Государственное профессиональное образовательное учреждение Тульской области «Донской политехнический колледж»

Задания для выполнения самостоятельной работы

студентами группы ЭПП22-3.1

Специальность: 13.02.11Техническая эксплуатация и обслуживание электрического и электромеханического оборудования

по дисциплине **ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной** деятельности

Объем самостоятельной работы – 4 часа

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Самостоятельная работа №1 (2 часа):

Задание 1. Дополните предложения подходящими модальными глаголами (*must, have to, should, ought to*).

- 1. I ... clean my room. I always do it on Saturday.
- **2.** I ... to clean my room tomorrow.
- **3.** My granny is in hospital. I ... visit her.
- **4.** You ... to see "Titanic" it's a great film.
- **5.** This is a terrible party. We really ... go home.
- 6. You ... watch TV for so long.
- 7. This is a lovely party, but it's getting late and we ... to go home.
- **8.** You ... phone home now. I don't let you.
- **9.** You ... to phone at once. It is not necessary.
- **10.** Alice wants to improve her English. She ... work harder.

Задание 2. Дополните предложения подходящими глаголами (<u>can</u>, <u>could</u>, <u>may</u>, <u>might</u>).

- **1.** Robert ... speak English well enough to talk without an interpreter.
- **2.** Mother, ... I come back home at 11 tonight?
- **3.** Father ... repair my broken bicycle.
- **4.** I ... come round this evening.
- **5.** They say I ... do sums well.
- **6.** Bob ... phone this evening.
- 7. Johnny, dear, ... you do something for me.
- **8.** ... you go shopping this evening?
- **9.** I ... do the flat myself.
- **10.** It ... rain soon.

Самостоятельная работа № 2. «Великие изобретатели» (2 часа)

Задание 1. Составить рассказ на тему «Великие изобретатели» на английском языке.

Задание 2. Прочитайте нижеприведенный текст и переведите его.

Television (1920s)

The invention that swept the world and changed leisure habits for countless millions was pioneered by Scottish-born electrical engineer John Logie Baird. It had been realized for some time that light could be converted into electrical impulses, making it possible to transmit such impulses over a distance and then reconvert them into light.

Motor Car (Late 19th Century)

With television, the car is probably the most widely used and most useful of all leisure-inspired inventions. German engineer Karl Benz produced the first petrol driven car in 1885 and the British motor industry started in 1896. Henry Ford was the first to use assembly line production for his Model T car in 1908. Like them or hate them, cars have given people great freedom of travel.

Electricity

The name came from the Greek word for amber and was coined by Elizabeth I's physician William Gilbert who was among those who noticed that amber had the power to attract light objects after being rubbed. In the 19th century such great names as Michael Faraday, Humphrey Davy, Alessandro Volta and Andre Marie Ampere all did vital work on electricity.

Photography (Early 19th Century)

Leonardo da Vinci had described the camera obscura photographic principle as early as 1515. But it was not until 1835 that Frenchman Louis Daguerre produced camera photography. The system was gradually refined over the years, to the joy of happy snappers and the despair of those who had to wade through friends' endless holiday pictures.

Telephone (1876)

Edinburgh-born scientist Alexander Graham Bell patented his invention of the telephone in 1876. The following year, the great American inventor Thomas Edison produced the first working telephone. With telephones soon becoming rapidly available, the days of letter-writing became numbered.

Computer (20th Century)

The computer has been another life-transforming invention. British mathematician Charles Babbage designed a form of computer in the mid-1830s, but it was not until more than a century later that theory was put into practice. Now, a whole generation has grown up with calculators, windows, icons, computer games and word processors, and the Internet and e-mail have transformed communication and information.

Plane

The plane was the invention that helped shrink the world and brought distant lands within easy reach of ordinary people. The invention of the petrol engine made flight feasible and the American Wright brothers made the first flight in 1903.