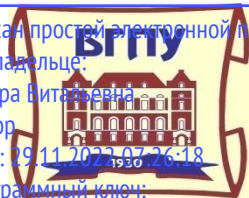


Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Щёкина Вера Витальевна
Должность: Ректор
Дата подписания: 29.11.2022 07:26:18
Уникальный программный ключ:
a2232a55157e576551a8999b1190892af53989420420336fbf575a454e57789



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ РФ
федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное
учреждение высшего образования «Благовещенский
государственный
педагогический университет»

ОСНОВНАЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ПРОГРАММА

Рабочая программа дисциплины

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

**И. о. декана факультета
иностранных языков
ФГБОУ ВО «БГПУ»
М.В. Рябова
«25» сентября 2020 г.**

Рабочая программа дисциплины
СОВРЕМЕННЫЙ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК
Advanced modern English
1 семестр

Направление подготовки
44.04.01 ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ

Профиль подготовки
ИНОЯЗЫЧНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И МЕЖКУЛЬТУРНАЯ КОММУНИКАЦИЯ
Уровень высшего образования
МАГИСТРАТУРА

Принята на заседании кафедры
Английской филологии и методики преподавания
английского языка
(протокол № 1/ 1 от «25» сентября 2020 г.)

Благовещенск 2020

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

	стр.
1 Пояснительная записка.....	3
2 Учебно-тематический план.....	4
3 Содержание дисциплины.....	5
4 Методические рекомендации (указания) для студентов по изучению дисциплины.....	5
5 Практикум по дисциплине.....	7
6 Дидактические материалы для контроля (самоконтроля) усвоенного материала.....	8
7 Перечень информационных технологий	24
8 Список литературы и электронных ресурсов.....	24
9 Материально-техническая база.....	26
10 Лист изменений и дополнений	27

1 ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

1.1 Цель дисциплины: обеспечение достаточно свободного, нормативно-правильного и функционально адекватного владения всеми видами речевой деятельности на английском языке.

1.2 Требования к результатам освоения дисциплины:

Процесс изучения дисциплины направлен на формирование следующих компетенций.

Общекультурные компетенции (ОК):

- способность к абстрактному мышлению, анализу, синтезу, способностью совершенствоваться и развивать свой интеллектуальный и общекультурный уровень (ОК – 1).

Общепрофессиональные компетенции (ОПК):

- готовность осуществлять профессиональную коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранных языках для решения задач профессиональной деятельности (ОПК -1).

Специальные компетенции (СК):

-умение выстраивать стратегию устного и письменного общения на иностранном языке, интерпретировать содержание оригинальных литературных и публицистических текстов (СК-1).

В результате освоения дисциплины студент должен знать:

- стратегии устного и письменного общения;
- основные признаки и свойства текста.

уметь:

- выстраивать устное и письменное общение на английском языке;
- выделять и анализировать информацию, содержащуюся в тексте.

владеть:

- навыками применения различных стратегий устного и письменного общения на английском языке;
- умениями изучающего, поискового и просмотрового чтения;
- умениями устно и письменно интерпретировать содержание текста и выразить собственную точку зрения по теме.

1.3 Место дисциплины в структуре ООП:

Дисциплина «Современный английский язык» относится к обязательным дисциплинам базового цикла вариативной части Б1.В.ОД 3.

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины 2 зет.

ОБЪЕМ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ И ВИДЫ УЧЕБНОЙ РАБОТЫ (Очная форма обучения)

Вид учебной работы	Всего часов	Семестр
Общая трудоемкость	72	1
Аудиторные занятия	18	
Лекции	-	
Лабораторные занятия	18	
Самостоятельная работа	54	
Вид итогового контроля		зачет

2 УЧЕБНО – ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН

1 семестр

Очно-заочная форма обучения

№ п/п	Тема занятия	Трудоемкость	Всего ауд	Лекции	ЛЗ	Самост. работа
1	Как добиться успеха Something to shout about	34	8	-	8	26
2	Отдых и путешествия Escape artists	38	10	-	10	28
	Итого:	72	18	-	18	54

2.1 ИНТЕРАКТИВНОЕ ОБУЧЕНИЕ

1 семестр

№ п/п	Тема занятия	Вид занятия	Форма интерактивного занятия	Количество часов
1	Как добиться успеха Something to shout about	ЛЗ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Проведение пресс-конференции• Разработка проекта	2 2
2	Отдых и путешествия Escape artists	ЛЗ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Разработка проекта• Проведение пресс-конференции “My ideal holidays.”• Круглый стол “Travel ideas”	2 2 2

3 СОДЕРЖАНИЕ РАЗДЕЛОВ

Тема 1.

Как добиться успеха – Something to shout about

Vocabulary: success and achievements; special occasions; celebrations; career qualities; feelings; idioms; fixed phrases with ‘on’.

Reading: multiple matching; multiple choice.

Listening: listening for gist and detail; blank filling; multiple matching.

Speaking: asking for/giving advice; giving an opinion; expressing uncertainty; giving and responding to news; comparing and contrasting; speculating. Project “The story of a successful person”, small-group discussions.

English in Use: multiple cloze; error correction; gap fill; register transfer.

Grammar: gerund and infinitives; dependent prepositions.

Phrasal verbs: carry; wear.

Writing: formal and informal letters.

Тема 2.

Отдых и путешествия – Escape Artists

Vocabulary: free time and entertainment; film; theatre; holidays; descriptive adjectives; idioms; fixed phrases with 'at'.

Reading: multiple choice; gapped text (paragraph insertion).

Listening: blank filling; multiple matching.

Speaking: negotiating; reaching agreement. Project, small-group discussions, brainstorming.

English in Use: structural cloze; error correction (spelling and punctuation); sentence completion; word formation.

Grammar: review of present tenses; dependent prepositions.

Phrasal verbs: put; set.

Writing: reviews.

4 МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ ПО ИЗУЧЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Самостоятельное чтение: чтение и лингвистический анализ рекомендуемых статей

Самостоятельное аудирование: прослушивание текстов и выполнение заданий из рекомендованных учебных пособий.

Самостоятельная лексико-грамматическая работа: выполнение заданий из рабочей тетради учебно-методического комплекса Upstream ADVANCED:

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ПО КОММЕНТИРОВАНИЮ СТАТЬИ

ПРИМЕРНЫЙ ПЛАН КОММЕНТИРОВАНИЯ СТАТЬИ

- 1) The title and the author of the article
 1. The article is headlined/entitled...
 2. The headline/title of the article we've read is the following:...
 3. The article is headlined/entitled in the following way...
 4. The article under review is...
 5. The author of the article is...
 6. The article is written by...

- 2) Where and when the article is published
 1. The article is published/printed in...
 2. The article appeared/came out in...
 3. The article is published/printed under the rubric...

- 3) The main idea/problem of the article
 1. The article is devoted to/deals with/dwells on/touches upon the problem of ...
 2. The author concentrates on/brings out/focuses the reader's attention on the problem of...

3. The purpose of the article is to...

4) The contents of the article (with simultaneous commentary)

a) the flow of ideas, linking devices:

1. The author starts by telling the reader about...
2. Further the author reports that...
3. The author goes on to say that...
4. The author concludes with the following/makes the following conclusion...
5. The author sums up by telling/reminding/warning the reader about...
6. In conclusion...
7. The article ends with comments on...
8. By way of conclusion the author quotes...

b) neutral phrases to render the contents

1. The author writes/states/stresses/considers/describes/outlines/points out/comments on/briefly touches upon/is concerned with/expresses an opinion that/finds a good deal to say about...
2. In the author's view...
3. As the author puts it...
4. According to the author of the article...
5. The author draws our attention to the fact that...
6. The author cites/quotes/ ... as proof of/to prove that....

c) "For"-phrases to render the contents

1. the author finds a good deal to say in support of...
2. the author finds it significant to stress that...
3. the author, speaking of the significance of the event, welcomes...
4. the author is confident that...
5. the author strongly believes that/voices confident that/makes a vigorous call for/declares his (her) support for/expresses approval of/insists on/pays tribute to/praises the fact that...

d) "Against"-phrases to render the contents

the author argues that/accuses sb of/brings forward accusation/bitterly attacks/is sharply critical of/condemns/strongly denounces/disagrees/expresses alarm/strongly protests against/regrets that/rejects the idea of...

**Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы студентов по дисциплине
«Современный английский язык» (очно-заочная форма обучения)**

Наименование раздела (темы) дисциплины	Формы/виды самостоятельной работы	Кол-во часов, в соответствии с уч. - тематич. планом	Формы контроля СРС
1. Как добиться успеха Something to shout about	Vocabulary exercises Grammar exercises Listening Writing Doing projects	26	Discussion
2. Отдых и путешествия Escape artists	Vocabulary exercises Grammar exercises Listening Writing Doing projects	28	Discussion
		54	

**5 ПРАКТИКУМ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
1 семестр**

ТЕМА 1. Something to shout about

1. Lead-in: discussing pictures and ideas, introductory listening.
2. Reading-1 *How to be a Winner*. Text analysis, discussions, projects, presentations *A story of a successful person*.
3. Language focus SB.
4. Language focus WB, extra exercises on vocabulary, Listening 1 *Special moments in people's life*. Speaking 1 Dialogues: *Giving and responding to news*.
5. Reading 2 *Life's good*. Text analysis and discussion. Listening 2 *Google*. Speaking 2 Comparing, contrasting and speculating: *Achievements, celebrations*.
6. English in Use (SB, WB): *Gerund, Infinitive*.
7. Reading - 3 (WB) *Money can buy happiness*. Listening – 3 (WB) *Organizing children's party*. Speaking 3 (WB) *Persuading*
8. Commenting on the article.
9. Writing (SB, WB) *Formal and informal letters*. Progress test 1. Checking independent listening work on the unit.

Литература:

- 1) Virginia Evans, Linda Edwards. Upstream Advanced C-1. Student's book – Express Publishing, 2011. Unit 5. Pp.99-118.
- 2) Virginia Evans, Linda Edwards. Upstream Advanced C-1. Workbook – Express Publishing, 2011. Unit 5. Pp. 44-53.
- 3) BBC.com
- 4) CNN.com

ТЕМА 2. Escape artists.

1. Lead-in: discussing pictures and ideas, introductory listening.
2. Reading-1 *The book of the century*. Text analysis, discussions, projects, presentations *A work of fiction you have read recently*.
3. Language focus SB.
4. Language focus WB, extra exercises on vocabulary, Listening 1 *Family-oriented hotel chain*. Speaking 1 Dialogues: *Making and responding to suggestions*.
5. Reading 2 *Lonely enough for you?* Text analysis and discussion. Listening 2 *Favourite ways of relaxing*. Speaking 2 Negotiating, reaching agreement.
6. English in Use (SB, WB): Present tenses.
7. Reading - 3 (WB) *All that jazz*. Listening – 3 (WB) *Experience of moving to another country*. Speaking 3 (WB) *Clarifying and justifying*.
8. Commenting on the article.
9. Writing (SB, WB) *Reviews*. Progress test 2. Checking independent listening work on the unit.

Литература:

- 1) Virginia Evans, Linda Edwards. Upstream Advanced C-1. Student's book – Express Publishing, 2011. Unit 6. Pp.119-138.
- 2) Virginia Evans, Linda Edwards. Upstream Advanced C-1. Workbook – Express Publishing, 2011. Unit 6. Pp. 54-63.
- 3) BBC.com
- 4) CNN.com

**6 ДИДАКТИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ (САМОКОНТРОЛЯ)
УСВОЕННОГО МАТЕРИАЛА**

Индекс компетенции	Оценочное средство	Показатели оценивания	Критерии оценивания сформированности компетенций
ПК-2	Рабочая тетрадь	Низкий (неудовлетворительно)	Правильное выполнение заданий менее 60 %
		Пороговый (удовлетворительно)	Правильное выполнение заданий от 61-75 %
		Базовый (хорошо)	Правильное выполнение заданий от 76-84 %
		Высокий (отлично)	Правильное выполнение заданий 95-100%
ПК-2	Тест	Низкий (неудовлетворительно)	Количество правильных ответов на вопросы теста менее 60 %
		Пороговый (удовлетворительно)	Количество правильных ответов на вопросы теста от 61-75 %
		Базовый (хорошо)	Количество правильных ответов на вопросы теста от 85-100 %

		Высокий (отлично)	Количество правильных ответов на вопросы теста от 85-100 %
ПК-2	Доклад (комментирование статьи), сообщение (презентация) , проект, круглый стол, дискуссия, полемика, диспут, дебаты, собеседование (См. ниже <i>Критерии оценивания устного ответа</i>)	Низкий (неудовлетворительно)	Менее 8 баллов
		Пороговый (удовлетворительно)	9-12 баллов
		Базовый (хорошо)	13-16 баллов
		Высокий (отлично)	17-20 баллов
		Пороговый (удовлетворительно)	
		Базовый (хорошо)	
		Высокий (отлично)	
ПК-2	Эссе (См. ниже <i>Критерии оценивания устного ответа</i>)	Низкий (неудовлетворительно)	Менее 8 баллов
		Пороговый (удовлетворительно)	9-12 баллов
		Базовый (хорошо)	13-16 баллов
		Высокий (отлично)	17-20 баллов

6.4 КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВСЕХ ТИПОВ ЗАДАНИЙ

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ НА АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Каждый правильный ответ 1 балл, максимум 20 баллов.

Оценка «отлично» 17-20 баллов

Оценка «хорошо» 13 - 16 баллов

Оценка «удовлетворительно» 12 – 9 баллов

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» < 8 баллов

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ НА ЧТЕНИЕ

Каждый правильный ответ 1 балл, максимум 20 баллов.

Оценка «отлично» 17-20 баллов

Оценка «хорошо» 13 - 16 баллов

Оценка «удовлетворительно» 12 – 9 баллов

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» < 8 баллов

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ОТВЕТА

Коммуникативная компетенция		10баллов				
• Выполнение требований, сформулированных в задании Тип текста, указанное количество слов, расположение текста на странице	0	1				
• Соблюдение социолингвистических параметров речи Учитывает ситуацию и получателя сообщения, оформляет текст в соответствии с предложенными обстоятельствами	0	1	2			
• Представление информации Может четко и ясно представить и объяснить факты, события, наблюдения	0	1	2	3		
• Воздействие на читателя Может представить свои мысли, чувства, впечатления, чтобы воздействовать на своих читателей	0	1	2			
• Связность и логичность текста Оформляет текст, соблюдая связность и логичность построения	0	1	2			
Языковая компетенция		10баллов				
• Морфо-синтаксис. Правильно употребляет глагольные времена и наклонения, местоимения, детерминативы, наиболее употребляемые коннекторы и т.д.	0	1	2	3		
• Владение письменной фразой. Правильно строит простые и сложные фразы, употребляемые в повседневном общении.	0	1	2	3		
• Лексика. Владеет лексическим запасом, позволяющим высказаться по предложенной теме. Допустимо незначительное количество ошибок в выборе слов, если это не затрудняет понимания текста (6% от заданного объема).	0	1	2	3		
• Орфография. Владеет лексической и грамматической (наиболее употребляемые виды согласований) орфографией. Ошибки пунктуации, связанные с влиянием родного языка, во внимание не принимаются.	0	1				

Максимум 20 баллов.

Оценка «отлично» 17-20 баллов

Оценка «хорошо» 13 - 16 баллов

Оценка «удовлетворительно» 12 – 9 баллов

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» < 8 баллов

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ УСТНОГО ОТВЕТА

Комментирование Статьи		10баллов				
• Комментирует статью, придерживаясь следующего плана: заголовок, автор, выходные данные, тема, проблема, точка зрения автора на проблему, аргументы, используемые автором в поддержку своего взгляда на проблему, собственное отношение к проблеме.	0	1	2			

• Правильно определяет тему и основную проблему статьи, умеет обосновать свою интерпретацию, опираясь на текст статьи	0	1	2	3	
• Четко и адекватно формулирует собственную точку зрения на проблему и обосновывает свои мысли	0	1	2	3	
• Логично переходит от одной мысли к другой, понимание высказывания и основной мысли статьи не вызывает затруднений.	0	1	2		
Беседа с экзаменатором	4 балла				
• Реагирует на вопросы и реплики экзаменатора, вступает в диалог для того, чтобы объяснить свою интерпретацию (дополняет и уточняет обсуждаемую информацию). Умеет точно формулировать свои мысли и выражать свое мнение, а также активно поддерживать беседу	0	1	2		
• Умеет спонтанно и бегло, не испытывая трудностей в подборе слов, выражать свои мысли. Речь отличается разнообразием языковых средств и точностью их употребления.	0	1	2		
Языковая компетенция	6 баллов				
• Морфо-синтаксис. Правильно употребляет глагольные времена и наклонения, местоимения, артикли, основные виды согласований, наиболее употребляемые слова-связки. Правильно строит простые и сложные предложения.	0	1	2		
• Лексика. Владеет лексическим запасом, позволяющим высказаться по предложенной теме на уровне Advanced, умеет использовать перифразы для заполнения ситуативно-возникающих лексических лакун	0	1	2		
• Фонетика, интонация. Речь фонетически четкая и легко воспринимаемая на слух. Говорит плавно, в среднем темпе, с естественной интонацией	0	1	2		

Максимум 20 баллов.

Оценка «отлично» 17-20 баллов

Оценка «хорошо» 13 - 16 баллов

Оценка «удовлетворительно» 12 – 9 баллов

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» < 8 баллов

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ:

Максимум 20 баллов.

Оценка «отлично» - 17-20 баллов (выполнено 90-100%)

Оценка «хорошо» 13 - 16 баллов (выполнено 75-90%)

Оценка «удовлетворительно» 12 – 9 баллов (выполнено 45-75%)

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» < 8 баллов (выполнено 0-45%)

6.3 Типовые контрольные задания, материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения дисциплины

**Оценочное средство №1
ОБРАЗЦЫ КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ
Образец задания на аудирование:**

PART 1

ОБРАЗЦЫ ЗАДАНИЙ РАБОЧЕЙ ТЕТРАДИ

1. Eight out of the ten sentences contain spelling or punctuation mistakes. Write the correct words in the spaces provided. If a sentence contains no mistakes, put (+) next to it. There are three examples (0).

- 0 The need to watch escapist movies has it's origins in childhood. its
- 0 Whatever, you say, I will not change my mind about this. Whatever you
- 0 Terry would like to go to the party, but it might not be possible. ±
- 1 There's been a lot of resistance to the new no-smoking policy. _____
- 2 Childrens worlds are inhabited by imaginary friends and foes. _____
- 3 Most people can't concieve of living in such poverty. _____
- 4 I was born in England, but my parents are Scottish. _____
- 5 There are many difficultys involved in setting up your own business. _____
- 6 Most women say they aren't happy with their looks. _____
- 7 They gave us their asurance that they would be ready on time. _____ Frank
and Doris have gone to visit their daughter, Tina, in Australia. _____
- 8 "Whats going on in here?" he asked _____
- 9 Mike hasn't heard from his eldest brother in years. _____

2 Underline the correct word.

- 1 The road was very **slippery** / slick / slimy / greasy as a result of the overnight frost.
- 2 Following the accident, Sheila has been advised to take it **careful** / slow / gradual / easy for a while.
- 3 The company is **into** / under / on / in investigation for suspected tax evasion.
- 4 Flow do you suppose / **presume** / hypothesise / believe that he got that job without any experience?
- 5 The organisers expressed their **dissention** / disturbance / discourse / dismay at the poor attendance figures.
- 6 The notion of organ transplant **avoids** / warns / repels / rebukes most people.
- 7 Visiting the famine victims was a **harrowing** / worrying / stressing / terrorising experience.
- 8 Job retraining in middle age is a(n) **unapproachable** / disheartening / daunting / demoralising task for most people.
- 9 Asking the staff to take a pay cut was a(n) **absurd** / abstract / abnormal / absent suggestion.
- 10 Negotiations between the union and the management are at a **stoppage** / pause / hurdle / standstill.

3 Fill in the gaps with ONE word.

- 1 We're putting our summer holidays until the weather gets a bit better.
- 2 That car must have set Joe quite a bit, it's top of the range.

- 3 I thought I'd like living in the country, but it wasn't long before boredom set and I was back to the city.
- 4 Parents aren't always to blame their children's bad behaviour.
- 5 The film is based the book of the same name.
- 6 If you're allergic..... nuts you should stay clear of Chinese food.
- 7 Let's get going before the rain sets
- 8 They're setting early to beat the rush hour traffic.
- 9 I'll never forgive her for what she put me ...
- 10 Karen's husband is always putting her ... in public, it's so embarrassing!

**Оценочное средство №2. Тест
ОБРАЗЦЫ ТЕСТОВЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ**

Тест 1. Тема!. Как добиться успеха (Something to shout about)

1 Choose A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

- 1 Our main is to reduce debt by cutting costs.
- A objective C resolution
B decision D desire
- 2 The discovery of penicillin was a significant medical ...
- A revolution C novelty
B innovation D breakthrough
- 3 Employers are not allowed to discriminate against an applicant because of their social or financial ...
- A past C history
B background D precedent
- 4 It's important to project a(n) ... image during the interview.
- A upbeat C optimistic
B positive D cheerful
- 5 Aspirin was used as a medicine as far ... as the 5th century BC.
- A back C behind
B beyond D before
- 6 Competitive is an essential requirement for success in the entertainment industry.
- A mind C spirit
B thought D soul
- 7 The brochure stated the hotel was situated ... beside the sea.
- A direct C right
B precise D exact

- 8 There is a wide ... of options to choose from with something to suit all tastes.
- A degree C scale
B variance D range
- 9 They say he inherited his money from a ... relative he had never met.
- A faraway C distant
B remote D slight
- 10 Carrie doesn't do her own washing, she ... her little sister to do it for her.
- A makes C lets
B gets D puts
- 11 When the workload got too much for him, he gave in and decided to ...
- A allot C assign
B entrust D delegate
- 12 You must complete the Business ... course satisfactorily before you can progress to the third year programme.
- A Morals C Rights
B Values D Ethics
- 13 For the ... of rewiring your home, hiring an electrician is a wise move.
- A aim C object
B purpose D intention
- 14 He agreed to give me his car for the weekend on ... that I helped him write his essay.
- A condition Crule
B term Ddecree
- 15 The Beatles remain hugely popular among the ... and the old alike.
- A youth C adolescents
B young D teenagers
- 16 The manager really wanted Anna to join the company; he believed she would be a valuable ... to his team of sales people.
- A addition C supplement
B accumulation D appendage
- 17 Expect seminars and tutorials to ... approximately 15% of your time at university.
- A cover C occupy
B receive D complete
- 18 Some say that success in today's competitive workplace calls for toughness and ...
- A ruthlessness C rudeness

B cruelty D callousness

19 When he learned that the assistant manager was retiring, he felt that this was an opportunity he just had to ...

A grab C pull

B follow D seize

20 For such an old house, it is in excellent ..

A state C form

B condition D shape

2 Complete sentences with words formed from the words in capitals.

1 The new manager is not bad, but he lacks the leadership and (SENSITIVE) of the previous one.

2 The country is experiencing an era of peace and (PROSPER).

3 He's not a very well-known (NOVEL), but I enjoy his books.

4 I'm well aware of the fact that smoking is (DETRIMENT) to my health.

5 Mark's (CIVIL) to customers led to his finally being dismissed.

6 Lee was determined to become manager and his (PERSIST) eventually paid off.

7 Her (DETERMINE) to survive kept her alive until the rescuers found her.

8 If enough people volunteer for early (RETIRE), there'll be no need for redundancies.

9 The doctor said his cholesterol levels are (ALARM) high.

10 Young children are very (IMPRESSION) and shouldn't be allowed to watch violent films.

3 Underline the correct word.

1 It was a rough **travel / voyage / trip / crossing** and a lot of people on the ferry were seasick.

2 Losing weight is a great way to **boost / push / shape / foster** your confidence.

3 The number **complications / permutations / transformation / incarnations** you can get out of these figures is in the millions.

4 Having to travel so far to work and back every day is beginning to wear me **off / through / down / in**.

5 Even though it started to rain, Pete carried **through / in / over / on** watering the garden.

6 Even though Joe tries to be nice, he always rubs me up the wrong **side / way / end / time**.

7 I was thinking of going out tonight, but on **stronger / second / better / deeper** thoughts, it might be better to stay in.

8 John's face was **glistening / glaring / beaming / flashing** when he heard he had won first prize.

9 Rob **made / passed / sent / offered** so good an impression at the interview that they offered him the job on the spot.

10 Although he wasn't the star of the film, Keanu Reeves **took / robbed / grabbed / stole** the show.

4 Fill in the gaps with ONE word.

1 My boss expects his instructions to be carried to the letter.

2 As the day wore ... , I began to feel more and more uncomfortable in their company.

3 My parents have always disapproved ... my friends. No one was ever good enough for them.

4 I felt ashamed ... myself for losing my temper like that over nothing.

5 Ann isn't very keen ... camping, she prefers staying in hotels.

6 Lorna never benefitted ... her parents' wealth, she's always had to work for a living.

7 I wasn't involved ... the argument, so I've no idea what it was about.

8 Joanne's diet consists ... junk food and fizzy drinks; no wonder she's overweight.

9 I strongly object ... being forced to pay for carrier bags in supermarkets.

10 The airline compensated us in full ... the loss of our luggage.

ОБРАЗЕЦ СТАТЬИ ДЛЯ КОММЕНТИРОВАНИЯ (ДОКЛАДА)

HOW TO SURVIVE CULTURE SHOCK

Nicky Branagh

Having taken a gap year back in 2010, I'm fortunate enough to have travelled fairly extensively. I've immersed myself in various cultures around the globe and come back all the better for it. Those months were undoubtedly the best of my life and have changed the way I look at the world today. However, these experiences are not without their downsides. Anyone who has visited another country is probably familiar with the concept of culture shock. Whether you've spent a year teaching English as a foreign language in Honduras, or a week with the family in Cyprus you've probably experienced the symptoms of culture shock at some time or another. As a normal process of adjustment in a new environment, culture shock is not something to be ashamed of and the effects can be minimised with relative ease.

The first country my friend and I visited in our year out was the Republic of China, a country of vast cultural diversity. I think this proved beneficial because we then felt culturally prepared for the rest of our journey, having been introduced to an environment which required a lot of getting used to from the moment we stepped off the plane.

One factor which often causes the onset of culture shock when travelling to a new country is the language barrier which can sometimes be difficult to overcome, inducing a lack of confidence and a sense of displacement. For English speakers this barrier is slightly less prominent because most the English language is so widely spread and used, but it can still cause significant problems. Despite its common use, English is not spoken by everyone and is rarely spoken to a level that will allow you to live a "normal" life without learning the native tongue, as my friend and I soon discovered when searching for a licensed taxi to take us to our hotel. Had it not been for the hotel address scrawled down on a piece of paper in apparently very difficult to read

Mandarin, we might have found ourselves completely stranded. As you might have guessed, investing in a phrase book is essential if you're not familiar with the native tongue of the country you're travelling to. This will help you throughout your stay and ensure that you don't feel vulnerable on occasions where communication is difficult.

Most foreign hotels and hostels will cater for these difficulties and on arrival at our hotel in Beijing we were given a card with a small map showing where it was and the address in Chinese symbols. This proved an essential part of each day as the initial discomfort of being in a strange setting was considerably lessened with the knowledge that we could continue our cultural experience without worrying about how we might be able to return to our hotel. If you're going to be travelling on your own but don't like the prospect of being lonely you might want to consider a short stint at a volunteer project or take time out to go on an adventure travel tour. This is a great way to make friends with people of all nationalities and you could even find someone to spend the rest of your travels with. Such travel experiences often include a cultural orientation which will help accustom you to your surroundings. Some companies, including i-to-i, offer Year Out packages which deliberately place you with other travellers so that you can make friends with people with similar interests.

Once we arrived at our hotel in Beijing, my friend and I met up with a group of ten others that we were to travel with for fifteen days until we reached Shanghai. Only when we spent a further few days in China having left our group, did we truly notice the effects of culture shock setting in. We found ourselves irritable, homesick and powerless in a country where we had previously relied so heavily upon our tour guide to communicate for us, direct us and inform us of local customs so that we could avoid any cultural misunderstanding. Luckily the effects of cultural shock are temporary and we were soon back on form. To get us through those early days we planned extensively and kept to a routine which made us feel in control. It helped a lot to visit places regularly, for example we stopped at the same café most mornings before setting off on the days adventure and it was soon a familiar haunt that made us feel at home.

When visiting an area of great cultural diversity it is important that you acquaint yourselves with local customs so as to avoid any offence. Information about dress codes is readily available on the internet and guide books will help you behave in an appropriate manner. In my experience, I found that any questions on polite custom in China could be answered by our tour guide and if you're booking a volunteer placement or cultural tour with an established organisation they will almost always offer a cultural orientation to get you accustomed to the customs of local people before you set off on your adventure. Even this low level understanding of Chinese culture allowed us to cope better in while we were away. For example, my friend was a red-head and gained much attention during our time in the country due to her vibrant hair colour. This is something that we couldn't quite understand, but we slowly grew unconscious that this was an oddity in our old culture, particularly when friendly locals would approach us in order to ask politely if they could take a photograph.

Culture shock is common but easily battled and can prove to be beneficial in learning and acquiring new perspectives of the world. There are huge benefits to starting your travels with an organised project or tour which will make significant efforts to help you adjust to the new culture. If possible, learn a few phrases of the language and read up about the culture prior to your visit. This will lessen the surprise that many travellers encounter during their first days in-country. It is essential to be open-minded about different cultures and if you begin to feel lonely, remember you are not the only one to be going through these feelings. Take the opportunity to volunteer, join a tour group or befriend other individuals you encounter - this is particularly easy if you are staying in a hostel. Exploring new cultures and immersing yourself in the customs and traditions of a foreign country is half of the appeal of travelling and yet this can be the very thing that destroys your break. With a little effort you can turn this around and make your cultural experience one to remember for the right reasons. So don't let culture shock bring you down, make an effort, and take control.

Оценочное средство №3
ОБРАЗЕЦ ВОПРОСОВ ДЛЯ ДИСКУССИИ ПО СТАТЬЕ

- 1) Have you ever experienced a culture shock?
- 2) What can be done to alleviate the culture shock when people travel to other countries?
- 3) What aspects of Russian culture typically make foreigners feel uneasy

Оценочное средство №4.
ОБРАЗЦЫ ТЕМ ДЛЯ СООБЩЕНИЙ (ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЙ)

- Тема 1. Successful career of a famous person
Тема 2. The best trip I've ever had

Оценочное средство №5
ОБРАЗЦЫ ТЕМ ПРОЕКТОВ

1. What is success?
2. Successful people.
3. Modern Trends in travelling.
4. Becoming a successful businessman.

Оценочное средство №6
ОБРАЗЦЫ ТЕМ ДЛЯ ДЕБАТОВ/ДИСПУТОВ/КРУГЛОГО СТОЛА

1. Express your opinion, what kind of travelling is the most eco-friendly ?
2. How can we become successful?

ОБРАЗЦЫ ТЕМ ЭССЕ

You see the announcement of a world tour in an international magazine called Film Now. Write your review for the magazine in 220-260 words.

ОБРАЗЦЫ ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ ЗАЧЕТА

ОБРАЗЕЦ ЗАДАНИЯ НА АУДИРОВАНИЕ:

PART 1

You will hear five short extracts in which various are people sharing their opinions about the books they have read recently. While you listen you must complete both tasks. You will hear the recording twice.

Task one: For questions 1-5 match the speakers with their reaction to the book

Task two: For questions 6-10 match the speakers with the type of the book

Reaction	Speaker	The type of the book	Speaker
A bored	1	A romance	6
B excited	2	B detective story	7
C moved	3	C psychological thriller	8
D scared	4	D a fairy tale	9

E confused	5	E science fiction	10
F furious		F drama	
G disappointed		G autobiography	
H exhausted		H non-fiction	

PART 2

You will hear an interview with an ecologist. For questions 11-17 complete the sentences. You will hear the recording twice.

"I know you're very 11.....environmental issues at Overland Encounter but, in practical terms, what can a tour operator do to make sure that tourists don't destroy the beauty of the thing they came to see?" "Well I think you have to get involved in what we call 12'.....' tourism. You can't deprive people of their interest in wanting to travel. But what you can do is to c13.....patterns of behaviour which will introduce them to a country in a responsible way. That means, for example, making sure that, on an adventure holiday, no detergents are used in springs or streams and that no 14.....left behind after camps. It means, if you're visiting a 15.....like the Antarctic, that people must respect the rules and not damage 16.....or go too near the penguins. It means providing travellers with a pack with 17.....how to behave and what to do to best preserve the cultures and places visited."

PART 3

You will hear Professor Richard Hill expressing his opinion about British newspapers. For questions 18-20 choose the best answer:

18. In Britain the popular papers are to do the following except ... people.

- a) to shock;
- b) to instruct;
- c) to amuse

19. Facts show that the vast majority of British readers want ...

- a) no proper papers at all;
- b) a proper paper;
- c) more than a few papers of entertainment

20. If an intelligent person finds a copy of Professor Hill's favourite paper 50 years from now, he will still find it

- a) entertaining and amusing;
- b) interesting and instructive;
- c) shockingandsurprising

ОБРАЗЦЫ ТЕКСТОВ И ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ

Part 1

You are going to read a newspaper article about technology and personal privacy. For questions 1-7, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

WHAT PRICE PRIVACY?

Don't blame technology for threatening our privacy: it's the way the institutions choose to use it. The most depressing moment of my day is first thing in the morning, when I download my overnight batch of emails. Without fail, it will contain dozens of messages from people who, knowing my interest in the subject, write to me describing violations of their personal privacy. Throughout the day, the stream continues, each message in my inbox warning of yet another nail in the coffin of personal privacy. In other centuries, such invasions of liberty would have arisen

from religious persecution or the activities of tax collectors. Nowadays, the invasions take place through the use of information technology.

So, when those of us who value personal privacy are asked for their view, we will invariably speak in disparaging terms about such technologies. In an effort to stem the speed and force of the invasion, we will sometimes argue that the technologies themselves should simply be banned. 'Just stop using the cursed technology,' we cry, 'then there won't be any privacy issue.' Of course, things are not so simple. Even the strongest advocate of privacy recognises that technology can offer enormous benefits to individuals and to society. To prohibit a technology on the grounds that it is being used to invade privacy would also be to deny society the benefits of that innovation.

The sensible perspective is that technology does not necessarily have to invade privacy. The reality is that it invariably does. Companies may well argue that customers are prepared to 'trade off a little privacy in return for better service or a cooler and more sophisticated product. They say that this is a matter of free choice. I doubt that there is any genuine free choice in the matter. Whether I go with Orange or Vodaphone is indeed a free choice. But I have no choice over whether my communications data will or will not be stored by my communications provider. They know the location of my mobile and the numbers from which I received calls, and the emails I send are routinely stored by all providers, whether I like it or not.

CCTV also gives me no free choice. Its purpose may be to keep me secure, but I have no alternative but to accept it. Visual surveillance is becoming a fixed component in the design of modern urban centres, new housing areas, public buildings and even, in Britain at least, throughout the road system. Soon, people will expect spy cameras to be part of all forms of architecture and design. Of course, there is another side to the coin, many technologies have brought benefits to the consumer with little or no cost to privacy. Encryption is one that springs to mind. Many of the most valuable innovations in banking and communications could never have been deployed without this technique.

The problem with privacy is not technology, but the institutions which make use of it. Governments are hungry for data, and will use their powers to force companies to collect, retain and yield personal information on their customers. In recent years, governments have managed to incorporate surveillance into almost every aspect of our finances, communication and lifestyle. While acknowledging the importance of privacy as a fundamental right, they argue that surveillance is needed to maintain law and order and create economic efficiency. The right to privacy, it is always claimed, should not be allowed to stand in the way of the wider public interest. This argument is sound in principle, but there seems little intellectual or analytical basis for its universal and unquestioned application.

When the UK government introduced the RIP legislation in 2000, it originally intended to allow an unprecedented degree of communications interception on the grounds that the dangers of crime on the Internet warranted increased surveillance. At no time did anyone produce much evidence for this crime wave, however, nor did anyone in government seem to think any was required. It was left to an eleventh-hour campaign by civil rights activists to block the more offensive elements of the legislation from a personal privacy point of view. Such lack of prior justification is a common feature of privacy invasion for law enforcement and national security purposes.

As I've said, technology does not have to be the enemy of privacy. But while governments insist on requiring surveillance, and while companies insist on amassing personal information about their customers, technology will continue to be seen as the enemy of privacy.

1 From the first paragraph, we understand that the writer

- A resents receiving such distressing emails from people.
- B is surprised that people should contact him about privacy.
- C finds it hard to cope with the tone of the emails he receives.
- D is resigned to the fact that invasions of privacy are on the increase

2 What view does the writer put forward in the second paragraph?

- A People should be willing to do without certain forms of technology.
- B It is a mistake to criticise people for the way they use technology.
- C It is unrealistic to deny people the benefits that technology can bring.
- D People shouldn't be allowed to use technologies that threaten privacy.

3 The writer feels that some companies

- A do not really give customers a say in issues related to privacy.
- B fail to recognise that their products may invade people's privacy.
- C underestimate the strength of their customers' feelings about privacy.
- D refuse to make compromises with customers concerned about privacy.

4 What point does the writer make about CCTV?

- A People no longer question how necessary it is.
- B People feel more secure the more widely it is used.
- C It ought to be a feature of all new building projects.
- D it would be difficult for society to function without it.

5 The writer gives encryption as an example of a technology which

- A brings only questionable benefits to society in general.
- B poses much less of a threat to privacy than others.
- C actually helps us to protect personal privacy.
- D is worth losing some personal privacy for.

6 In the fifth paragraph, the writer suggests that governments are

- A justified in denying the right of privacy to criminals.
- B mistaken in their view that surveillance prevents crime.
- C wrong to dismiss the individual's right to privacy so lightly.
- D unreasonable in their attitude towards civil rights campaigners.

7 What is the writer's main criticism of the RIP legislation in the UK?

- A Changes were made to it at the last moment.
- B It contained elements that had to be removed.
- C There was no proof that it was really needed.
- D Civil rights groups were not consulted about it.

ОБРАЗЕЦ ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ОТВЕТА

Write your answer in **220-260** words in an appropriate style.

You have been asked to write a report for the *World Information Organisation* on the following topic:

What are the greatest threats to the environment in your country today? What are the solutions?

Write your **report** for the organization.

ОБРАЗЕЦ СТАТЬИ ДЛЯ КОММЕНТИРОВАНИЯ

HOW TO SURVIVE CULTURE SHOCK

Nicky Branagh

Having taken a gap year back in 2010, I'm fortunate enough to have travelled fairly extensively. I've immersed myself in various cultures around the globe and come back all the better for it. Those months were undoubtedly the best of my life and have changed the way I look at the world today. However, these experiences are not without their downsides. Anyone who has visited another country is probably familiar with the concept of culture shock. Whether you've spent a year teaching English as a foreign language in Honduras, or a week with the family in Cyprus you've probably experienced the symptoms of culture shock at some time or another. As a normal process of adjustment in a new environment, culture shock is not something to be ashamed of and the effects can be minimised with relative ease.

The first country my friend and I visited in our year out was the Republic of China, a country of vast cultural diversity. I think this proved beneficial because we then felt culturally prepared for the rest of our journey, having been introduced to an environment which required a lot of getting used to from the moment we stepped off the plane.

One factor which often causes the onset of culture shock when travelling to a new country is the language barrier which can sometimes be difficult to overcome, inducing a lack of confidence and a sense of displacement. For English speakers this barrier is slightly less prominent because most the English language is so widely spread and used, but it can still cause significant problems. Despite its common use, English is not spoken by everyone and is rarely spoken to a level that will allow you to live a "normal" life without learning the native tongue, as my friend and I soon discovered when searching for a licensed taxi to take us to our hotel. Had it not been for the hotel address scrawled down on a piece of paper in apparently very difficult to read Mandarin, we might have found ourselves completely stranded. As you might have guessed, investing in a phrase book is essential if you're not familiar with the native tongue of the country you're travelling to. This will help you throughout your stay and ensure that you don't feel vulnerable on occasions where communication is difficult.

Most foreign hotels and hostels will cater for these difficulties and on arrival at our hotel in Beijing we were given a card with a small map showing where it was and the address in Chinese symbols. This proved an essential part of each day as the initial discomfort of being in a strange setting was considerably lessened with the knowledge that we could continue our cultural experience without worrying about how we might be able to return to our hotel. If you're going to be travelling on your own but don't like the prospect of being lonely you might want to consider a short stint at a volunteer project or take time out to go on an adventure travel tour. This is a great way to make friends with people of all nationalities and you could even find someone to spend the rest of your travels with. Such travel experiences often include a cultural orientation which will help accustom you to your surroundings. Some companies, including i-to-i, offer Year Out packages which deliberately place you with other travellers so that you can make friends with people with similar interests.

Once we arrived at our hotel in Beijing, my friend and I met up with a group of ten others that we were to travel with for fifteen days until we reached Shanghai. Only when we spent a further few days in China having left our group, did we truly notice the effects of culture shock setting in. We found ourselves irritable, homesick and powerless in a country where we had previously relied so heavily upon our tour guide to communicate for us, direct us and inform us of local customs so that we could avoid any cultural misunderstanding. Luckily the effects of cultural shock are temporary and we were soon back on form. To get us through those early days we planned extensively and kept to a routine which made us feel in control. It helped a lot to visit places regularly, for example we stopped at the same café most mornings before setting off on the days adventure and it was soon a familiar haunt that made us feel at home.

When visiting an area of great cultural diversity it is important that you acquaint yourselves with local customs so as to avoid any offence. Information about dress codes is readily available on the internet and guide books will help you behave in an appropriate manner. In my experience, I found that any questions on polite custom in China could be answered by our tour guide and if

you're booking a volunteer placement or cultural tour with an established organisation they will almost always offer a cultural orientation to get you accustomed to the customs of local people before you set off on your adventure. Even this low level understanding of Chinese culture allowed us to cope better in while we were away. For example, my friend was a red-head and gained much attention during our time in the country due to her vibrant hair colour. This is something that we couldn't quite understand, but we slowly grew unconscious that this was an oddity in our old culture, particularly when friendly locals would approach us in order to ask politely if they could take a photograph.

Culture shock is common but easily battled and can prove to be beneficial in learning and acquiring new perspectives of the world. There are huge benefits to starting your travels with an organised project or tour which will make significant efforts to help you adjust to the new culture. If possible, learn a few phrases of the language and read up about the culture prior to your visit. This will lessen the surprise that many travellers encounter during their first days in-country. It is essential to be open-minded about different cultures and if you begin to feel lonely, remember you are not the only one to be going through these feelings. Take the opportunity to volunteer, join a tour group or befriend other individuals you encounter - this is particularly easy if you are staying in a hostel. Exploring new cultures and immersing yourself in the customs and traditions of a foreign country is half of the appeal of travelling and yet this can be the very thing that destroys your break. With a little effort you can turn this around and make your cultural experience one to remember for the right reasons. So don't let culture shock bring you down, make an effort, and take control.

ПРИМЕРНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ БЕСЕДЫ С ЭКЗАМЕНАТОРОМ:

- 4) Have you ever experienced a culture shock?
- 5) What can be done to alleviate the culture shock when people travel to other countries?
- 6) What aspects of Russian culture typically make foreigners feel uneasy

7 ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ, ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМЫХ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОБУЧЕНИЯ

Информационные технологии—обучение в электронной образовательной среде с целью расширения доступа к образовательным ресурсам, увеличения контактного взаимодействия с преподавателем, построения индивидуальных траекторий подготовки, объективного контроля и мониторинга знаний студентов.

В образовательном процессе по дисциплине используются следующие информационные технологии, являющиеся компонентами Электронной информационно-образовательной среды БГПУ:

- Официальный сайт БГПУ;
- Корпоративная сеть и корпоративная электронная почта БГПУ;
- Система электронного обучения ФГБОУ ВО «БГПУ»;
- Система тестирования на основе единого портала «Интернет-тестирования в сфере образования www.i-exam.ru»;
- Система «Антиплагиат.ВУЗ»;
- Электронные библиотечные системы;
- Мультимедийное сопровождение лекций и практических занятий;
- Тренажеры, виртуальные среды;

8 ОСОБЕННОСТИ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ ИНВАЛИДАМИ ИЛИЦАМИ С ОГРАНИЧЕННЫМИ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЯМИ ЗДОРОВЬЯ

При обучении лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья применяются адаптивные образовательные технологии в соответствии с условиями, изложенными в раздел «Особенности организации образовательного процесса по образовательным программам для инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья» основной образовательной программы (использование специальных учебных пособий и дидактических материалов, специальных технических средств обучения коллективного и индивидуального пользования, предоставление услуг ассистента (помощника), оказывающего обучающимся необходимую техническую помощь и т.п.) с учётом индивидуальных особенностей обучающихся.

9 СПИСОК ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ И ЭЛЕКТРОННЫХ РЕСУРСОВ

9.1 Литература

- 1) Evans, V. Upstream Advanced C-1: Student's Book/ VirginiaEvans, LindaEdwards. – Express Publishing, 2011. – 256 p. (20 экз.)
- 2) Evans, V. Upstream Advanced C-1: Workbook/ VirginiaEvans, LindaEdwards. – Express Publishing, 2011. – 136 p.(20 экз.)
- 3) Evans, V. Upstream Advanced C-1:Test Booklet/ VirginiaEvans, LindaEdwards. – Express Publishing, 2011. – 24 p. (20 экз.)
- 4) Практический курс английского языка. 4 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений. — 5-е изд, перераб. и доп. — М. : Гуманитар. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2008. — 350 с. (39 экз.)
- 5) Аниховская, Т.В. Have you heard about it? Listening Activities for Advanced Students of English. Part I: учебное пособие по аудированию для студентов старших курсов языковых факультетов вузов/Т.В. Аниховская. - Благовещенск: Изд-воБГПУ, 2009. - 98 с. (25 экз.)
- 6) Аниховская, Т.В. Have you heard about it? Listening Activities for Advanced Students of English. Part II: учебное пособие по аудированию для студентов старших курсов языковых факультетов вузов/Т.В. Аниховская. - Благовещенск: Изд-воБГПУ, 2009. - 98 с. (25 экз.)
- 7)

9.2 Базы данных и информационно-справочные системы

1. Федеральный портал «Российское образование» - <http://www.edu.ru>.
2. Информационная система «Единое окно доступа к образовательным ресурсам» - <http://www.window.edu.ru>.
3. Федеральный центр информационно-образовательных ресурсов - <http://fcior.edu.ru>.
4. Федеральный портал «Информационно-коммуникационные технологии в образовании» - <http://www.ict.edu.ru>.
5. Российский портал открытого образования - <http://www.openet.ru/University.nsf/>
6. Федеральная университетская компьютерная сеть России - <http://www.runnet.ru/res>.
7. Глобальная сеть дистанционного образования - <http://www.cito.ru/gdenet>.
8. Портал бесплатного дистанционного образования - www.anriintern.com
9. Сайт ООН. - Режим доступа: <http://www.un.org/ru/databases>.
10. Сайт Организации Объединенных Наций по вопросам образования, науки и культуры (ЮНЕСКО). - Режим доступа: UNESCO.
11. Сайт Генеральной Асамблеи ООН. - Режим доступа: <http://www.un.org/ru/ga>.
12. Сайт Совета Безопасности ООН. - Режим доступа: <http://www.un.org/russian/sc>.
13. Сайт Европейского Союза. - Режим доступа: www.europa.eu.int.
14. Сайт Совета Европы. - Режим доступа: <http://www.coe.in/Defaul/RU.asp>.

15. Сайт Министерства культуры РФ. - Режим доступа: www.mkrf.ru.
16. Сайт Министерства науки и высшего образования РФ. - Режим доступа: <https://minobrnauki.gov.ru>.
17. Сайт Федеральной службы по надзору в сфере образования и науки. - Режим доступа: <http://www.obrnadzor.gov.ru/ru>.
18. Сайт Министерства просвещения РФ. - Режим доступа: <https://edu.gov.ru>.
19. Электронный словарь Мультитран [Электрон. ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <http://www.multitrans.ru/>
20. Электронный словарь АБВУ Lingvo x5 [Электрон.ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <http://www.lingvo-online.ru/>
21. Электронный словарь Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English Online [Электрон. ресурс]. – Режим доступа : <http://www.ldoceonline.com/>
22. Электронный словарь Oxford Dictionaries [Электрон. ресурс]. – Режим доступа : <https://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>
23. Сайты британских и американских газет и журналов. – Режимы доступа:
<http://www.latimes.com/>
<http://www.times.com/>
[http:// www.nytimes.com/](http://www.nytimes.com/)
<http://www.washtimes.com/>
[http:// www.time.com](http://www.time.com)
<http://www.usnews.com>
<http://www.usatoday.com>
<http://www.washingtonpost.com>
<http://online.wsj./com/public/us>
<http://www.bigissue.com>
http://www.phillynews.com/daily_news
<http://www.pathfinder.com/time/>
<http://www.currantbun.com>
<http://www.thestar.com>
<http://www.newsweek.com>
<http://www.iht.com>
[http:// www.cosmomag.com](http://www.cosmomag.com)
<http://www.timesonline.co.uk>
<http://www.the-times.co.uk>
[www.timesonline.co.uk.](http://www.timesonline.co.uk)
[http://www.sunday-times.co.uk.](http://www.sunday-times.co.uk)
<http://www.telegraph.co.uk>
<http://www.guardian.co.uk>
<http://www.independent.co.uk>
<http://www.ireland.com>
<http://www.ft.com>
<http://www.dailymail.co.uk>
<http://www.theguardian.co.uk>
<http://www.bbc.co.uk>
<http://www.thisisLondon.co.uk>
<http://www.express.co.uk>
<http://www.independent.ie>
<http://www.mirror.co.uk>
<http://www.nzherald.co.nz>
<http://www.foe.co.uk>

9.3 Электронно-библиотечные ресурсы

1. ЭБС «Юрайт». - Режим доступа: <https://urait.ru>
2. Полпред (обзор СМИ). - Режим доступа: <https://polpred.com/news>

10 МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКАЯ БАЗА

Для проведения занятий лекционного и семинарского типа, групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации используются аудитории, оснащенные учебной мебелью, аудиторной доской, компьютером с установленным лицензионным специализированным программным обеспечением, с выходом в электронно-библиотечную систему и электронную информационно-образовательную среду БГПУ, мультимедийными проекторами, экспозиционными экранами, учебно-наглядными пособиями (стенды, карты, мультимедийные презентации).

Самостоятельная работа студентов организуется в аудиториях оснащенных компьютерной техникой с выходом в электронную информационно-образовательную среду вуза, в специализированных лабораториях по дисциплине, а также в залах доступа в локальную сеть БГПУ.

Лицензионное программное обеспечение: операционные системы семейства Windows, Linux; офисные программы Microsoft office, Libreoffice, OpenOffice; Adobe Photoshop, Matlab, DrWeb antivirus.

Разработчик: Пожидаева Е.А.. старший преподаватель кафедры английской филологии и методики преподавания английского языка

11 ЛИСТ ИЗМЕНЕНИЙ И ДОПОЛНЕНИЙ

Утверждение изменений и дополнений в РПД для реализации в 2020/2021 уч. г.
РПД обсуждена и одобрена для реализации в 2020/2021 уч. г. на заседании кафедры английской филологии и методики преподавания английского языка (протокол № 7 от «17» июня 2020 г.). В РПД внесены следующие изменения и дополнения:

№ изменения: 1	
№ страницы с изменением: титульный лист	
Исключить:	Включить:
текст: Министерство науки и высшего образования РФ	текст: Министерство Просвещения РФ

Утверждение изменений и дополнений в РПД для реализации в 2021/2022 уч. г.
РПД обсуждена и одобрена для реализации в 2021/2022 уч. г. на заседании кафедры английской филологии и методики преподавания английского языка (протокол № 7 от «14» апреля 2021 г.). В РПД внесены следующие изменения и дополнения:

№ изменения: 1	
№ страницы с изменением: титульный лист	
Исключить:	Включить:

Утверждение изменений и дополнений в РПД для реализации в 2022/2023 уч. г.
 РПД обсуждена и одобрена для реализации в 2022/2023 уч. г. на заседании кафедры английской филологии и методики преподавания английского языка (протокол № 9 от «11» мая 2022 г.). В РПД внесены следующие изменения и дополнения:

№ изменения: 1 № страницы с изменением: 24	
Из пункта 9.3 исключить:	В пункт 9.3 включить:
1. Polpred.com Обзор СМИ/Справочник (http://polpred.com/news.) 2. ЭБС «Лань» (http://e.lanbook.com)	1. Научная электронная библиотека eLIBRARY.RU (https://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp?) 2. Образовательная платформа «Юрайт» (https://urait.ru/info/lka)

Утверждение изменений и дополнений в РПД для реализации в 2022/2023 уч. г.
 РПД обсуждена и одобрена для реализации в 2022/2023 уч. г. на заседании кафедры английской филологии и методики преподавания английского языка (протокол № 1 от «14» сентября 2022 г.). В РПД внесены следующие изменения и дополнения:

№ изменения: 1 № страницы с изменением: 24	
Из пункта 9.3 исключить:	В пункт 9.3 включить:
1. Научная электронная библиотека eLIBRARY.RU (https://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp?)	1. Полпред (обзор СМИ). - Режим доступа: https://polpred.com/news