book on the desk last lesson.
 - a) were not
 - b) **was not**
 - c) is not
5. There ___ a pen and two copybooks in my packet.
 - a) **is**
 - b) are
 - c) were
6. There ___ a new shop near my house next month.
 - a) is
 - b) are
 - c) **will be**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Раскройте скобки, выбрав нужную форму глагола и подчеркните подлежащее и сказуемое.

1. There (is, are) a large table in my room.
2. There (is, are) three windows in my classroom.
3. There (is, are) a table and four chairs in my living-room.
4. There (is, are) a blackboard, four desks and five chairs in our class-room.
5. There (is, are) a text-book and two exercise-books on the table.
6. There (is, are) two shops and a cinema in my street.

Упр. 2. Вы приехали в родной город спустя несколько лет и увидели, что много изменилось. Составьте предложения по образцу, используя подстановочные слова.

1. There was a big tree in the yard, but I don't see it.

2. There were two small sport grounds nearby, but I don't see them.

Подстановочные слова

1. a little garden / nearby;
2. a big fence / round the garden;
3. two little shops / in my street;
4. an old school / in my district;
5. a lot of small and old houses / nearby;
6. a little market / in my district.

Упр. 3. Закончите предложения:

1. The hand has five ...
2. You smell with your ...
3. An adult has 32 ...
4. The ... is a symbol of love.
5. You hear with your ...
6. The child sat on the father's ...
7. You breathe with your ...
8. ... is a container of food.

Упр. 4. Вставьте правильно слова: speech, smell, thinking, sight, hearing.

- 1)The brain is the organ of ...
- 2)The eye is the organ of ...
- 3)The nose is the organ of...
- 4)The tongue is the organ of ...
- 5)The ear is the organ of...

MY BODY

My _____ is on the opposite side of my chest and stomach.

My _____ have five toes each. I use them to walk.

I need my _____ to see.

I need my _____ to stand or walk.

In my _____ I have my eyes, ears, nose and mouth.

I use my _____ to bite and chew.

I need my _____ to hear sounds.

I use my _____ to touch, hold and catch things.

My _____ joins my head to the rest of my body.

My _____ grow above my eyes.

I open my _____ wide when a doctor examines my throat.

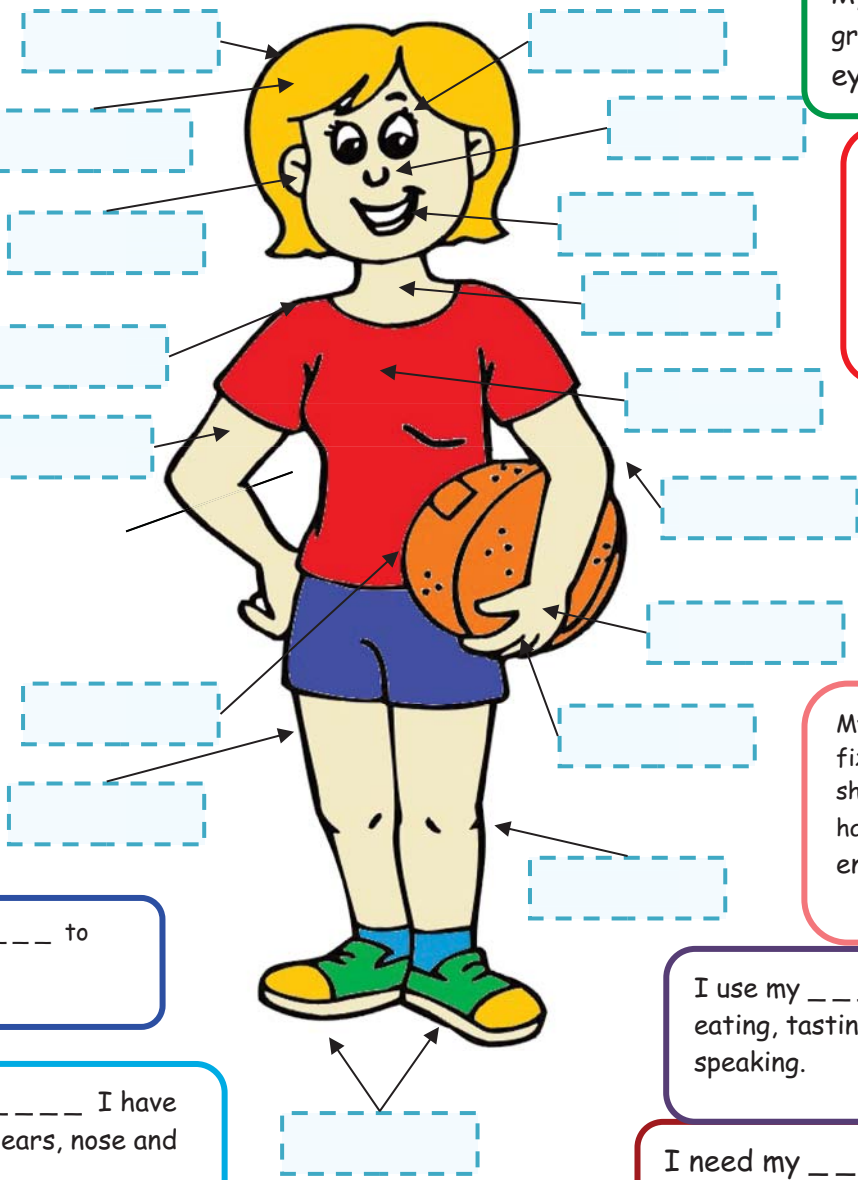
My five _____ are situated at the end of my hand.

My _____ are fixed to my shoulders and have hands at the end.

I use my _____ for eating, tasting and speaking.

I need my _____ to breathe and smell.

My _____ can be short, long, curly, straight, dark or fair.



Тема 3.2. Особенности строения скелетно-мышечной системы

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What does the skeleton consist of ?
2. How many bones are there in the skeleton of the adult?
3. What are the chief parts of the human body?
4. What parts does the head consist of ?
5. What are the main bones of the trunk?
6. What does the spine consist of ?
7. What is the vertebra formed of?
8. Where is the breastbone?
9. What are the main parts of the lower extremity?
10. What are the chief parts of the upper limb?
11. What are the three major types of muscles in the body?
12. What is the muscle that pumps blood throughout your body?
13. Which type of muscle is found in your digestive system?
14. What connects bones and muscles together?
15. Where are any of your biggest and most powerful muscles situated in?

Тестовые задания:

1. Name the important job of the skull.
 - a) the skull protects the heart and the lungs
 - b) the skull protects the brain and the heart
 - c) the skull protects the brain and eyes**
2. The _____ is the part of the skeleton that protects the heart and lungs.
 - a) backbone
 - b) skull
 - c) rib cage**
3. The part of the skeleton that protects the spinal cord is the _____.
 - a) spinal cord
 - b) backbone**
 - c) rib cage
4. What muscles are involuntary?
 - a) heart muscles**
 - b) leg muscles
 - c) arm muscles
5. Which muscles are called voluntary muscles?
 - a) rough muscles

b) skeletal muscles

c) smooth muscles

6. What do heart muscles do?

a) nothing

b) they make the heart beat and pump blood to other parts of the body

c) give the body oxygen

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте some/any/no.

1. There is _____ milk in the cup, but it is very cold. 2. There is _____ bread on the table. I can't make sandwiches. 3. Are there _____ oranges in the bag? 4. There isn't _____ cheese in the fridge. 5. There are _____ flowers in the vase. They are red. 6. There are _____ carrots in the fridge. I can't make soup. 7. There is _____ coffee in the cup, but it is very hot. 8. Is there _____ cheese in the fridge? 9. There isn't _____ juice in the glass. 10. There are _____ grapes on the plate. They are green.

Упр. 2. Исправьте ошибки в предложениях:

1. Are there any milk in the fridge? 2. There is no tomatoes in the salad. 3. Is there some sugar in this coffee? 4. There are some hamburger on the menu. 5. I'd like any potatoes, please. 6. There are some jam on the bread. 7. There's some fly in my soup. 8. We've got some banana. 9. There isn't some money in my pocket. 10. There is some posters on the wall. 11. Is there a salt in this soup?

Тема 3.3. Анатомия и физиология человека: внутренние органы

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What do the students study in the Anatomy class?
2. What are the principal parts of the body?
3. What parts does the head consist of?
4. What is there in the mouth?
5. What are the principal organs of the chest?
6. What are the principal organs of the abdominal cavity?

Тестовые задания:

1. I usually _____ tea in the morning.

a) drink

b) drinks

c) drinkes

2. My younger sister _____ on Monday.

a) don't work

b) doesn't work

c) doesn't works

3. They often _____ in the street in summer.

- a) plays
b) play
 c) playes
4. We _____ to the country in winter.
a) don't go
 b) doesn't go
 d) don't goes
5. _____ you go to the cinema every weekend?
 a) Does
b) Do
 c) Dose
6. _____ Tom live near here?
a) Does
 b) Do
 c) Dose

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в правильную форму:

1. I _____ (to like) apples. 2. Ann _____ (to play) computer games every weekend. 3. We _____ (to go) to work by train. 4. You _____ (not to work) very hard. 5. My friend and I _____ (to spend) time together in the evenings. 6. They _____ (to visit) their relatives once a week. 7. I _____ (not to swim) in the sea on summer. 8. Food _____ (to become) cold in the fridge. 9. My cat _____ (not to enjoy) fish. 10. Her parents _____ (not to take) her to school every day.

Упр. 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister. 2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann. 3. Ann (to be) a student. 4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock. 5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning. 6. Jane (to be) fond of sports. 7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day. 8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea. 9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute. 10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus. 11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework. 12. She (to speak) English well. 13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock. 14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed. 15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

Упр. 3. Составьте вопросы из следующих слов.

1. go / How often / you / do / swimming? –

2. work / she / When / usually / does / start? –

3. she / musical / What / a / play / instrument / does? –

4. to go / What / do / center / prefer / sports / you? –

5. food / they / do / buy / Where? –

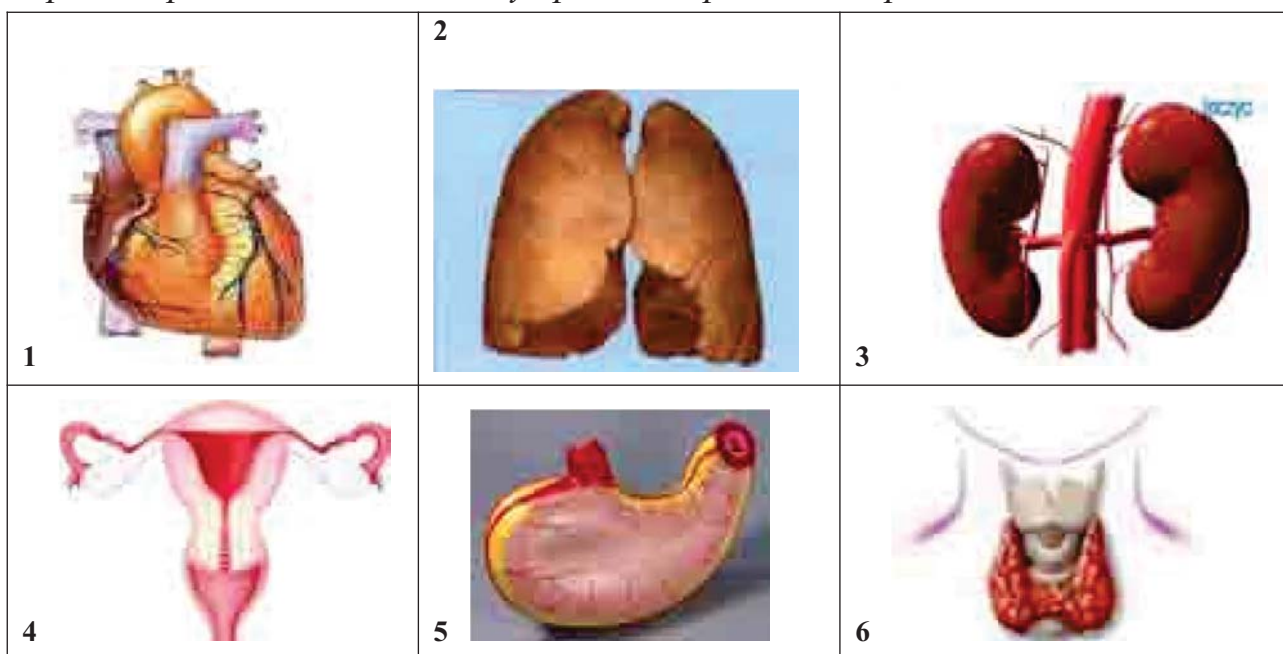
6. you / take / How often / a bath / do? –

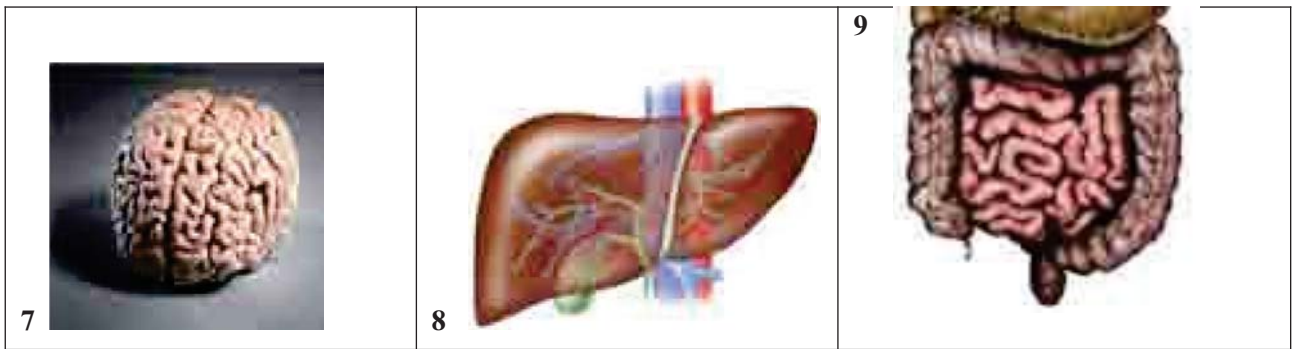
7. round / you / a new film / Why / don't / come / to watch ? –

Упр. 4. Переведите предложения на английский язык

1. Мы всегда ходим за покупками по субботам.
2. Когда ты приходишь домой после занятий?
3. Мой брат редко убирается в своей комнате.
4. Что они обычно смотрят по телевизору по вечерам?
5. Кто ходит за покупками в вашей семье? – Моя мама.
6. Врач осматривает больных каждый день.
7. Медсестра не заполняет истории болезни.
8. У моей мамы болит голова.
9. Какие болезни лечит этот врач?
10. Больной измеряет температуру и принимает свои лекарства.

Упр. 5. Определите название внутреннего органа по картинке.





Упр. 6. По описанию назовите внутренний орган и запишите на английском языке.

- 1) It is located in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen. Its function is to remove old red blood cells and also to recycle iron.
- 2) In this organ the fetus develops during gestational period.
- 3) These organs produce important hormones like insulin, glucagon, and somatostatin.
- 4) These organs are responsible for respiration.
- 5) It is a muscular organ whose main function is to pump oxygenated blood throughout the body through blood vessels.
- 6) It helps to control the use of energy in the body.
- 7) In this organ, the urine that is filtered from the kidneys is collected before being disposed off by urination.
- 8) This organ connects the mouth to the stomach.
- 9) It is the primary organ of the digestive system that is involved in the second phase of food digestion.
- 10) Their function is regulation of electrolytes, maintenance of acid-base balance, regulation of blood pressure, production of urine, etc.

Упр. 7. Дополните предложения пропущенными словами.

- 1) ... is located near the junction of the small and large intestines.
- 2) ... controls our sense of vision, hearing, taste, smell, balance, and feeling.
- 3) It is located in the concave portion of liver that is called the
- 4) It carries out several functions including ... of blood, production of biochemicals for ..., and protein synthesis.
- 5) It is the primary organ of the digestive system that is involved in the second phase of

Задания на карточках

Карточка 1. Вставьте глаголы в Present Simple.

go, like, love, watch, read, like, walk, come, do, watch

My name's Pavel. In the evening I usually (1) _____ my homework. Then I (2) _____ TV or video. I (3) _____ action films! They are super! Then I (4) _____ my dog. After that I (5) _____ home, (6) _____ a book and (7) _____ to bed. My sister is little. She doesn't

(8) _____ action films. She (9) _____ cartoons. She (10) _____ them every day.

Карточка 2. Составьте из следующих слов вопросы. Помните о порядке слов в предложении.

1. Does/what/up/get/she/time?
2. Do/breakfast/does/what/she/before?
3. For/does/have/breakfast/she/what?
4. To/how/she/work/does/go?
5. She/does/what/evening/do/the/in?
6. Bed/time/does/to/what/she/go?

Карточка 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at seven o'clock.
2. I (not to walk) to work every morning.
3. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
4. He (to speak) German.
5. I (to visit) my friend every week.
6. Her first class (to start) at eight o'clock.
7. Ann (not to read) a lot.
8. He always (to invite) his friends to his birthday party.
9. I (to go) for a walk every day.
10. She (to wash) her car once a week.

Карточка 4. Составьте вопросы к данным предложениям, начиная словами, указанными в скобках.

1. The Greens live in Tomsk. (Where)
2. She lives in Green Street. (Where)
3. Grace usually has supper at nine o'clock. (When)
4. Tim reads many books. (Does)
5. Sally speaks Spanish. (Does)
6. We have English lessons on Tuesdays and Fridays. (Do ... or...)
7. They work on a farm. (Where)
8. I make my bed in the morning. (Do)
9. The children play in the park, not in the square. (Do ... or...)
10. They do their homework after school. (When)

Карточка 5. Составьте предложения, расставив слова в верном порядке.

1. help/sister/with/your/washing-up/Does/you?
2. on/early/He/Sunday/up/hates/get/to.
3. much/the/don't/seaside/at/We/time/spend.
4. changes/spring/The/often/in/weather.
5. you/relatives/visit/Do/often/your?
6. phone/doesn't/my/He/number/know.
7. any/in/vegetables/grandparents/summer/her/Do/grow?

8. often/trips/towns/goes/cousin/to/business/My/on/other.
9. you/before/hands/always/wash/Do/meals/your?
10. sugar/drink/My/without/tea/doesn't/mother.

Тема 3.4. Анатомия и физиология человека: системы организма человека

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What is the main function of the circulatory system?
2. What organs does the alimentary tract consist of?
3. What are the main structures of the oral cavity?
5. What is the role of the stomach?
6. What is the largest cavity in the human body?
7. What organs does the respiratory system consist of?
8. Why are the lungs the essential organs of respiration?
9. How many systems of tubes are found in the lungs?
10. What does the nervous system consist of?

Тестовые задания:

1. My sister ___ a shower at the moment.
a) is having
b) is have
c) are having
2. He ___ to use a computer at the moment.
a) are learning
b) is learn
c) is learning
3. The students ___ a new project this semester.
a) are doing
b) is doing
c) doing
4. ___ any languages at the moment?
a) Are you studing
b) Are you study
c) Are you studying
5. Look! It ___ anymore.
a) is raining
b) isn't raining
c) aren't raining
6. My parents ___ anything on TV right now.
a) aren't watching
b) aren't watch
c) isn't watching

Упражнения по теме:

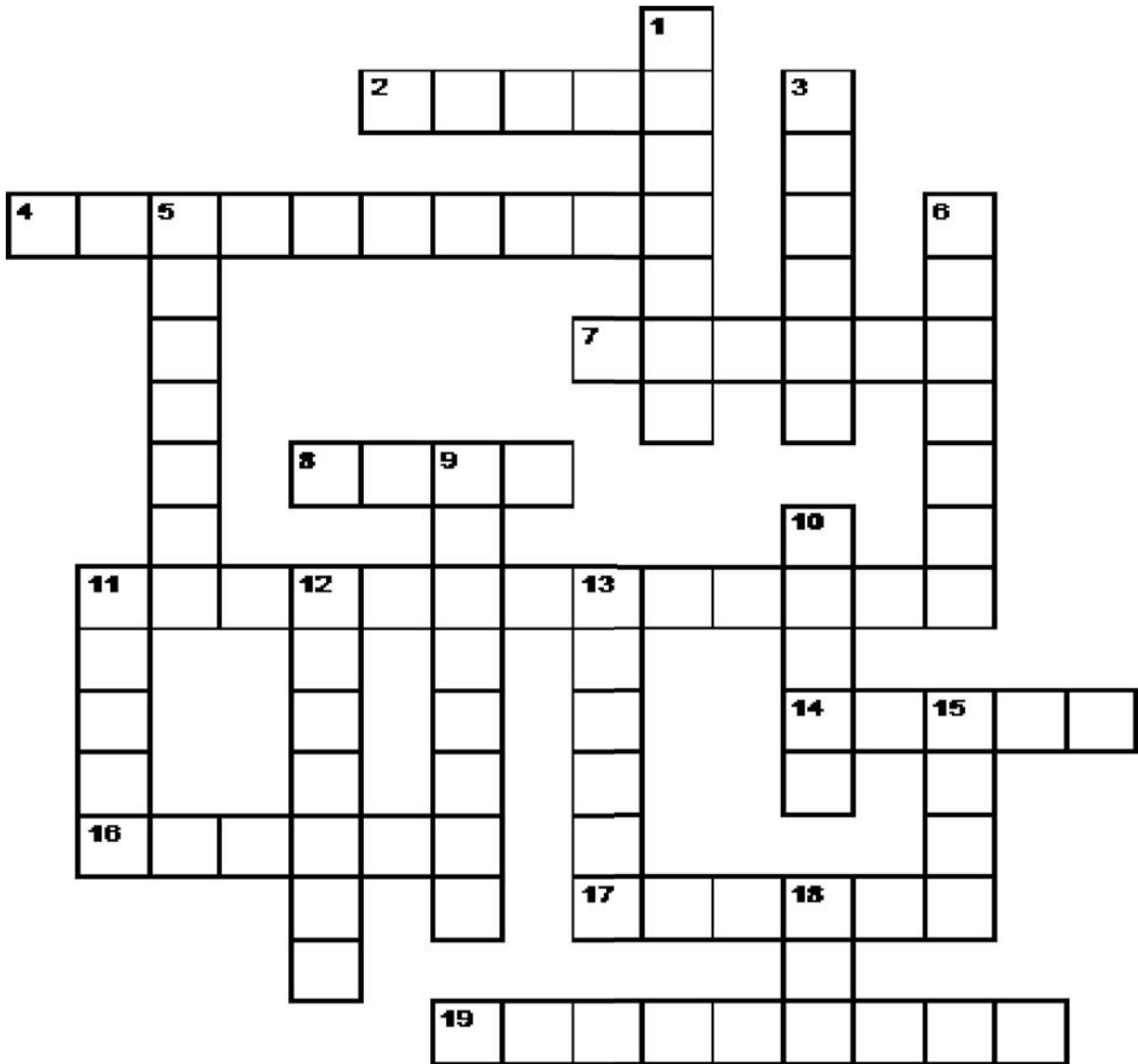
Упр. 1. Разгадайте кроссворд:

Across

2. One of two places where air enters your body.
4. When we exhale we breathe this plus carbon dioxide.
7. You do this when something irritates your nose.
8. You do this when you don't get enough oxygen to your blood.
11. A gas that you breathe out. It is a waste gas.
14. The place where oxygen enters the blood.
16. You do this when something irritates your diaphragm.
17. Breathe out.
19. Large muscle that controls the lungs.

Down

1. This prevents food from going down your lungs.
3. All animals need this gas to make energy from food.
5. Scientific name for the windpipe.
6. Inhale and exhale.
9. Common name for the trachea.
10. Fish have these instead of lungs.
11. You do this when something irritates your trachea or bronchi.
12. Two tubes that connect the trachea to the lungs.
13. Breathe in.
15. One of two places where air enters your body.
18. What we breathe.



Упр. 2. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами

Air, lungs, carbon dioxide, hiccup, mouth, oxygen, trachea, yawn, diaphragm, sneeze, inhale, respiratory, bronchi, water vapor, blood, exhale, cough, pharynx, nose

All animals need _____ to make energy from food. We get this oxygen from the _____ that we breathe. In order to get the oxygen into the blood where it can be transported to the rest of the body, the air travels through a system of organs called the _____ system.

When you _____, air enters the body through the _____ or the _____. From there it passes through the _____, which forces air into the _____ and food into the esophagus. The air travels down the trachea into two branching tubes called _____ and then on into the _____.

In the lungs oxygen from the air enters the _____. At the same time, the waste gas _____ leaves the blood and then leaves the body when you _____. Some _____ also leaves the

body when you exhale, which is why mirrors get foggy when you breathe on them. The _____ is the muscle that controls the lungs.

It is important to keep the respiratory system clear so oxygen can keep flowing into your body. If something gets in your nose and irritates it, you _____. If something gets in your trachea or bronchi and irritates it, you _____. If something irritates your diaphragm, you _____. Finally, if the brain thinks you are not getting enough oxygen, then it forces you to _____.

Упр. 3. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами

stomach	chewed	food	energy
rectum	liver	mouth	small intestine
waste	saliva	large intestine	digestion
system	swallow	tongue	pharynx
acid	absorbed	liquids	esophagus

All animals need to eat _____ to get _____ to live. But in order to use this food, they have to break it down in a process called _____. And so, all animals have a group of connected organs called the digestive _____.

In humans, the process of digestion begins in the _____ where food is _____ into small pieces by the teeth. The _____ helps by moving these pieces around. These pieces are covered by _____, or spit. The saliva makes the food slippery so that it is easier to _____. It also helps to break down the food.

Once the food is swallowed, it passes through the _____, which is like a gate that sends food into the _____ and air into the lungs. The food travels down the esophagus and into the _____. Once in the stomach the food is mixed with _____ and crushed some more.

After spending some time in the stomach, the food is sent into the _____ where nutrients are _____. The _____ helps by producing some digestive juices called bile. Next, the remaining food goes into the _____ where the _____ are absorbed. The remaining food is called _____ and it is pushed into the _____ where it waits before leaving the body.

Упр. 4. Заполните таблицу.

The System of Organs	Components	Functions
Urinary System		
Reproductive System		

Упр. 5. Постройте предложения, используя следующие слова:

a) the, system, begins, digestive, mouth, the, with. b) function, to remove, major, the, of, urinary, the, system, urine, is. c) is, the, system, of, complex, one, the, nervous, most, systems, all, of, body, human. d) lymph, are, blood, and, the, tissues, body, of, liquid, the. e) includes, muscles, the, and, musculoskeletal, the, system, bones, joints.

Упр. 6. Составьте предложения в Present Continuous.

1. in the classroom / am / I / standing /now. 2. Pete / reading / not / a book / now / is. 3. listening / now / the pupils /are / to the teacher. 4. now / playing / they / are / games. 5. me / helping / now / my / not / friend / is. 6. dancing / with / is / she / now / Fred?

Упр. 7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous

1. I (to work) now. 2. He (eat) an apple. 3. Natalia (write) a letter. 4. Anna (to have) breakfast. 5. They (listen) to music. 6. She (sit) on a sofa. 7. Tom (to play) football. 8. Cats (to drink) milk. 9. She (to read) a book. 10. They (to go) at work.

Упр.8. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в настоящем продолженном времени:

1. I am ___ now (run). 2. She is ___ (cry). 3. Dog is ___ (bark). 4. My wife is ___ the dinner (make). 5. He is ___ on the chair (sit). 6. They are ___ (stay). 7. Tom is ___ her (help). 8. She is ___ her parents (visit). 9. I am ___ a newspaper (read). 10. I am ___ a car (drive).

Упр. 9. Выберите из скобок нужную форму. Объясните сделанный выбор.

1. It sometimes (snows/is snowing) here in April.
2. It (snows/is snowing) now.
3. Every morning mother (cooks/is cooking) breakfast for us.
4. It is 8 o'clock now. Mother (cooks/ is cooking) breakfast.
5. Every day father (leaves/is leaving) the house at half past eight.
6. Now it is half past eight. Father (leaves/is leaving) the house.
7. We often (watch/are watching) TV.
8. Now we (sit/ are sitting) in armchairs and (watch/are watching) TV.
9. Sometimes Mike (does/is doing) his lessons in the evening.
10. Look at Mike. He (does/is doing) his lessons.
11. It often (rains/is raining) in September.
12. It (rains/is raining) now.
13. Every day the family (has/is having) tea at 5 o'clock.
14. It is 5 o'clock now. The family (has/is having) tea.

Упр. 10. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в нужном времени и в нужной форме.

1. He often (go) to the cinema. 2. They (watch) TV at the moment. 3. She (write) letters to her mother every week. 4. Nina usually (drive) to work. 5. Father (sit) on the sofa now. 6. Listen. The telephone (ring). 7. Tim (study) a new language every

year. 8. We always (spend) the summer in York. 9. In summer we usually (go) to the seaside. 10. Look at Tom. He (ride) a horse.

Упр. 11. Образуйте специальный вопрос к предложению:

1. My friends are doing housework (what). 2. He is going to a shop (where). 3. She is cooking a cake (what). 4. She is waiting for a bus (what). 5. Anna is wearing trousers (what). 6. Masha is walking in a park (where). 7. You are waiting for her (who). 10. They are eating bananas (what). 9. Mark is driving a car (what). 10. You are watching TV (what).

Упр. 12. Вставьте глаголы из списка в предложения в форме Present continuous:

play, wear, use, get up, have, dance, read, watch, go, wait

1. They ___ dinner. 2. They ___ early. 3. Anna ___ the piano. 4. He ___ TV. 5. She ___ for a bus. 6. Larisa ___ not ___ books. 7. She ___ laptop. 8. I ___ to the gym. 9. She ___ on a scene. 10. ___ you ___ a watch?

Задания на карточках:

Карточка 1. Заполните пропуски, используя don't, doesn't, isn't, aren't или am not.

1. We ... watching a television programme now. 2. We ... watch television every day. 3. It... raining very hard at the moment. 4. I ... hear you well. 5. It... rain very much in summer. 6. Mr Johnson ... eating his lunch now. 7. Mr Johnson ... always eat at that cafe. 8. I... see any students in that room. 9. They ... like milk for lunch. 10. He ... have money for a new car.

Карточка 2. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужном времени.

1. My brother (talk) to Tom now. 2. He (work) hard every day. 3. That girl (speak) English very well. 4. My friend (enjoy) hamburgers very much. 5. John and Frank (write) letters at this moment. 6. The children (sleep) for two hours every afternoon. 7. It (rain) very much in autumn. 8. Miss Peters (talk) to Mr Johnson right now. 9. We (do) Exercise 13. 10. My mother (cook) very well.

Карточка 3. Найдите ошибки и исправьте их.

1. Where your sister work? 2. I'm go to the cinema tonight. 3. How much you sleep? 4. We no wear a uniform at school. 5. That's my brother over there. He stands near the window. 6. Claire not like oranges. 7. Sorry. You can't speak to Jane. She's sleep. 8. My friend live in Great Britain. 9. Peter's a businessman. He's working all over the world.

Раздел 4. Медицинские учреждения

Тема 4.1. Поликлиническая служба

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What is the polyclinic?

2. How do people receive medical assistance at the polyclinic?
3. What specialists work at the polyclinic?
4. Where do the doctors receive their patients?
5. What rooms are there at the polyclinic?
6. How does the patient make an appointment with a doctor?
7. How does the doctor perform a patient's physical examination?
8. Where does the doctor record all data of the examinations?
9. What does the doctor do in serious case?
10. What are the duties of nurses?

Тестовые задания:

1. Выберите нужную форму глагола. "We (to buy) a car recently".
 - a) bought
 - b) has bought
 - c) have buyed
 - d) buyed
 - e) have bought**
2. Определите правильный порядок слов в вопросительном предложении: "read, have, book, this, you?"
 - a) Read you this have book?
 - b) This book you have read?
 - c) This book read you have?
 - d) Have you book this read?
 - e) Have you read this book?**
3. Выберите предложение, в котором сказуемое выражено глаголом в Present Perfect.
 - a) My granny did not buy a table.
 - b) She is not a student.
 - c) His sister has not read a book.**
 - d) They were students.
 - e) Joe is looking for his hat.
4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present Perfect "You (not to find) the book".
 - a) You did not find the book.
 - b) You have not found the book.**
 - c) You has not found the book.
 - d) You have not find the book.
 - e) You not found the book.
5. Измените время глагола на Present Perfect "The nurse makes injections."
 - a) The nurse made injections.
 - b) The nurse has made injections.**
 - c) The nurse have made injections.
 - d) The nurse has makes injections.
 - e) The pupils are making a dictation.

6. Определите правильный порядок слов в вопросительном предложении
“have, many, how, taken, they, apples”

a) They have many apples taken how?

b) How many apples have they taken?

c) She has bought already what?

d) Bought she has what already?

e) What bought she has already?

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.

1. He _____ (finish) training. 2. She _____ (score) twenty points in the match. 3. We _____ (watch) all the Champions League matches this season. 4. That's amazing! She _____ (run) fifteen kilometers this morning! 5. She _____ (buy) some really nice rollerblades! 6. Oh, no! I _____ (lose) my money! 7. My mum _____ (write) shopping list. It's on the kitchen table. 8. Dad, you _____ (eat) my biscuit! 9. I'm tired. I _____ (watch) three X-Files videos. 10. Hurry up! They _____ (start) the film!

Упр. 2. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect negative.

1. I _____ (not clean) my football boots. 2. They _____ (not start) their meal. 3. I _____ (not do) my homework. 4. He _____ (not win) all his matches this year. 5. My brother and I _____ (not see) any films this week. 6. It's my birthday party today. I _____ (not invite) many people. 7. He _____ (not wash) his hands. They're very dirty. 8. Mum's really angry. We _____ (not tidy) our room! 9. I can't play with my friends this evening. I _____ (not finish) my homework. 10. I _____ (not visit) New York for three years.

Упр. 3. Поставьте глаголы из скобок в форму Present Perfect. Предложения могут быть утвердительные, отрицательные и вопросительные.

Н-р: I never ... (be) to Australia. – I **have never been** to Australia. (Я никогда не был в Австралии.)

He ... (pass) the exam? – **Has he passed** the exam? (Он сдал экзамен?)

1. We just ... (meet) an American actor. (Мы только что встретили американского актера.)

2. Your husband ... (sell) the house? (Твой муж продал дом?)

3. I ... (not start) my new job yet. (Я еще не начала свою новую работу.)

4. You ... (be) to New York before? (Вы были в Нью-Йорке раньше?)

5. Ann ... (not choose) the dessert yet. (Аня еще не выбрала десерт.)

6. They ... (do) the shopping today. (Они сделали покупки сегодня.)

7. Tom ... ever (visit) Disneyland? (Том когда-либо посещал Диснейленд?)

8. I just ... (see) a horror film. (Я только что посмотрела фильм ужасов.)

9. She ... (not find) her coat. (Она не нашла свое пальто.)

10. The cat already ... (eat up) the fish. (Кошка уже доела рыбу.)

Упр. 4. Расставьте слова по порядку. Переведите получившиеся предложения.

1. have – Britain – several – I – to – times – been
2. Spain – since – she – lived – in – 1994 – has
3. five – married – have – they – years – been – for
4. I – coffee – made – already – for – have – you
5. never – Bob – a bike – has – had

Упр. 5. Дополните предложения словами for или since.

1. I've lived in Washington _____ 1997.
2. Ben has studied English _____ three years.
3. They haven't visited their grandparents _____ months.
4. Julie's ill. She's been in bed _____ Tuesday.
5. My dad has had his car _____ sixteen.
6. It's been ten years _____ we moved to Oxford.

Упр. 6. Пользуясь опорными словами, а также словами for и since составьте предложения в Present Perfect Simple.

1. Kate/be/in bed/a long time.
2. She / not eat / anything / this morning.
3. She / not see / her friends / a week.
4. She / stay / at home / Tuesday.
5. She / have / a red nose / three days.
6. She / not play / basketball / last weekend.
7. She / not do / any school work / Monday.

Задание на карточках:

Карточка 1. Пользуясь опорными словами, а также словами for и since составьте предложения в Present Perfect.

8. Kate/be/in bed/a long time.
9. She / not eat / anything / this morning.
10. She / not see / her friends / a week.
11. She / stay / at home / Tuesday.
12. She / have / a red nose / three days.
13. She / not play / basketball / last weekend.
14. She / not do / any school work / Monday.

Карточка 2. Дополните предложения правильной формой Present Perfect.

1. I know who your boss is. I (work) for him.
2. Look! Somebody already (broke) the tree.
3. Mary (go) to Moscow, but she'll be back next Monday at the latest.
4. Andy is in hospital now. He (have) a bad crash.
5. Jane is crying. She (hurt) her knee.

Карточка 3. Составьте предложения, используя Present Perfect.

1. We/to return/from the journey/just.
2. I/to see/my boss/today.
3. Helen/to decorate/her room/already.
4. My cousins/to be/to this cinema/never.
5. Max/to buy/a magazine/today.
6. You/to spend/a lot of money/this month.
7. Ian and Peter/to repair/the radio/already.
8. I/to drive/a car/never.
9. We/to get/some letters/this week.
10. The dog/to run away/just.

Карточка 4. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.

1. Hurry up! They _____ (start) the film!
2. Mary _____ (study) hard this year, so she'll pass her exams.
3. Oh no! She _____ (drop) the plate!
4. The garden is very green. It _____ (rain) a lot this month.
5. These are my favourite trousers. I _____ (have) them for five years.
6. Tom's my best friend. I _____ (know) him for three years.
7. They _____ (live) in Miami for two years.
8. Jo has earache. He _____ (have) it since 7 o'clock.
9. Brad _____ (live) in Chicago since 1998.
10. Victor and Natalia _____ (be) together for two years.

Задание 1. Составление диалогов, речевых ситуаций на темы «В поликлинике».

Тема 4.2. Работа стационара

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. Who works at the hospital?
2. Who takes the temperature of the patients?
3. What do the nurses do?
4. Who retells the doctor about the condition of the patients?
5. When does the doctor prescribe some new medicine or injections?
6. How do you think, who must be very attentive in a patient's condition?

Тестовые задания:

1. John French at school.
 - a) **did not learn**
 - b) did not learned
 - c) didn't learnt
2. His wife dinner yesterday.
 - a) did not cooked
 - b) didn't cooked
 - c) **didn't cook**

3. You your homework.
 - a) didn't done
 - b) didn't do**
 - c) did not done
4. We him last week.
 - a) didn't seen
 - b) did not see**
 - c) did not saw
5. They to the Black Sea last year.
 - a) didn't go**
 - b) didn't went
 - c) didn't gone
6. They at school last Friday.
 - a) wasn't
 - b) didn't been
 - c) weren't**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте глаголы в скобках в Past Simple:

1. We _____ (wait) for you.
2. Ervin _____ (fix) the bike.
3. The girl _____ (clean) the house.
4. We _____ (search) for information.
5. They _____ (work) in the morning.
6. She _____ (promise) to help.
7. They _____ (ski) in winter.
8. I _____ (look) through the window.
9. You _____ (listen) to music.
10. She _____ (wash) the cups and the plates.

Упр. 2. Вставьте глагол "to be" в требуемой форме Past Simple.

1. I ... a student.
2. My father ... not a shop-assistant, he ... a scientist.
3. ... your aunt a nurse? - Yes, she ...
4. ... they at home? - No, they ... not. They ... at school.
5. ... you an engineer? - Yes, I...
6. ... your friend a photographer? No, she ... not a photographer, she ... a student.
7. ... your brothers at school? - Yes, they ...
8. ... this her watch? - Yes, it ...
9. Max ... an office-worker.
10. We ... late, sorry!

Упр. 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.
3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.

Тема 4.3. Больничная служба

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. Who works at the hospital?
2. Who takes the temperature of the patients?

3. What do the nurses do?
4. Who retells the doctor about the condition of the patients?
5. When does the doctor prescribe some new medicine or injections?
6. How do you think, who must be very attentive in a patient's condition?

Тестовые задания:

1. We football at 7 o'clock in the evening yesterday.
 - a) was playing
 - b) are playing
 - c) were playing**
 - d) were played
2. This time last year I in Thailand.
 - a) was living**
 - b) am living
 - c) is living
 - d) were living
3. You lunch at three o'clock.
 - a) was cooking
 - b) were cooked
 - c) cooked
 - d) were cooking**
4. The dog at a cat.
 - a) were barking
 - b) barked
 - c) was barking**
 - d) barking
5. My friend and I

 - a) wasn't skating
 - b) were not skating**
 - c) was skating
 - d) not skating

6. I all evening.
 - a) wasn't reading**
 - b) weren't reading
 - c) wasn't read
 - d) am not read

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. David (came / was coming) in when the children (wrote / were writing) a test.
2. Mike (phoned / was phoning) me when I (took / was taking) a shower.
3. Mike (spoke / was speaking) to me when his little sister (took / was taking) his book out of his schoolbag.
4. We (met / were meeting) them when we (stood / were

standing) at the bus stop. 5. I (slept I was sleeping) when his mother (came / was coming) back. 6. On Monday Mary (cooked / was cooking) lunch when the postman (brought/ was bringing) her a letter from her friend. 7. When the teacher (came / was coming) into the classroom, the children (sat / were sitting) at their desks.

Упр. 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple или Past Continuous.

1. I (to go) to the cinema yesterday. 2. I (to go) to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday. 3. They (to go) to the cinema when they met me. 4. She (to learn) words the whole evening yesterday. 5. She (to learn) words when mother came home. 6. He (to work) in the garden yesterday. 7. He (to work) in the garden from five till eight yesterday. 8. My sister is fond of reading. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday. 9. The children (to do) their lessons at six o'clock yesterday. 10. I (not to play) the piano yesterday. I (to write) a letter to my friend.

Упр. 3. Выполните, используя модель. Ask how many departments are there in the hospital. Use the pattern.

Модель:

How many departments are there in the hospital?

There are six departments in the hospital.

Подстановки: wards, patients, bathrooms, toilet rooms, nurses, doctors, operating rooms, dressing rooms.

Упр. 4. Выполните используя модель. Ask what floor is each department on. Use the pattern.

Модель:

What floor is the Cardiology on?

Подстановки: Urology, Gynecology, Therapeutic Department, X-ray room, Reception.

Упр. 5. Найдите лишнее слово

1. A doctor, a nurse, an assistant, a patient, a ward.
2. A department, a ward, an X-ray room, a floor, an operating room.
3. Urology, Gynecology, Therapeutic Department, Reception, Cardiology.
4. A laboratory, a floor, an X-ray room, a dressing room, a ward for diagnostics.

*Упр. 6. Переведите письмо на английский язык:
Дорогой Борис!*

Я нахожусь в больнице. У меня было воспаление лёгких (pneumonia). В течение недели у меня была высокая температура. Врачи назначили мне уколы. Теперь я чувствую себя лучше. Здесь много хороших врачей и сестёр. Наша лучшая палатная сестра – Нина Ивановна. Все её очень уважают. Она очень внимательная (attentive) к своим больным. Наши врачи говорят: «Когда Нина на работе, мы знаем, что всё будет в порядке».

Я надеюсь (hope), что вернусь очень скоро (soon).

До свидания,
твой Игорь.

Задание 1. Письменный перевод текста «A case from the practical medicine».

Раздел 5. Первая медицинская помощь

Тема 5.1. Оказание первой помощи при ушибах и переломах

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What are bruises?
2. What causes bruising?
3. How can you reduce bruising?
4. Can you get a bruise when you fall on your knee?
5. How can you relieve the pain of a bruise?
6. What is a fracture?
7. Is it necessary to use X-ray?
8. What kind of splints are used for immobilization?
9. What fractures are more serious?
10. How can you help a man with the fracture?

Тестовые задания:

1. When we came to our friends, their house was dirty, they it for weeks.
a) had no cleaned
b) hadn't cleaned
c) had cleaned
2. Anna couldn't call Maria, she her mobile that morning.
a) has lost
b) had loosed
c) had lost
3. Aleksandra didn't want to come to the cinema with us, because she the film.
a) had already seen
b) had already saw
c) hadn't already seen
4. It was so quiet at home when I came back. Everybody to bed.
a) had went

b) had gone

c) had go

5. Anna arrived at school late and the teacher was surprised. She ... never ... for school before.

a) had ...been late

b) had ... be late

c) hadn't ... been late

6. When Max met Anna, he hardly recognized her, she a lot.

a) had changed

b) has been changed

c) changed.

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте глаголы в Past Perfect.

1. I ... (to have) breakfast before I went to school. 2. He went to meet his friends after he ... (to do) his homework. 3. By 8 o'clock the rain ... (to stop). 4. Alice was late because she ... (to miss) the bus. 5. She went to the post-office after she ... (to write) the letter. 6. He ... (to work) at the factory before he entered the college. 7. He got a bad mark for his test because he ... (to make) a lot of mistakes in it. 8. I went to bed after I ... (to finish) reading the book. 9. The child ... (to fall) asleep before the parents came home. 10. They ... (to marry) before they bought this house.

Упр. 2. Дополните предложения, используя Past Perfect.

1. I watched a new film after... 2. I went for a walk after... 3. I fell asleep after... 4. I began to read a book after... 5. I helped my mother about the house after...

Упр. 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple или Past Perfect.

1. By two o'clock the teacher (to examine) all the students. 2. On my way to school I (to remember) that I (to leave) my report at home. 3. All my friends (to be) glad to hear that I (to pass) all the exams successfully. 4. Poor boy (to open) his eyes, (to look) around and (to try) to remember what (to happen) to him. 5. All the passengers (to see) at once that the old man (to travel) a lot in his life. 6. By the time we (to come) to see him, he (to leave) home. 7. During the holidays my friend (to visit) the village where he (to live) in his childhood. 8. When they (to enter) the hall, the performance already (to begin). 9. When I (to come) home, my mother (to go) shopping. 10. He (to study) French before he (to enter) the university.

Упр. 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Perfect.

1. I (to finish) my work by seven o'clock. 2. He thought that he (to lose) the money. 3. Ann told me that she (to see) an interesting film. 4. When I came home, mother already (to cook) dinner. 5. When father returned from work, we (not to do)

our lessons yet. 6. When the teacher entered the classroom, the pupils already (to do) their tests. 7. Kate showed me the book which she (to buy) the day before. 8. The teacher understood that Lena (not to do) her homework.

Упр. 5. Используйте Past Perfect предложенных глаголов, чтобы дополнить предложения.

to leave, to go, to die, to see, to live, to fly

1. I didn't read the text in class because I ... my book at home. 2. The children didn't want to go to the cinema because they ... already ... the film. 3. Kate wasn't at home last week because she ... to visit her uncle. 4. Linda never knew her father because he ... before she was born. 5. I was excited when the plane took off because I... never ... before. 6. My grandfather was always afraid of animals because he ... never ... in the country.

Тема 5.2. Оказание первой помощи при разных видах кровотечений

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. Where does blood come from if you bleed?
2. What colour is the blood when it flows from an artery? from a vein?
3. How must we stop the bleeding?
4. How must we bandage the wound?
5. What must we do if the bleeding is from an arm, a leg or nose?
6. What do doctors make in severe cases?

Тестовые задания:

1. We don't know their address. What (we/do)?
 - a) What are we do
 - b) What will do we
 - c) **What shall we do**
2. Our test (not/take) long.
 - a) isn't take
 - b) doesn't take
 - c) willn't take
 - d) **won't take**
3. I'm afraid they (not/wait) for us.
 - a) don't wait
 - b) will not be waited
 - c) **won't wait**
4. Diana (come) to the party tomorrow?
 - a) shall Diana come
 - b) **will Diana come**
 - c) does diana come
5. You (arrive) in Paris tomorrow evening.
 - a) arrive

- b) **will arrive**
 - c) arriving
6. Everybody thinks they (not/get) married.
- a) **won't get**
 - b) not will get
 - c) shall not get
7. The best way to stop bleeding is...
- a) **by direct pressure with a clean cloth**
 - b) to put cold cloth
 - c) give the person a warm drink
8. Ice placed on the nose ...the bleeding.
- a) **stops**
 - b) begins
 - c) continues

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Закончите фразу:

- 1.the flow of... .
2. bandage it
- 3.comes out of a ...
4. raise....
- 5.artery blood is ...
- 6.a cold....
- 7.vein blood is .
8. severe.....
- 9.as soon as
10. Blood.....
- 11.to put cloth over

Упрю. 2. Скажите одним словом по-английски:

1. The flow of blood from a wound.
- 2.The place out of what blood comes.
- 3.The thing that takes blood from your heart.
- 4.The thing that takes blood to your heart.
- 5.A deep cut made in your skin by a knife.
- 6.When blood comes out of a nose.
- 7.Doctors make in severe cases.

Упр. 3. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Она будет занята. (to be busy)
2. Я не буду занят.
3. Вы будете заняты?
4. Они будут дома? (to be at home)
5. Его не будет дома.
6. Я не буду знать.
7. Они будут знать?
8. Она не будет знать.
9. Кто будет знать?
10. Никто не будет знать.

Упр. 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock. 2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth. 3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes. 4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock. 5. I (to leave) home at half past seven. 6. I (to take) a bus to the institute. 7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there. 8. Classes (to begin) at eight. 9. We usually (to have) four classes a day. 10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.

Упр. 5. Прочитайте рассказ о мистере Коллинсе. Найдите глаголы в настоящем времени и измените их на будущее, начиная с третьего предложения. Напишите о том, чем он будет заниматься завтра.

Mr. Collins is a shopkeeper. He lives in an English village. He sells food and newspapers in his shop. He doesn't sell cigarettes there. He also sells delicious sweets and ice-cream, so a lot of schoolchildren spend much money there. His wife and his son help him. Mrs. Collins cleans the shop and works as an accountant too. Their son works at the cash-desk. In the morning Mr. Collins goes by car to the bank. In the evening he is very tired. They don't cook dinner at home because they eat out in a good restaurant near the house.

Упр. 6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple.

1. I _____ (not to tell) your secret to anyone. 2. My friends want to buy new TV. I think they _____ (to go) to the electronics store. 3. He's uncle _____ (to go) to German next spring. 4. When _____ his uncle _____? (to arrive) 5. I hope he _____ the new magazine. (to buy) It's very rainy. 6. I think we _____ to the beach. (to go) I forgot the word. 7. I _____ it up in the dictionary. (to look) 8. I sent the letter this afternoon. It _____ until Friday. (to arrive) 9. Classes _____ at 8.30 a.m.. (to begin) 10. Sam usually _____ seven classes a day. (not/ to have).

Тема 5.3. Оказание первой помощи при обморочном состоянии и детей и взрослых

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What may be the cause of fainting?
2. What does person lose in fainting?
3. What appears on his forehead before fainting?
4. What does person feel?
5. How can you help a person who lost his consciousness?

Тестовые задания:

1. We (have) a party next Sunday.
a) will be having
b) will have
2. We (have) a party from seven to ten next Sunday.

- a) will be having**
b) will have
3. I think I (read) a new article tomorrow.
a) will be reading
b) will read
4. I (read) a new article from five to seven tomorrow.
a) will read
b) will be reading
5. Jane (walk) in the park next weekend if the weather is good.
a) will be walking
b) will walk
6. She (walk) in the park all day long tomorrow.
a) will be walking
b) will walk
7. In fainting ... does not get to the brain.
a) limph
b) blood
c) water

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. We ... (to have) a picnic at 4 o'clock tomorrow.
2. Nick ... (not to work) at the agency at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening.
3. Where ... you ... (to drive) to at 3 o'clock next Monday? - I... (to drive) to Bristol.
4. What ... Pam ... (to do) from 4 to 5 tomorrow evening? - She ... (to visit) her hairdresser.
5. ... the doctor ... (to examine) patients from 9 till 12 o'clock tomorrow? - Yes, he
6. What time ... Ted ... (to jog) in the park tomorrow? - He ... (to jog) at 6 o'clock in the morning.
7. I can't join you for the barbecue next Friday because I ... (to prepare) for the seminar.
8. ... you ... (to sleep) at 10 o'clock tomorrow evening? Can I phone you? - Certainly you can. I... (not to sleep) at this time tomorrow.
9. Let's meet in front of the cinema tomorrow. I... (to wait) for you at 6 o'clock. - OK. I'll come.
10. At what stadium ... our football team ... (to play) at the 5 o'clock next Tuesday? - They ... (to play) at the central stadium.

Упр. 2. Составьте предложения, используя the Future Continuous Tense.

1. Sue/to do/homework/at 5 o'clock/tomorrow.
2. We/to sunbathe/from 9 to 12 o'clock/tomorrow morning.
3. Nick and Jack/to drive/to Berlin/at this time/next Monday.

4. You/to have/a conference/from 3 to 5 o'clock/tomorrow.
5. My cousin/ to practise/in the gym/at 7 o'clock/tomorrow evening.
6. Nelly and Diana/to rest/in Hawaii/at this time/next week.
7. We/to dance/at the party/all the evening/tomorrow.
8. Kate/to visit/ her grandparents/all day/next Saturday.
9. They/to prepare/ to the wedding party/all next week.
10. I/to travel/around Canada/for two weeks/next month.

Задания на карточках:

Карточка 1. Поставьте в диалоге глаголы из скобок в форме Future Simple или Future Continuous.

- Well, Alex. When I ... (come round) tomorrow? Is 6 p.m. OK?
- Yes, I ... (wait) for you tomorrow evening but please, don't come at 6. I think I ... (work) then.
- OK. What time you ... (be) free?
- I ... (paint) the portrait from 3 till 7 p.m. So I ... (not be) busy at 7.30. Or maybe in the morning?
- Sorry, but I've got an appointment with my dentist tomorrow morning. I'm afraid my doctor still ... (fill) my bad tooth in the morning.
- I see. Poor you! By the way, you ... (be) near the chemist's?
- Probably. It's just round the corner from the clinic. I ... (pass by) it on my way to the dentist.
- Could you buy this medicine for me, please?
- Sure. No problem. So, I ... (see) you later. Bye.

Карточка 2. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. We ... (to have) a picnic at 4 o'clock tomorrow.
2. Nick ... (not to work) at the agency at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening.
3. Where ... you ... (to drive) to at 3 o'clock next Monday? — I... (to drive) to Bristol.
4. What ... Pam ... (to do) from 4 to 5 tomorrow evening? — She ... (to visit) her hairdresser.
5. ... the doctor ... (to examine) patients from 9 till 12 o'clock tomorrow? — Yes, he
6. What time ... Ted ... (to jog) in the park tomorrow? — He ... (to jog) at 6 o'clock in the morning.
7. I can't join you for the barbecue next Friday because I ... (to prepare) for the seminar.
8. ... you ... (to sleep) at 10 o'clock tomorrow evening? Can I phone you? — Certainly you can. I... (not to sleep) at this time tomorrow.
9. Let's meet in front of the cinema tomorrow. I... (to wait) for you at 6 o'clock.— OK. I'll come.
10. At what stadium ... our football team ... (to play) at the 5 o'clock next Tuesday? — They ... (to play) at the central stadium.

Тема 5.4. Отравление: виды, симптомы, первая помощь

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. Why is it important to wash your hands before eating?
2. What exactly is food poisoning?
3. What are the symptoms of food poisoning?
4. What are the most common types of food poisoning?
5. How could you treat food poisoning?

Тестовые задания:

1. Sorry, I ... late tomorrow.
a) **will be**
b) will have been
2. By the time you get home, I ... dinner.
a) will make
b) **will have made**
3. By this time next week Jill
a) will leave
b) **will have left**
4. Will you ... the work by Friday?
a) **have completed**
b) complete
5. He is going on a world tour next year. By December he will ... seven countries.
a) visit
b) **have visited**
6. We will ... in Paris for five years next week.
a) **have been**
b) been
7. When a person has a... he has a high temperature.
a) sunstroke
b) bleeding
c) **poisoning**
8. The first aid for poisoning is...
a) to lay the person flat on his back
b) to raise his feet a little
c) **to empty his stomach**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте глагол во времени Future Perfect

1. Fernando _____ his operation by August and should be much fitter. (have)
2. Before Lisa arrives, I _____ dinner. (finish)
3. Johnny _____ this document by 7pm o'clock this afternoon. (translate)
4. Helen _____ this awesome doll by her daughter's birthday. (make)
5. Steven _____ his lesson by tomorrow.

(not/learn) 6. This test is so arduous, that I _____ it in a day's time. (not/complete)
 7. You _____ over half a thousand words when you finish this English book (learn).

Упр. 2. Составьте предложения во времени Future Perfect.

1. have / Jill / she / perfected / will / from / her / by the time / Japanese / comes / Tokyo.
 2. promotion /Melody / have / By December / will / her / received.
 3. get home / Helen's / cleaned / By the time / relatives / she / will / the house / have.
 4. to communicate / Steven / he / learned / Will / have / well / Chinese / before / enough / flies to Beijing?
 5. finishes / have / By the time / twenty / taken / Jillian's father / that course / he / will / online tests.

Упр. 3. Распределите данные слова и словосочетания по графам таблицы:

Emergency condition	Symptoms	First Aid

Fainting, weakness, to sprinkle with cold water, weak and slow pulse, poisoning, sunstroke, to cool the body, vomit, nausea, to give to breathe in ammonia water, to empty the stomach, dry and red skin, shallow breathing, to give much water to drink - 4-8 glasses, high temperature, hot skin, a bad headache, to rub the patient's skin with a sponge to keep up blood circulation, to give anesthesia.

Упр. 2. Прочитайте ситуацию, обсудите и ответьте на вопросы.

Poisoning

My little brother doesn't like to eat soup; it is a great problem for my mother to feed my brother with a first dish (fluid dish). Once, my brother didn't eat anything but when he saw the full plate of plums, he ate them on an empty stomach. After it he felt a severe abdominal pain. He felt dizzy and got pale. My mother called a doctor. When the doctor came he immediately emptied my brother's stomach. After it he felt better. He had a poisoning.

Questions

1. What happened with the boy?
2. How did he feel?
3. What's the first aid of poisoning?
4. Have you ever had a poisoning?

Упр. 3. Определить в какую из ситуаций попал каждый из пострадавших
Situation 1

If you help a person who...

1. Lay the person flat on the back.
2. Raise his feet a little.
3. Loose his dress.

4. Cover him warmly and open the window.
5. Sprinkle cold water on his face.

Situation 2

If you help a person who...

1. Lay the person flat on the back.
2. Raise his feet a little.
3. Cover him with blankets to keep him warm.
4. Give him a warm drink.
5. Keep him quiet.

Situation 3

If you help a person who...

1. Empty the stomach as soon as possible.
2. Give much water to drink.
3. Call in a doctor immediately.

Фразы, которые нужно вставить(вразброс)

1. has poisoning
2. has a shock
3. lost his consciousness

Тема рефератов, презентаций «Оказание первой помощи при различных неотложных состояниях».

Раздел 6. Заболевания.

Тема 6.1. Сердечно-сосудистые заболевания: виды и особенности.

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What is cholesterol?
2. What kind of cholesterol is harmful for human organism?
3. What is diabetes?
4. What can cause cardiac ischemia?
5. What are the symptoms of cardiac ischemia?
6. What is atherosclerosis?
7. How do people describe pain or discomfort of angina pectoris?
8. What are the symptoms of angina pectoris?
9. What infarct means?
10. What is a major cause of heart attack?
11. What is coronary artery disease?
12. When can heart attack occur?

Тестовые задания:

1. Этот дом *был построен* в прошлом году.

- a) was being built
 - b) has been built
 - c) was built**
2. Студентов *экзаменуют* два раза в год.
- a) are being examined
 - b) is examined
 - c) are examined**
3. Столы *делают* из дерева.
- a) are being made
 - b) have been made
 - c) are made**
4. This theatre ... (build) over 100 years ago.
- a) had been built
 - b) has been built
 - c) was built**
5. Is your car still for sale? – No. It ... already (sell).
- a) has been sold**
 - b) had been sold
 - c) was sold
6. Sometimes mistakes ... (make).
- a) are made**
 - b) are being made.
 - c) have been made

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Сопоставьте английские словосочетания с русским переводом:

Insufficient blood supply; chest (jaw, neck) pain; damage the interior walls of arteries; inherited problem; high-density lipoprotein; risk of developing heart disease; lack of physical activity; long-term exposure to smth; lead to fainting; buildup of deposits; hamper blood flow; respond to stress; raise blood pressure; consumed in moderation; excessive drinking.

Боль в грудной клетке (челюсти, шее); наследственная проблема; избыточное потребление алкоголя; недостаточное кровоснабжение; длительное подвергание ч/л; риск развития сердечного заболевания; затруднять движение кровяного потока; вредить внутренним стенкам артерий; поднимать кровяное давление; приводить к обмороку; употребляемый в умеренных дозах; липопротеин высокой плотности; скопление отложений; недостаток, физической активности; отвечать на стресс.

Упр. 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple Passive. (USUALLY)

1. The postbox (to empty) every day.
2. The stamps (to postmark) at the post office.
3. The letters (to sort) into the different towns.
4. The mail (to load) into the train.
5. The mailbags (to unload) after their journey.
6. The bags (to take) to the post office.
7. The letters (to sort) into the different streets.
8. The letters (to deliver).

Упр. 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple Passive. (YESTERDAY)

1. The postbox (to empty) yesterday.
2. The stamps (to postmark) at the post office.
3. The letters (to sort) into the different towns.
4. The mail (to load) into the train.
5. The mailbags (to unload) after their journey.
6. The bags (to take) to the post office.
7. The letters (to sort) into the different streets.

Задания на карточках:

Карточка 1. Fill in the PASSIVE in the appropriate tense:

1. (TV / invent / Baird)
..... **TV was invented by Baird.**
2. (Pyramids / build / Egyptians)
.....
3. (milk / produce / cows)
.....
4. (coffee / grow / in Brazil)
.....
5. (chopsticks / use / in China)
.....
6. (plants / water / every day)
.....
7. (the thief / arrest / policeman / yesterday)
.....
8. (the injured man / take to a hospital / now)
.....
9. (the car / repair / tomorrow)
.....
10. (the letter / send / last week)
.....

Карточка 2. Turn form ACTIVE into PASSIVE as in the example:

1. He gave me a present.
a) **I was given a present.**
b) **A present was given to me.**
2. The waiter will bring us the bill.
a)
b)
3. The Queen presented him with a medal.

- a)
 b)
4. Her mother bought Mary some sweets.
 a)
 b)
5. Bob has sold Ted a second-hand car.
 a)
 b)
6. Larry is going to send a letter to Tom.
 a)
 b)

Карточка 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple Passive.

1. My question (to answer) yesterday. 2. Hockey (to play) in winter. 3. Mushrooms (to gather) in autumn. 4. Many houses (to burn) during the Great Fire of London. 5. His new book (to finish) next year. 6. Flowers (to sell) in shops and in the streets. 7. St. Petersburg (to found) in 1703. 8. Bread (to eat) every day. 9. The letter (to receive) yesterday. 10. Nick (to send) to Moscow next week. 11. I (to ask) at the lesson yesterday. 12. I (to give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.

Тема 6.2. Заболевания пищеварительной системы: причины, лечение, профилактика

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. In what organs do peptic ulcers form?
2. What are the two main causes of peptic ulcers?
3. How many people suffer from peptic ulcers in the world?
4. Which sex is more liable to stomach ulcer? duodenal ulcer?
5. What are the symptoms of gastric and duodenal ulcers?

Тестовые задания:

1. Guernica (paint) by Picasso.
 a) has painted
b) is painted
 c) paints
2. The parcel (not/deliver) yet.
a) has not been delivered yet
 b) has not deliver
 c) have not yet been delivered
3. Alpha Romeo cars (make) in Italy.
 a) made
 b) make
c) are made
4. The thief (arrest) late last night.

- a) has been arrested
 - b) was arrested**
 - c) had been arrested
5. The announcement (make) tomorrow.
- a) will be made**
 - b) will make
 - c) is made
6. Four people in a train crash.
- a) killed
 - b) have killed
 - c) have been killed**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Turn from ACTIVE into PASSIVE:

1. The gardener has planted some trees.
 ***Some trees have been planted by the gardener.***
2. Doctor Brown will give you some advice.

3. A famous designer will redecorate the hotel.

4. Steven Spielberg directed "E.T."

5. Someone has broken the crystal vase.

6. Fleming discovered penicillin.

7. They will advertise the product on television.

8. Picasso painted that picture.

Упр. 2. Преобразуйте предложения из активного залога в пассивный.

1. They are now building new hospitals in the provinces.
2. Will they publish her new novel next year?
3. They will have completed the new petrol station by winter.
4. The police have just arrested Jimmy on suspicion of murder.
5. They cut the gas off because Mr. and Mrs. Green hadn't paid their bill.
6. They will open a new hotel next week.
7. Our managers discuss important matters every Tuesday.
8. The government closed the plant last year.

Тема 6.3. Заболевания органов дыхания: виды, симптомы, лечение, профилактика

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. Is pneumonia an acute inflammation of the lungs?
2. What it may be caused by?
3. What it may follow after?
4. What are the symptoms of pneumonia?
5. May the child be treated at home or at hospital?
6. In which case the child may need oxygen?
7. Can most pneumonias be treated with antibiotics?
8. What is tuberculosis?
9. What is the difference between tuberculosis infection and tuberculosis disease?
10. Who is at risk for tuberculosis?
11. How soon do symptoms appear after you are infected?
12. How is tuberculosis spread?
13. How long can someone spread tuberculosis?
14. How is someone diagnosed with tuberculosis?

Тестовые задания:

1. How do you get tuberculosis?
 - a) **Through the air**
 - b) Through sexual contact
 - c) **Through contaminated food**
 - d) Through blood
 - e) A and C
3. What makes TB hard to diagnose?
 - a) Symptoms aren't always obvious
 - b) Symptoms come and go
 - c) **The disease may take years to become active**
 - d) A and B
4. What are the symptoms of active TB?
 - a) Weight loss
 - b) Night sweats
 - c) Loss of appetite
 - d) **All of the above**
5. How is TB diagnosed?
 - a) Chest X-ray
 - b) Sample of sputum
 - c) Skin test
 - d) **All of the above**
6. Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a virus?
 - a) True
 - b) **False**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Продолжите предложения в косвенной речи, соблюдая правила согласования времен.

Н-р: He said, "I work in New York." (Он сказал: «Я работаю в Нью-Йорке.») – He said that he (He said that he worked in New York. – Он сказал, что работает в Нью-Йорке.)

1. She said, "I speak French." – She said that she ... 2. She said, "I am speaking French." 3. She said, "I have spoken French." 4. She said, "I spoke French." 5. She said, "I am going to speak French." 6. She said, "I will speak French." 7. She said, "I can speak French." 8. She said, "I may speak French." 9. She said, "I have to speak French." 10. She said, "I must speak French."

Упр. 2. Выберите верный вариант глагола и переведите предложения.

1. I knew that my sister ... (have/has/had) a problem. 2. I know that my sister ... (have/has/had) a problem. 3. I knew that my sister ... (will have/would have/had) a problem soon. 4. He said he ... (lived/has lived/had lived) in Moscow since 2005. 5. She asks me if the flight ... (has been cancelled/had been cancelled/been cancelled). 6. She asked me if the flight ... (has been cancelled/had been cancelled/was cancelled). 7. Nobody knew what ... (will happen/would happen/happens) next. 8. Mike said that he ... (hasn't met/didn't meet/hadn't met) Helen since they parted.

Тема 6.4. Основные инфекционные болезни и их характеристика

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What must we do to prevent the spread of infections?
2. What are the first symptoms of many infectious diseases?
3. What are the first symptoms of scarlet fever?
4. How can the disease pass from one person to another?
5. How does the patient feel after influenza?

Тестовые задания:

1. The symptoms of diphtheria are...
 - a) sore throat, fever, whitish patch, headache, difficulty in swallowing.
 - b) sore throat, fever, jaundice.
 - c) sore throat, fever, whitish patch, pain on opening the mouth or chewing.**
2. Name the infection disease: a mild disease with low grade fever, some pain behind ears due to enlargement of glands, and a mild pinkish rash.
 - a) Mumps**
 - b) Rubella
 - c) Hepatitis
3. What may Mumps affect?
 - a) Testicles in boys and ovaries in girls.**
 - b) Liver.
 - c) Heart

4. Are there any ways of prevention of Typhoid?
- Diet.
 - Vitamins.
 - typhoid vaccine.**
5. What are the main symptoms of poliomyelitis?
- Fever, slight headache, listlessness.
 - Fever, general discomfort, headache, stiff neck, stiff back.**
 - Fever, headache.
6. For whom is whooping cough more severe?
- For babies under 1 year age.**
 - For children from 5-7 years age.
 - For everybody.

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Отметьте предложения, в которых глагол в скобках может стоять в форме настоящего времени.

- Aristotle discovered that the Earth (be) round.
- I thought you (invite) her to the cinema.
- I met the girl who (live) near here.
- He told me he (be preparing) for his exams.
- You made me understand how important education (be).

Упр. 2. Переведите на английский язык:

- Мы не знали, что он болен.
- Она сказала, что вернется очень скоро.
- Я знал, что она живет в Москве.
- Я знал, что она жила в Москве несколько лет тому назад.
- Я думала, что он работает.
- Мама сказала, что она убрала квартиру.
- Мой друг сказал, что будет ждать меня в 6 часов.
- Он сказал, что видел их два дня назад.

Упр. 3. Заполните пропуски предлогами with или by.

- In his childhood Tom used to be beaten ____ a stick.
- Tom had been stabbed ____ a penknife.
- My parents were married ____ a priest.
- Molly's bedroom wall was covered ____ posters.
- The house was surrounded ____ flowerbeds.
- His shorts were covered ____ mud.
- The deer was shot ____ a hunter ____ rifle.
- Soup is eaten ____ a spoon.
- The new swimming pool has been just opened ____ the mayor.
- During the robbery, the manager was hit ____ a baseball bat.

Упр. 4. Вставьте подходящие по смыслу слова:

a skin rash, mouth, nose, infectious diseases, be isolated, flushed.

- The diseases passes through the ... and
- The face is
- The child with scarlet fever must
- The first symptoms in many ... is
- The nurse must take care of the hygiene of the

Упр. 5. True or False

1. Diphtheria is a highly contagious disease which mainly affects the stomach. (F)
2. The hepatitis virus is very resistant and even boiling does not destroy it. (T)
3. One attack of German measles usually gives a lifelong immunity. (T)
4. Mumps can't be prevented by immunizing. (F)
5. A newborn baby has immunity to whooping cough. (F)
6. Chickenpox is usually a mild disease and there is no particular treatment. (T)
7. The cause of poliomyelitis is a bacteria. (F)
8. There are a lot of ways of prevention of tonsillitis. (F)

Темы рефератов, презентаций

- «Инфекционные болезни»,
- «Раковые заболевания»,
- «Болезни пищеварительной системы»,
- «Болезни органов дыхания».

Раздел 7. Врач и пациент.

Тема 7.1 На приеме в терапевтическом отделении

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What are the symptoms of flu (tonsillitis, measles, mumps, scarlet fever, etc.)?
2. Who is treated at the polyclinic, and who is treated at the hospital?
3. What do you do when you fall ill?
4. What does the doctor do when he comes to examine you?
5. What do you feel when you have flu?
6. How does a sick person look?
7. How should we translate into Russian "He is ill" and "He has ill manners"?
8. Do people in this country get their pay when they are ill?

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте вместо пропусков: can or can't.

1. I _____ draw.
2. I _____ speak French.
3. My friends _____ roller-skate.
4. My granddad _____ sing.
5. I _____ ride a bike.
6. My mum _____ ski.
7. My dad _____ skate.
8. My pet _____ play football.

Упр. 2. Выберите правильный вариант CAN'T или COULDN'T.

1. When my sister was a little girl, she (can't / couldn't) read.
2. You (can/ could) see this picture in the Tretyakov Gallery.
3. Yesterday I lost my keys and (can't / couldn't) get into my flat.
4. I (can't/ couldn't) go out because I have a lot of work.
5. He (can't /couldn't) speak English when he was 10.

Упр. 3. Выберите правильный вариант глагола

1. Can/ Could Sally learn a long poem by heart when she was four?

2. When Mrs. Rover was a teenager she couldn't/can't play the piano.
3. John says he could/can speak French perfectly well.
4. What can/could Melody do when she was nine?
5. Yesterday Molly couldn't/can't borrow a book from the local library because she hadn't returned another one.
6. Rita said she couldn't/can't learn that because she was busy.

Упр. 4. Заполните пропуски can / can't/ could/ couldn't.

1) You don't need to shout. I _____ hear you perfectly well. 2) We _____ go to safari because the trip was too expensive. 3) He eats in restaurants because he _____ cook. 4) I had an aisle seat on the plane, so I _____ see the landscape below. 5) When we used to live in China, I _____ speak some Chinese, but now I _____ say a word. 6) _____ you play the piano at the age of six? 7) He _____ speak English so fast that I _____ understand him (now). 8) I'm afraid, Nickolas _____ talk to you now. He has to arrive at school in time. 9) I _____ get a good mark in Literature because I didn't know the theme. 10) I _____ retell my friend the whole story because I had read it.

Упр. 5. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. Mark / seven / by / could / speak / foreign / of / age / fifteen / languages / well / the / perfectly.
2. phone / use / mobile / a / you / when / you / were / four / Could?
3. my / girl / mum / swim / was / little / a / well / When / she / could.
4. age / the / is / three / Nobody / to / climb / trees / at / of / able.

Упр. 6. Вставить пропущенные слова:

Doctor, in bed, take tablets, feel ill, problem, got a cold, temperature, a headache, a sore throat, mouth

Doctor: Good morning, what's the _____?

Patient: Good morning, _____. I _____.

I have a _____.

Doctor: Open your _____, please. Oh, it's red. Have you got a _____?

Patient: Yes, and have a high _____.

Doctor: I think you've _____. Stay _____, drink tea with lemon and _____.

Patient: Thank you, doctor. Good bye.

Тема 7.2. Вызов врача на дом

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. When do people go to the dentist?
2. When do they drink warm milk and honey?
3. When do you call a doctor?
4. When do you take aspirin?

5. Why do you sometimes go to bed early?

Тестовые задания:

1. Your clothes smell, and you've got a cough. You _____ smoke.
a) don't have to b) should **c) shouldn't** d) have to
2. I'm going to bed. I _____ be up early tomorrow.
a) should b) shouldn't c) don't have to **d) have to**
3. If you need some help with your homework, you _____ go to the library.
a) should b) mustn't c) have to d) shouldn't
4. You _____ tell lies. It's wrong.
a) don't have to b) should c) have to **d) shouldn't**
5. My bedroom is a real mess. I _____ clean it.
a) have to **b) must** c) don't have to d) should
6. There's a wonderful new restaurant opened in town. You _____ go there.
a) shouldn't **b) must** c) don't have to d) should

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте вместо пропусков must или mustn't

1. Stop watching TV. You _____ do your homework.
2. I _____ brush my teeth.
3. Your shoes are dirty. You _____ clean them.
4. You _____ drop litter in the streets.
5. I _____ tidy my room.
6. You _____ play on the road.
7. You _____ drink dirty water.
8. You _____ be careful when you travel.

Упр. 2. Завершите диалог с модальным глаголом must/mustn't.

Tom: Mum, I don't want to go to school.

Mother: But you (1) _____ Tom: The pupils don't love me.

Mother: Well, you (2) _____ shout at them. You (3) _____ be polite and friendly.

Tom: They (4) _____ use their mobiles but they do. They (5) _____ be late for school but they are.

Mother: You (6) _____ be so angry. Try speaking to them.

Tom: That won't help. I think I have a running nose ... *Mother:* Oh, no, come on, Tom. Shame on you! You are OK. You (7) _____ go to school. You're a teacher.

Упр. 3. Вставьте вместо пропусков must или have to.

1. Brilliant! I _____ study tonight because I've finished my exams. You _____ use a mobile phone on a plane.
3. You can go out, but you _____ be home by midnight.
4. Jo _____ go to school by bus. She lives nearby.
5. We _____ cook tonight. We can get a pizza.
6. She _____ get up early. She's on holiday.
6. You _____ study harder or you are going to fail.
7. You _____ drive faster than 120 km/h on the motorway.

Тема 7.3. Заболевания и помощь врача.

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. When were you ill last time?
2. Did you have to keep your bed? How long did you have to keep your bed?
3. Did you call in a doctor when you feel ill? Did the doctor give you a sick-note?
4. What treatment did he prescribe?
5. What diseases did you have in your childhood?
6. Do you often suffer from headache?

Тестовые задания:

1. He's not a liar. The story ... be true.
a) have to b) may **c) must**
2. According to the forecast, the weather ... be nice tomorrow.
a) should b) have to **c) can**
3. She's been studying for the test very hard. She ... pass it easily.
a) may b) must c) should
4. She ... swim and run very well.
a) can b) is able to c) may
5. I think you ... apologise to her for your behaviour.
a) should b) may c) have to
6. It's a secret. You ... tell anybody about it!
a) mustn't b) couldn't **c) shouldn't**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Дайте совет, используя модальный глагол should. (Возможны несколько советов.)

Н-р: My eyes are tired. (Мои глаза устали.) – You should go to bed. (Тебе следует поспать.)

1. I am cold. (Мне холодно.) 2. I am thirsty. (Я хочу пить.) 3. I am hungry. (Я голоден.) 4. My life is too hectic. (Моя жизнь слишком насыщенная.) 5. I've caught a cold. (Я простудился.) 6. Somebody has stolen my purse. (Кто-то украл мой кошелек.)

Упр. 2. Поставьте should или shouldn't.

1. You ... eat too much salt and sugar. 2. You ... drive carefully. 3. It's midnight. We ... go home. 4. Your little daughter ... spend so much money on toys. 5. It's quite cold today. We ... wear our jackets. 6. The service is awful here. We ... complain to the manager. 7. Your shirt is dirty. You ... change it. 8. The parcel is fragile. You ... throw it.

Упр. 3. Заполните пропуски в следующем тексте подходящими словами.

a) Patients; b) Treatment; c) Examines; d) Chest; e) Depressed; f) Surgery; g) Blood pressure; h) Prescribes; i) Disease; j) Chemist; k) Nurse;

1) Prescription;

When people have some problems like being (1)_____ or having lost appetite, they go to see the doctor in his (2)_____. Every doctor has a (3)_____ to help him. When the doctor sees (4)_____ in his surgery, first he listens to their problems, then he (5)_____ them. He takes the patient's temperature, listens to his (6)_____, looks in his ears, eyes, takes his (7)_____. Then, if the (8)_____ isn't so serious, he (9)_____ some medicine. Later the patient will take the (10)_____ to the (11)_____. If something is seriously wrong with the patient, the doctor sends him to hospital for (12)_____.

Упр. 4. Заполните пропуски:

diphtheria, influenza, appendix, tuberculosis, pneumonia

1) _____ may seem like a common cold with a runny nose, sneezing and sore throat. But colds usually develop slowly, whereas the flu tends to come on suddenly.

2) _____ is an infection that inflames the air sacs in one or both lungs. The air sacs may fill with fluid or pus (purulent material), causing cough with phlegm or pus, fever, chills, and difficulty breathing.

3) _____ is a bacterial infection. It mainly affects the lungs, but it can affect any part of the body, including the tummy (abdomen), glands, bones and nervous system.

4) _____ is a serious bacterial infection that usually affects the mucous membranes of your nose and throat.

5) Before your _____ is taken out, you'll take antibiotics to fight infection. You'll usually get general anesthesia, meaning you'll be asleep for the procedure. The doctor removes it through a 4-inch-long cut or with a device called a laparoscope.

Упр.5. Используя диалог, заполните карточку врача

Doctor's card

name	age	problem	treatment

- Hello, doctor!
- Hi, what's your name?
- My name is Ben.
- How old are you?
- I'm 13.
- Well, what's your problem?
- I have got a sore throat, a temperature and a headache. What should I do?
- Oh, poor you. Sorry to hear that. Open your mouth, please. It's red. And what's your temperature?

- 37 ,doctor.
- I see. If you have got a sore throat you should stay in bed. Drink hot milk with honey. Eat vitamins, onion and garlic, raspberry jam with hot tea. And you will feel better soon.
- Thank you, doctor. Good-bye.

Задание 1. Составление диалогов, речевых ситуаций на темы «У врача».

Раздел 8. В аптеке

Тема 8.1. В аптеке. Основные лекарственные формы и их применение

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What are drugs?
2. What is stuck on the label of each drug?
3. Why must not doctors, nurses, patients confuse different medicine?
4. What groups are drugs classified into?
5. Do drugs belong to only one group?
6. How are drugs administered?
7. What is the aim of antibacterial drugs?
8. What are antibiotics originally derived from?
9. What reaction can develop if the people are allergic to some drugs?

Тестовые задания:

1. Drugs relieving pain are called
 - a) aspirin
 - b) anti-inflammatory
 - c) anti-emetics
 - d) **analgetics**
2. Drugs that help to remove excess fluid from the body are... .
 - a) decongestants
 - b) miracle drugs
 - c) **diuretics**
 - d) analgesics
3. Excellent painkillers originally derived from opium are
 - a) analgesics
 - b) tranquillizers
 - c) **narcotics**
 - d) stimulants
4. These drugs prevent blood clots forming.
 - a) **anticoagulants**
 - b) sedatives
 - c) anti-inflammatory
 - d) insulin
5. These drugs are used to calm people and relieve anxiety.

- a) decongestants
- b) **tranquillizers**
- c) diuretics
- d) aspirin

6. It's used in the treatment of diabetes.

- a) digitalis
- b) aspirin
- c) calcex
- d) **insulin**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Вставьте глагол в нужной форме, чтобы образовать условные предложения 0-го типа.

1. If you _____ (to drive) along the river bank it _____ (to be) twenty miles out of your way. 2. If you _____ (to take) your mobile phone into class, it _____ (must) be turned off. 3. We _____ (not use) calculators when we _____ (write) tests. 4. If you _____ (to push) this button, the volume _____ (to increase). 5. If you _____ (to close) the door, it _____ (to lock) automatically. 6. I _____ (to wear) my old boots when I _____ (to work). 7. When I _____ (to cook) salads, I _____ (to use) only olive oil. 8. When I _____ (to concentrate), please _____ (not to make) so much noise. 9. Unless prices _____ (to rise), it _____ (not to be) a good investment. 10. Unless someone _____ (to ask) you politely, _____ (to refuse) to do anything.

Упр. 2. Закончите предложения:

1. If it is winter, ... 2. If you eat bad food, ... 3. If you don't feel well, ... 4. If babies are hungry, they ... 5. If I am thirsty, I ... 6. If you have a headache, ... 7. If we are late for college, ...

Упр. 3. Заполните пропуски подходящим словом и разыграйте в качестве диалога.

(Headache, medicine, drops, toothache, pain, ketorol, stomach, diarrhea, imodium, andipal, ascoril, teraflu, cough, pressure, prestarium)

Student 1. (Patient) I have a terrible.... Give me some..., please.

Student 2. (Chemist) Take a pack of....

Student 3. (Patient) I worked a lot with my computer. My eyes have become red. Help me please.

Student 4. (Chemist) We have got Visine. It's good... for eyes.

Student 5. (Patient) I have got a terrible....

Student 6. (Chemist) Take.... It'll relief of your....

Student 7. (Patient) Something is wrong with my....

Student 8. (Chemist) If you have got..., take....

Student 9. (Patient) I have got a... and a high temperature.

Student 10. (Chemist) Take a mixture of... and a pack of....

Student 11. (Patient) I have got a high blood...

Student 12. (Chemist) Take....It gives a perfect effect.

Упр. 4. Переведите на английский язык

1. Вы должны иметь дома бинт, йод, лейкопластырь, сердечные капли.
2. Не принимайте эти порошки на голодный желудок.
3. Выпишите таблетки от головной боли.
4. В аптеке вы можете приобрести различные лекарства: мази, пилюли, порошки, капли, таблетки, свечи и другое.
5. Стандартная чайная ложка содержит 5 мл.
6. Лекарства выписываются для внутреннего и наружного применения.
7. Возьмите небольшое количество мази и нанесите на спину.
8. Взболтайте микстуру перед употреблением иначе последняя доза будет слишком сильная.

Задание 1. Составление диалогов, речевых ситуаций на темы «В аптеке».

Тема 8.2. Лекарственные препараты на основе растений

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What Are medicines?
2. What are the sources of medicines?
3. What ways can the medications be delivered in ?
4. What type of medicine does bacterial infections fights?
5. What medicine are designed to relieve pain?
6. What types of medicine do protect the body against certain infectious diseases?

Тестовые задания:

1. If the temperature falls below 0 °C, water ... into ice.
a) turned **b) turns** c) will turn d) turn
2. If he ... the fine, he will go to prison.
a) hadn't paid b) won't pay **c) doesn't pay** d) wouldn't pay
3. If I ... time, I'd take up sport.
a) have b) had had **c) had** d) am having
4. If she had studied harder, she ... the test.
a) would have passed b) would pass

- c) would passed d) passed
5. If you need help, ... to me.
a) will come b) would come c) comes **d) come**
6. If I were you, I ... to your mother.
a) would listen b) had listened
c) will listen d) listen

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Раскройте скобки, чтобы образовать условные предложения I типа

1. If you ... (not help) me, I ... (not pass) the exam tomorrow. 2. We ... (buy) this car if you ... (give) us a discount. 3. If my dad ... (find) his tools, he ... (be able) to repair my bike. 4. If David ... (not give up) smoking, Liza ... (not marry) him. 5. Mary ... (meet) her friends from Italy if she ... (come) to the party. 6. If you ... (lend) me the money, I ... (pay) you back next month. 7. They ... (not let) you into the cinema if you ... (lose) your tickets. 8. If my sister ... (travel) to Japan, she ... (buy) a kimono for me.

Упр. 2. Подчеркните правильный вариант ответа.

1. If Rita opens /will open a boutique in the High Street, she'll make lots of money. 2. If the economy doesn't improve, lots of businesses will close / would close down. 3. This burglar alarm is so sensitive: it goes off if a mouse runs / will run across the floor. 4. George may go to prison unless he won't pay / pays his taxes. 5. The company was / would be more successful if it spent more money on advertising. 6. If the employees of a company are/were happy, they work harder. 7. We might sell our business if it makes / would make another loss this year. 8. It looks like Molly'll be okay, unless something new will happen / happens. 9. Unless Shelly had read him wrong, Jack would find /would have found her unorthodox approach irresistible. 10. Mat would not trust/ didn't trust that unless he had to.

Упр. 3. Переведите на английский язык

Лечить, предупреждать болезни, спасать жизни, ряд источников, производятся из растений, распространение бактерий и вирусов, бороться с инфекцией, содержит малое количество агента, нуждаться в рецепте, побочные эффекты, следовать инструкциям доктора, читать этикетку, травяные добавки, может быть вредным, аллергическая реакция, получать неотложную помощь.

Тема 8.3. Лекарственные препараты: правила хранения

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What sources can drugs come from?
2. What forms are drugs produced in?

- Where are drugs kept?
- What is stuck on the label of each drug?
- Why must not doctors, nurses, patients confuse different medicine?
- How are drugs stored?

Тестовые задания:

- If I knew his address, I ___ him.
a) visited **b) would visit** c) had visited
- If Sue ___ anybody the news, it won't be a secret.
a) tells b) had told c) told
- If Tom ___ the bus, he would have come to the meeting on time.
a) hasn't missed **b) missed** c) hadn't missed
- If I see Jill, I ___ her to call you.
a) would remind **b) will remind** c) has reminded
- If I were you, I ___ the red dress.
a) had chosen **b) would choose** c) choose
- If she had been taking care of her health, she ___ ill.
a) wouldn't have fell b) didn't fall **c) wouldn't have fallen**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Раскройте скобки, чтобы образовать условные предложения

- If I were you, I ___ (do) it now.
- If Boris ___ (visit) me, I would lend him my tools.
- If I ___ (be) at home, I will learn my new words.
- If Valera has the book, he ___ (lend) it to me.
- If Masha helped in the kitchen, she ___ (get) more pocket money.
- If you ___ (come), you would see him.
- If we go to Kiev, we ___ (see) the Lavra.
- Maria will help you if she ___ (get) more pocket money.
- I ___ (tell) you if you asked me.
- He ___ (wash) it if you give him some soap.

Упр. 2. Закончите предложения.

- If I had enough money
- If it doesn't rain soon ...
- I'll stay at home if ...
- I wouldn't have come to the theatre on time if ...
- If I left home for work earlier
- If I won a prize ...
- If I were a king ...
- If I told my parents the truth
- If I were you
- If I were rich

Упр. 3. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами из рамки

apply	carry	chew	clean	continue	dip	dissolve	inhale	insert
lay	leave	put	rub	sip	spray	stick	take	wear

- _____ a little of this ointment on his chest each morning.
- _____ two of these tablets twice a day.
- _____ two puffs in each nostril twice a day.
- _____ the cream to the affected areas every morning.

5. Don't _____ these tablets. Swallow them whole.
6. _____ one pessary into the vagina before going to bed.
7. Ask your brother to help you _____ two drops into each ear in the morning.
8. It's best to _____ the patch on your thigh or lower back.
9. We would advise you to _____ these stockings until you're able to become a bit more active.
10. You should _____ this insulin-kit with you at all times.
11. Just _____ the lozenge under the tongue and allow it to _____ slowly.
12. Make a hot drink and _____ it slowly.

Упр. 4.. Вставьте данные слова по смыслу вместо пропусков:

a) the ampules, b) on an empty stomach, c) clinics, d) doctor's consulting room, e) the mixture, f) treatment, g) ointment, h) ambulance, i) the reception office, j) laboratories.

1. In the polyclinics the patients' files are in the _____.
2. The doctor examines you and prescribes necessary
3. Take _____ with vitamin B.
4. Shake the bottle with _____ before use.
5. The doctor sees his patients in the _____.
6. The hospitals where medical students have their practice are called
7. In urgent cases the patient is taken to the hospital in an _____.
8. Don't take these pills _____.
9. Different analyses and tests are made in
10. Put some _____ on the place you feel pain.

Раздел 9. Фармакологические группы лекарственных препаратов

Тема 9.1. Сульфаниламиды

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. When were sulfonamides discovered?
2. When were sulfa drugs widely used?
3. What disease do sulfa drugs treat?
4. Do sulfa drugs produce side-effects?

Тестовые задания:

1. I am ready ... to you now.
a) to talk b) talk
2. Cindy wants ... her current job.
a) to quit b) quit
3. He expects ... a special gift on his birthday.
a) to present b) to be presented c) present

4. He must ... for such an outrageous behavior.
a) to apologize **b) apologize** c) to have apologized
5. His uncle seems ... the walls at the moment.
a) to paint b) to be painted c) to be painting
6. He suggested ... to the cinema.
a) to go b) going c) to have gone

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Составьте и напишите предложения из следующих слов; затем прочтите каждое предложение целиком.

1. treat, disease, drugs, many, sulfa, infectious;
2. prevent, mumps, sulfa, scarlet, drugs, fever, chicken-pox, and;
3. sulfa, side-effects, sometimes, drugs, produce;
4. sulfonamides, were, 1935, in, discovered;

Упр. 2. Заполните пропуски подходящей по смыслу формой инфинитива.

1. The article must (translate / be translated) into Russian. 2. Ann did very well at the exam. She must (be studying / have studied) very hard. 3. George has (to call / to be called) his insurance agent today. 4. It is too cold (to bathe / to have bathed) today. 5. I hope (to send / to be sent) to the conference. 6. The budget committee decided (to postpone / to be postponed) the meeting. 7. The weather seems (to be improving / to have improved) now. 8. I am glad (to have seen / to have been seen) you. 9. The letter may (have been sent / have sent) to the wrong address. 10. I am looking for Helen. Do you know where she is? She may (watch / be watching) TV in her room.

Упр. 3. Употребите, где необходимо, частицу to перед инфинитивом. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I don't know what ... do. 2. He was seen ... leave the house. 3. We saw the ship ... sail off. 4. I can't ... go there now, I have ... do my homework. 5. You must make him ... practise playing the piano at least two hours a day. 6. He is not sure that it can be done, but he is willing ...try. 7. She looked for the book everywhere but could not ... find it. 8. He said that she might ... come soon. 9. They were made ... revise all the rules. 10. I'm tired. I would rather not ... go out this evening, if you don't mind.

Тема 9.2. Антибиотики: описание, показания к применению

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What does the word "antibiotic" mean?
2. Who discovered the first antibiotics?
3. How is penicillin given to the patients?
4. Is streptomycin soluble in water?
5. Does neomycin give allergic reactions?

Тестовые задания:

1. My hobby is It's great because ... is good for health.
 - a) dancing/dance
 - b) dance/dance
 - c) dancing/dancing**
 - d) to dance/to dance
2. Do you the signboard "NO ...". What on earth do you on the sea?
 - a) to swim
 - b) swim
 - c) in swim
 - d) swimming**
3. Is it worth while ... tickets now - one month before a performance - or it's no use ...them in advance?
 - a) to buy/ to buy
 - b) buying/buying**
 - c) to buy/buying
 - d) buying/to buy
4. Do you mind my (me) ... here till tomorrow?
 - a) stay
 - b) to stay
 - c) staying**
 - d) stayed
5. Why do you avoid ... your husband? Are you going to divorce?
 - a) to meet
 - b) meet
 - c) meeting**
 - d) met
6. Did you suggest her ... to the museum with you? Yes but she insisted on ... at home.
 - a) going/staying**
 - b) to go/ to stay
 - c) going/stay
 - d) go/stay

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму (-ing форма (герундий)) или инфинитив (с или без to).

1. His mother always tells him (study) hard.
2. Does she know how (play) this game?
3. You need (say) sorry to your mother.
4. Do you fancy (go) out tonight?
5. You must (visit) your grandma at hospital.
6. I've never been to a language camp but I'd like (go) one day.

Упр. 2. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на способы перевода герундия:

1. He always suggested staying here. 2. The job involves travelling to Germany once a month. 3. I proposed having party at the beach. 4. I promised to care for the cat but I'm not much good at babysitting. 5. He is capable of standing on his head and playing the saxophone. 6. You'd better start digging the garden. 7. Writing letters is more boring than phoning. 8. It is not worth helping him do this job. 9. My wife apologized for being late. 10. I'm very excited about attending tomorrow's game.

Упр. 3. Используйте в предложениях герундий:

1. There is no sense in ... (earn) more money than you can spend. 2. Do you mind ... (work) overtime? 3. Normally I enjoy ... (go) out but today I'd prefer ... (stay) indoors. 4. The film was really worth ... (see). 5. Brent is looking forward to ... (take) a short break next month. 6. She is fond of ... (have) picnics.

Упр. 4. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму (-ing форма (герундий)) или инфинитив (с или без to).

1. You should avoid (have) an argument with your mother. 2. Let me (stay) up a little longer. I don't want to come back in empty house. 3. The attic needs (paint). 4. They didn't let us (leave) the room. 5. She's not old enough (drive) a car. 6. Take a deep breath (feel) better. 7. I can't stand (watch) stupid videos. 8. My parents made me (stay) at home. 9. Will you help me (repair) this toy? 10. It's not worth (try) to spend your time on him.

Задание 1. Чтение и перевод инструкций лекарственных препаратов.

Тема 9.3. Группы сосудосуживающих препаратов

Тестовые задания:

1. She smiled ... the joke.
a) remembering
b) remembered
c) to remember
2. ... so little in the country, I am afraid I cannot answer all your questions.
a) seeing
b) to see
c) having seen
3. I felt very tired ... the whole day in the sun.
a) having worked
b) being worked
c) work
4. He speaks like a man ... his opinion of everything.

- a) takes
b) taking
 c) to taking
5. ... that she could trust them she didn't know what to do.
 a) didn't know
b) not knowing
 c) not having known
 d) knowing not
6. She left ... us all she had found out.
a) having told
 b) told
 c) telling

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Переведите предложения с причастием на русский язык.

1. We saw the child's shining eyes. 2. The girl watched the falling snow. 3. We looked at the closed gate in surprise. 4. She found her lost notebook on her father's bookshelf. 5. The cars filling the street moved very slowly. 6. A fish taken out of water cannot live. 7. The pupils taking part in the competition must be here at 4 o'clock. 8. The language circle organized by our English club meets every Wednesday and Friday. 9. We watched the birds flying in the sky. 10. Suddenly they noticed a cloud of smoke rising into the air.

Упр. 2. Выберите подходящий вариант.

A: I'm so (exciting/ excited). I've just seen a very (interesting / interested) film.

B: Really? What was it?

A: It was a horror film (calling, called) «The White Moon».

B: Oh, horror films are so (frightening/ frightened). I never watch them.

A: I'm very (surprised/ surprising), all my friends watch them.

B: Not me. I like romantic films.

Al: I'm always (bored/ boring) when I watch them. Give me a good comedy or a horror film. They are so (excited / exciting).

Упр. 3. Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия

1. We listened to the girls (singing, sung) folk songs. 2. We listened to the folk songs (singing, sung) by the girls. 3. The girl (washing, washed) the floor is my sister. 4. The floor (washing, washed) by Ann looked very clean. 5. Who is the boy (doing, done) his homework at the table? 6. The exercises (doing, done) by the students were easy. 7. The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best pupil. 8. Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.

Тема 9.4. Наркотические анальгетики: эффекты, показания к применению

Тестовые задания:

- 1 ... the good news, my sister wanted to cry.
a) being heard
b) **hearing**
2. ... sick, Sam left school early.
a) **feeling**
b) felt
3. A ... opportunity never returns.
a) **lost**
b) loosing
4. ... occupied with work, I couldn't meet them.
a) having
b) **being**
5. She looked
a) **worried**
b) worrying
6. ... a noise, I turned around.
a) heard
b) **hearing**

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1.. Прочтите предложения, определите функцию причастия. Переведите на русский язык.

1. The dean of our faculty is speaking to the students.
2. He is coming in ten days.
3. I came up to the students discussing their time-table.
4. Applying fertilizers, farmers increase crop yields.
5. Do you know the man speaking to the children?
6. They are discussing an important problem now.
7. Belarus is developing its economic contacts.

Упр. 2. Переведите предложения, используя герундий:

1. Мой дядя бросил курить и сейчас предпочитает есть.
2. Пожалуйста, прекратите шептаться.
3. Мне нравится быть одному. Я никогда не чувствую себя одиноко.
4. Я перешел дорогу, не посмотрев.
5. Подумай хорошо (carefully), прежде чем принять решение.
6. Попробуй нажать на кнопку!
7. Как насчет последнего стаканчика?
8. Она закончила красить свою квартиру.
9. Ты можешь представить свою жизнь без ТВ?
10. Я правда не могу терпеть ждать автобус.

Упр. 3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму (-ing форма (герундий)) или инфинитив (с или без to).

1. I'm hungry! How about (order) a pizza?
2. I would like (be) a musician when I'm older.
3. Her mother made her (tell) where she had been last night.
4. It's to late (apply) for the job.
5. They've already found a teacher.
6. I love (play) board

games with my family. 6. He went to the gym without (eat) any dinner. 7. It was very unusual for our teacher (shout) like that. 8. There's no point in (do) this.

Задание 1. Чтение и перевод инструкций лекарственных препаратов.

Раздел 10. Автобиография. Оформление деловой (медицинской) документации

Тема 10.1 Правила составления резюме и деловых писем

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. How many big parts does a formal letter consist of?
2. What are they?
3. What does the Introduction of a formal letter include?
4. What does the Body of a formal letter include?
5. What does the Conclusion of a formal letter include?

Тестовые задания:

1. A letter which asks a supplier about the price of his goods is.....

- a) a quotation;
- b) an order;
- c) a letter of credit;
- d) an enquiry.**

2. A letter which says an order has been received is called

- a) a guarantee;
- b) a covering letter;
- c) an order-form;**
- c) an acknowledgement.

3. A letter which tells a supplier that the customer is unhappy is called:

- a) a consignment;
- b) a complain;**
- c) a confirmation;
- d) a credit period.

4. Найдите соответствующее определение словам слева.

Например: 2 - a

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. an invoice; | a) an exchange of goods and services between nations; |
| 2. foreign trade; | b) the price given for goods or a piece of work; |
| 3. a statement; | c) a letter where the customer tries to get better terms; |
| 4. a receipt; | d) a bill for goods sent or work done; |
| 5. a quotation; | e) an approximate calculation of the cost of something; |
| 6. an estimate; | f) a document that proves you have paid for some goods; |

7. a counter - proposal; g) a list of amounts paid and still owed, sent every month.

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами

capabilities correspondence strengths resume achievements

Resume writing.

- 1) When you want to find a job you need a (*resume*)
- 2) A resume is a kind of business ... (*correspondence*) that helps employers to choose among candidates.
- 3) A resume should tell about your successes, ... (*achievements*) and ... (*strengths*).
- 4) It should quickly cover your past tasks that you have done and future ... (*capabilities*) because employers spend only 15 to 20 seconds on each resume.

Упр. 2. Найдите к каждому пункту резюме правильный заголовок и впишите его.

Contact information	Objective	Work Experience	Education	Skills
---------------------	-----------	-----------------	-----------	--------

	a) September 2009 <u>to present</u> : Sales Assistant, S & S Clothes Store, 19 Lefferts Boulevard, New York 11202.
	b) Will be furnished on request
	c) Jeffrey Stevens 25 Queens Boulevard, NY 1120 (212)824-4466
	d) The Bowker Business School, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10011, June 2011 Certificate on travel and Tourism Courses included: The World of Travel; Time Management; Travel Sales and Services
	e) Effective in communication and time management, good typing skills, good knowledge of Spanish and French, computer literacy, driving license
	f) <u>an entry-level position</u> in the travel industry

Задание 1. Составление резюме, написание письма.

Тема 10.2 Моя будущая специальность - фармацевт

Контрольные вопросы по теме:

1. What is your future profession?

2. Do you like your future profession?
3. Why did you choose profession of Pharmacist?
4. Where can you work after Medical college?
5. How can you describe your future profession?
6. Have you ever had experience of practical medical work?
7. Is profession of Pharmacist popular in your city?

Упражнения по теме:

Упр. 1. Составьте рассказ о себе, заполнив пропуски:

My name is _____ . I am _____ years old.

I was born on the _____ (дата) of _____ (месяц) _____ (год), in _____ (место рождения) . We have _____ people in our family. I live with _____ .

My father's name is _____ . He is _____ years old. He is a _____ (профессия). My mother's name is _____ . She is _____ years old. She is a _____ (профессия).

I have a (younger/elder) sister. Her name is _____ . She is _____ (возраст). I have a (younger/elder) brother. His name is _____ . He is _____ (возраст).

We live in a house (flat). There are _____ rooms in our house (flat): _____ (названия комнат). We have all modern conveniences: _____ (названия удобств). I have my duties about the house. I must _____ . I always help my _____ about the house.

I finished school № _____ . Now I am a student of the medical college. We have many good teachers at our college. I try to be a good student and I do well in all subjects. But my favourite subject is _____ . I spend much time on it. I like reading. I like detective stories but I prefer to read _____ .

I have many friends. Many of them are my group mates. We spend much time together, go for a walk, talk about lessons, music and discuss our problems. I like to listen to _____ music, but sometimes I like to listen to some _____ music. I haven't much time to watch TV but sometimes I spend an hour or two watching an interesting film or a news programme. In the evening I often _____ .

_____ . I like fresh air and exercises, but I don't have much time to go in for sports.

Тема сообщения «Моя профессия - фармацевт».

4.2. Материалы для студентов по подготовке к промежуточной аттестации

Перечень вопросов к промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине (дифференцированному зачету)

1. Личные и притяжательные местоимения.
2. Образование множественного числа имен существительных
3. Артикли и их употребление
4. Спряжение глагола to be
5. Предлоги места, движения и направления
6. Числительные. Количественные и порядковые числительные
7. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий
- 8.оборот There + to be.
9. Образование Present Simple
10. Образование Present Continuous
11. Образование Present Perfect
12. Разница между Present Simple и Present Continuous
13. Разница между Present Perfect и Present Perfect Continuous
14. Образование Past Simple
15. Образование Past Continuous
16. Образование Past Perfect
17. Разница между Present Continuous и Past Continuous
18. Разница между Past Simple и Past Continuous
19. Образование Future Simple
20. Образование Future Continuous
21. Образование Future Perfect
22. Страдательный залог
23. Условные предложения нулевого типа.
24. Условные предложения I типа.
25. Условные предложения II и III типов.
26. Модальные глаголы (can, could).
27. Модальный глагол must.
28. Модальные глаголы (should, shall).
29. Неличные формы глагола.
30. Употребление инфинитива, герундия и причастия в английском языке

Контрольные упражнения

Упр. 1. Раскройте скобки употребив глагол в Present Simple или Present Continuous:

1. He often (go) to the cinema. 2. They (watch) TV at the moment. 3. She (write) letters to her mother every week. 4. Nina usually (drive) to work. 5. Father (sit) on the sofa now. 6. Listen. The telephone (ring). 7. Tim (study) a new language every year. 8. We always (spend) the summer in York. 9. In summer we usually (go) to the seaside. 10. Look at Tom. He (ride) a horse.

Упр. 2. Выберите верный вариант глагола и переведите предложения.

1. I knew that my sister ... (have/has/had) a problem. 2. I know that my sister ... (have/has/had) a problem. 3. I knew that my sister ... (will have/would have/had) a problem soon. 4. He said he ... (lived/has lived/had lived) in Moscow since 2005. 5. She asks me if the flight ... (has been cancelled/had been cancelled/been cancelled). 6. She asked me if the flight ... (has been cancelled/had been cancelled/was cancelled). 7. Nobody knew what ... (will happen/would happen/happens) next. 8. Mike said that he ... (hasn't met/didn't meet/hadn't met) Helen since they parted.

Упр. 3. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в Past Simple или in the Present Perfect.

1. I (have, just) _____ a nice pot of coffee. Would you like a cup? 2. I (see, not) _____ Steve this morning yet. 3. Carol and I are old friends. I (know) _____ her since I (be) _____ a freshman in high school. 4. I (go) _____ to Paris in 2003 and 2006. 5. Don't throw the paper away because I (not to read) _____ it yet. 6. Is Jim going to eat lunch with us today? — No. He (eat) _____ (already). He (eat) _____ lunch an hour ago. 7. I (be) _____ never to Italy.

Упр. 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя необходимые по смыслу конструкции Future Simple or Continuous

1. Her daughter never _____ (trust) you. 2. Wait a minute; we _____ (have) tea and coffee soon. 3. At this time tomorrow students _____ (present) their reports. 4. My father _____ (wash) our car next Friday. 5. He says, he always _____ (love) us. 6. While her husband is watching a football match, she _____ (read) her favourite magazines. 7. They promise me that they _____ (call) me later. 8. Vlad _____ (rehearse) his performance still, when his parents return from the cinema. 9. Pamela _____ (shop) on Sunday morning. 10. Tomorrow we _____ (walk) in the park all day.

Упр. 5. Составьте предложения, используя the Future Perfect Tense.

1. Jim/to write/the report/by next Thursday. 2. We/to clean/ the house/by the time of your arrival tomorrow. 3. I/to prepare/ all the documents/by the beginning of the meeting tomorrow. 4. The film/to finish/by 7 o'clock tomorrow. 5. They/to decorate/the square/by the beginning of the demonstration/ next week. 6. The President/to finish/the press conference/by 3 o'clock tomorrow. 7. Diana/to

design/your wedding dress/by next Friday. 8. I/to move/to a new house/by Christmas. 9. You/ to start/your own business/by the time you are twenty-seven. 10. My father/to repair/his car/by Thursday.

Упр. 6. Завершите условные предложения, определив их тип по форме глагола в первой части предложений.

Например: If the film is boring we ... (leave) at once. (Если фильм будет скучным, мы сразу же уйдем.) – If the film is boring we will leave at once.

1. If the flight is delayed our guests ... (be) late. 2. We would have gone to the beach if the rain ... (stop). 3. They will miss the train if they ... (not run.) 4. If you had given her the letter she ... (tear) it to pieces. 5. If Jack moves too slowly he ... (not win) the game. 6. If I lost my job I ... (move) to the country. 7. She would invite our kids if they ... (behave) themselves. 8. If Tom were more careful he ... (not break) things. 9. If she had had a car she ... (drive) there. 10. You wouldn't have got wet if you ... (put on) your mackintosh.

Упр. 7. Выберите верный вариант модального глагола. Переведите предложения.

1. I am sorry, I ... (can't/might/should) have deleted the photos on the computer. 2. The camera isn't working. Oh, we ... (must/can/may) have broken it! 3. One million dollars? You ... (can't/must/may) be joking! 4. It is bitter. It ... (must/might/can't) be honey. 5. Where is your telephone? – It ... (must/can't/should) have fallen in the river. 6. He ... (can/might/can't) need our help. 7. Let's go and ask the children. They ... (may/should/must) know the answer. 8. This story ... (would/must/might) not be true. 9. We're going to Japan tomorrow. – Oh, you ... (can't/must/can) be excited! 10. Jack hasn't arrived yet. His train ... (could/can't/should) be late.

Упр. 8. Замените одним словом

Упр. 9. Прочитайте ответ матери, у которой заболел ребенок, и придумайте вопрос, который задала бы ей медсестра:

Nurse: _____?

Mother: My son has a very high temperature.

N. _____?

M. Yes, he has a running nose and a dry cough too.

N. _____?

M. Yes, the light bothers him very much.

N. _____?

M. The rash appeared yesterday.

Упр. 10. Заполните пропуски в следующем тексте подходящими словами.

- a) Patients; b) Treatment; c) Examines; d) Chest; e) Depressed; f) Surgery; g) Blood pressure; h) Prescribes; i) Disease; j) Chemist; k) Nurse;**

1) Prescription;

When people have some problems like being (1)_____ or having lost appetite, they go to see the doctor in his (2)_____. Every doctor has a (3)_____ to help him. When the doctor sees (4)_____ in his surgery, first he listens to their problems, then he (5)_____ them. He takes the patient's temperature, listens to his (6)_____, looks in his ears, eyes, takes his (7)_____. Then, if the (8)_____ isn't so serious, he (9)_____ some medicine. Later the patient will take the (10)_____ to the (11)_____. If something is seriously wrong with the patient, the doctor sends him to hospital for (12)_____.

Перечень устных тем для дискуссий:

1. Особенности Британской системы здравоохранения.
2. Особенности Американской Системы здравоохранения
3. Особенности системы здравоохранения России
4. Части тела.
5. Особенности строения скелетно-мышечной системы
6. Анатомия и физиология человека: внутренние органы
7. Анатомия и физиология человека: системы организма человека
8. Поликлиническая служба
9. Работа стационара
10. Больница
11. Оказание первой помощи при ушибах и переломах
12. Оказание первой помощи при разных видах кровотечений
13. Оказание первой помощи при обморочном состоянии и детей и взрослых
14. Отравление: виды, симптомы, первая помощь
15. Сердечно-сосудистые заболевания: виды и особенности.
16. Заболевания пищеварительной системы: причины, лечение, профилактика
17. Основные инфекционные болезни и их характеристика
18. На приеме у врача
19. Визит врача
20. В аптеке. Основные лекарственные формы и их применение
21. Лекарственные препараты на основе растений
22. Правила хранения лекарственных препаратов
23. Фармакологические группы лекарственных препаратов
24. Моя будущая специальность - фармацевт

5. Критерии и шкала оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ОТВЕТОВ НА УСТНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ

№ п/п	Критерии оценивания	Оценка
1.	1) полно и аргументированно отвечает по содержанию задания; 2) обнаруживает понимание материала, может обосновать свои суждения, применить знания на практике, привести необходимые примеры не только по учебнику, но и самостоятельно составленные;	отлично

	3) излагает материал последовательно и правильно.	
2.	студент дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для оценки «5», но допускает 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет.	хорошо
3.	ставится, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данного задания, но: 1) излагает материал неполно и допускает неточности в определении понятий или формулировке правил; 2) не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры; 3) излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки.	удовлетворительно
4.	студент обнаруживает незнание ответа на соответствующее задание, допускает ошибки в формулировке определений и правил, искажающие их смысл, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал; отмечаются такие недостатки в подготовке студента, которые являются серьезным препятствием к успешному овладению последующим материалом.	неудовлетворительно

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЯ

№ п/п	тестовые нормы: % правильных ответов	оценка/зачет
1	85-100 %	отлично
2	70-84%	хорошо
3	51-69%	удовлетворительно
4	менее 50%	неудовлетворительно

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ПИСЬМЕННЫХ РАБОТ

№ п/п	Критерии оценивания	Оценка
1.	Глубокие знания материала, отличное понимание сути вопросов, твердое знание основных понятий и положений по вопросам, структурированные, последовательные, полные, правильные ответы	отлично
2.	Твердые, но недостаточно полные знания, по сути верное понимание вопросов, в целом правильные ответы на вопросы, наличие неточностей, небрежное оформление.	хорошо
3.	Общие знания, недостаточное понимание сути вопросов, наличие большого числа неточностей, небрежное оформление.	удовлетворительно
4.	Непонимание сути, большое количество грубых ошибок, отсутствие логики изложения материала.	неудовлетворительно

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

№ п/п	Критерии оценивания	Оценка /зачет
1	Оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он глубоко и прочно усвоил программный материал, исчерпывающе, последовательно, четко и логически стройно его излагает, умеет тесно увязывать теорию с практикой, свободно справляется с задачами, вопросами и другими видами применения знаний, причем не затрудняется с ответом при видоизменении заданий, использует в ответе материал различной литературы, правильно обосновывает принятое	«отлично» / зачтено

	нестандартное решение, владеет разносторонними навыками и приемами выполнения практических задач по формированию общепрофессиональных компетенций.	
2	Оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он твердо знает материал, грамотно и по существу излагает его, не допуская существенных неточностей в ответе на вопрос, правильно применяет теоретические положения при решении практических вопросов и задач, владеет необходимыми навыками и приемами их выполнения, а также имеет достаточно полное представление о значимости знаний по дисциплине.	<i>«хорошо» / зачтено</i>
3	Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он имеет знания только основного материала, но не усвоил его деталей, допускает неточности, недостаточно правильные формулировки, нарушения логической последовательности в изложении программного материала, испытывает сложности при выполнении практических работ и затрудняется связать теорию вопроса с практикой.	<i>«удовлетворительно» / зачтено</i>
4	Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, который не знает значительной части программного материала, неуверенно отвечает, допускает серьезные ошибки, не имеет представлений по методике выполнения практической работы. Как правило, оценка «неудовлетворительно» ставится студентам, которые не могут продолжить обучение без дополнительных занятий по данной дисциплине.	<i>«неудовлетворительно»/ незачтено</i>

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ УРОВНЕЙ ОСВОЕНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ

Шкала оценивания	Уровень освоения компетенции	Результаты освоения компетенции
отлично	высокий	студент, овладел элементами компетенции «знать», «уметь» и «владеть», проявил всесторонние и глубокие знания программного материала по дисциплине, освоил основную и дополнительную литературу, обнаружил творческие способности в понимании, изложении и практическом использовании усвоенных знаний.
хорошо	базовый	студент овладел элементами компетенции «знать» и «уметь», проявил полное знание программного материала по дисциплине, освоил основную рекомендованную литературу, обнаружил стабильный характер знаний и умений и проявил способности к их самостоятельному применению и обновлению в ходе последующего обучения и практической деятельности.
удовлетворительно	нормативный	студент овладел элементами компетенции «знать», проявил знания основного программного материала по дисциплине в объеме, необходимом для последующего обучения и предстоящей практической деятельности, изучил основную рекомендованную литературу, допустил неточности в ответе на экзамене, но в основном обладает необходимыми знаниями для их устранения при

		корректировке со стороны экзаменатора.
неудовлетворительно	компетенции не сформированы	студент не овладел ни одним из элементов компетенции, обнаружил существенные пробелы в знании основного программного материала по дисциплине, допустил принципиальные ошибки при применении теоретических знаний, которые не позволяют ему продолжить обучение или приступить к практической деятельности без дополнительной подготовки по данной дисциплине.

6. Описание процедуры оценивания знаний и умений, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций

Оценка знаний, умений, навыков, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций по ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности осуществляется в ходе текущего и промежуточного контроля. Текущий контроль организуется в формах: устного опроса (беседы, индивидуального опроса); проверки письменных заданий (контрольная работа, упражнения, карточки); тестирования.

Промежуточный контроль осуществляется в форме дифференцированного зачета. Каждая форма промежуточного контроля должна включать в себя теоретические вопросы, позволяющие оценить уровень освоения студентами знаний и практические задания, выявляющие степень сформированности умений и навыков.

Процедура оценивания компетенций обучающихся основана на следующих принципах: периодичности проведения оценки, многоступенчатости оценки по устранению недостатков, единства используемой технологии для всех обучающихся, выполнения условий сопоставимости результатов оценивания, соблюдения последовательности проведения оценки.

Краткая характеристика процедуры реализации текущего и промежуточного контроля для оценки компетенций обучающихся включает:

устный опрос, собеседование – устный опрос по основным терминам может проводиться в начале/конце практического занятия в течение 15-20 мин. Либо устный опрос проводится в течение всего практического занятия по заранее выданной тематике.

тест – позволяет оценить уровень знаний студентами теоретического материала по дисциплине. Осуществляется на бумажных носителях по вариантам.

сообщение - продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой публичное выступление по представлению полученных результатов решения определенной учебно-практической, учебно-исследовательской или научной темы. Подготовка осуществляется во внеурочное время. В оценивании результата наравне с преподавателем могут принимать участие студенты группы.

разноуровневые задания - позволяют оценивать знание фактического материала (базовые понятия, алгоритмы, факты), диагностировать умения,

синтезировать, анализировать, обобщать фактический и теоретический материал с формулированием конкретных выводов, установлением причинно-следственных связей; аргументировать собственную точку зрения.

карточки - средство контроля, содержащее задания и упражнения по тому или иному разделу или теме и позволяющее более эффективно проводить индивидуальную работу с обучающимися, оценить работу каждого студента во время занятия.

реферат - продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой краткое изложение в письменном виде полученных результатов теоретического анализа определенной научной (учебно-исследовательской) темы, где автор раскрывает суть исследуемой проблемы, приводит различные точки зрения, а также собственные взгляды на нее. Защита реферата проводится на занятии.

Изложенное понимание реферата как целостного авторского текста определяет критерии его оценки: новизна текста; обоснованность выбора источника; степень раскрытия сущности вопроса; соблюдения требований к оформлению.

Новизна текста: а) актуальность темы исследования; б) новизна и самостоятельность в постановке проблемы, формулирование нового аспекта известной проблемы в установлении новых связей (межпредметных, внутрипредметных, интеграционных); в) умение работать с исследованиями, критической литературой, систематизировать и структурировать материал; г) явленность авторской позиции, самостоятельность оценок и суждений; д) стилевое единство текста, единство жанровых черт.

Степень раскрытия сущности вопроса: а) соответствие плана теме реферата; б) соответствие содержания теме и плану реферата; в) полнота и глубина знаний по теме; г) обоснованность способов и методов работы с материалом; е) умение обобщать, делать выводы, сопоставлять различные точки зрения по одному вопросу (проблеме).

Обоснованность выбора источников: а) оценка использованной литературы: привлечены ли наиболее известные работы по теме исследования (в т.ч. журнальные публикации последних лет, интернет ресурсы и т.д.).

Соблюдение требований к оформлению: а) насколько верно оформлены ссылки на используемую литературу, список литературы; б) оценка грамотности и культуры изложения

презентация - продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой публичное выступление по представлению полученных результатов решения определенной учебно-практической, учебно-исследовательской или научной темы с демонстрацией презентации. Подготовка осуществляется во внеурочное время. На подготовку дается одна неделя. Результаты озвучиваются на втором занятии, регламент- 7 минут на выступление. В оценивании результата наравне с преподавателем принимают участие студенты группы.

дифференцированный зачет – проводится в заданный срок согласно графику учебного процесса. При выставлении результата по зачету учитывается уровень приобретенных компетенций студента.