

**Государственное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
Тульской области «Донской политехнический колледж»**

Задания для выполнения самостоятельной работы

студентами группы ОП24-1.1

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Общий объем самостоятельной работы – 38 часов.

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Самостоятельная работа №1 (2 часа):

Задание 1. Подготовьте рассказ о своем друге (подруге) на английском языке в письменном виде.

Задание 2. Прочитайте и переведите текст «What is friendship and who we can call ‘a friend’» (перевод в письменном виде).

«What is friendship and who we can call ‘a friend’»

What does friendship mean? In a few words we can characterize it as having good relations with somebody, who we are calling a friend. What do people get from their friendship? Probably, we can say affection and respect for each other but it's only a little part of what friendship can give. Relations with friend differ from romantic relations because friends don't love each other in a romantic way as a rule.

We can call ‘friend’ a person that we know very well and like. People who are friends spend time together and usually share their secrets. Also they help each other when they are in trouble and need help. Friend is the one who can be trusted and looked up to. Often friends have similar interests and hobbies.

Самостоятельная работа №2 (2 часа):

Задание 1. Напишите несколько предложений о себе на тему «I like/ I dislike», на примере нижеприведенных предложений.

I'll tell you some information about me. So, I like to cook, because I'm a good cooker. I like to bake a cake. I like to help people, because I'm very helpful person. I like ice cream, because it's very tasty. I like read adventure books, because it's very exciting. I dislike go to school, because I'm very lazy. I dislike doing homework, because it's boring for me. I dislike read scientific books.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст, приведенный ниже, переведите его и ответьте на вопросы.

Mass media plays one of the important roles in our lives. In my opinion the most famous kind of mass media nowadays is television. So, speaking about me I like to watch educational channels, like Discovery or Animal Planet. I like such programs because I like to learn something new, to know much more interesting facts about our nature. I don't like cultural channels, because I found them boring.

- 1) Does mass media play one of the important roles in our lives?
- 2) What is the most famous kind of mass media nowadays?
- 3) What channels does the teller prefer?
- 4) Why does the teller prefer such programs?
- 5) What channels does the teller dislike and why?

*Самостоятельная работа № 3. «Достопримечательности
Лондона» (2 часа)*

Задание. Прочитать текст, перевести его и ответить на вопросы.

Places of Interest in London

There are a lot of places of interest in London. Among them there are: Westminster Abbey, the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, St Paul's Cathedral, London Bridge, and the Tower of London. London stands on the river Thames. Crossing the river by the Tower Bridge you can see the Tower of London. It is one of the oldest buildings of the city. Many centuries ago it was a fortress, a royal palace and then a prison. Now it is a museum of arms.

On the bank of the Thames, not far from the Tower of London, you can see Westminster Palace, or the Houses of Parliament. It is the seat of the British government and it is one of the most beautiful buildings in London. In one of its towers there is famous Big Ben, the largest clock of England. It strikes every quarter of an hour.

Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official London residence. Tourists always go to see the ceremony of changing the Guard there.

London has many fine squares. Some of them are quiet, others are busy like Trafalgar Square. Trafalgar Square is the central square of the city. To the right of the square there is the National Gallery which has a fine collection of European paintings.

St Paul's Cathedral is the biggest English church. Another famous church is Westminster Abbey where kings, queens, and many famous people are buried.

London is also famous for its beautiful parks. Hyde Park is the most democratic park in the world, as anyone can say anything he likes there. Regent's Park is the home of London Zoo.

- 1) What are the most famous places of interest in London?
- 2) On which river London is located?

- 3) What is one of the oldest buildings of the city?
- 4) Where we can see Westminster Palace?
- 5) What is the Buckingham Palace?
- 6) What square is the central square of the city?
- 7) What St Paul's Cathedral is famous for?

Самостоятельная работа № 4. «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.

Самостоятельная работа № 5. «My daily life» (2 часа)

Задание 1. Расскажите о своем ежедневном распорядке дня на английском языке.

Задание 2. Прочитайте нижеприведенный текст и переведите его.

My Daily Routine

As a rule, I get up at half past six. I put on my dressing-gown, go into bathroom and turn on the bath taps. Good health is better than wealth, so I do my morning exercises. I get breakfast at seven-thirty and listen to the news over the radio.

I like to begin the day well, so my breakfast is always a good one. For breakfast I usually have hard-boiled eggs or an omelet, bread and butter, tea or coffee; I read my newspaper with my last cup of coffee before I leave home.

Then, I say "Good-bye" to my mother, take my school-bag and go to school. I don't live far from my school, so it doesn't take me long to get there. The lessons start at half past eight. Each lesson lasts for 45 minutes. The classes are over at two o'clock.

I come back home, have dinner, wash up and go shopping. I buy foodstuffs for the family. Coming back, I begin to clean the house and get the vegetables ready for supper. We have supper at seven. I do my homework for the next day. It usually takes me several hours to prepare well for the lessons. In the evening, I always try to spend at least an hour at the piano. As a rule, my parents and I sit and talk, watch a film on TV, read newspapers and magazines. Sometimes, we go to the cinema or to the theatre. Once or twice a month, I visit exhibitions in my home town.

I go to bed at about eleven o'clock, but my parents like to sit up late and write letters or read.

Самостоятельная работа № 6. «Праздники Великобритании»

(6 часов)

Задание 1. Подготовить презентацию на тему: «Праздники Великобритании» на английском языке.

Задание 2. Прочитайте нижеприведенный текст и переведите его.

Holidays of UK

There are fewer public holidays in Great Britain than in other European countries. They are Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May Day, Spring Bank Holiday, and Summer Bank Holiday.

Public holidays in Britain are called bank holidays, because the banks as well as most of the offices and shops are closed. The most favorite holiday is Christmas. Every year the people of Norway give the city of London a present. It's a big Christmas tree and it stands in the Trafalgar Square.

Before Christmas, groups of singers go from house to house. They collect money for charities and sing carols, traditional Christmas songs. Many churches hold a service on the Sunday before Christmas.

The fun starts the night before, on the 24th of December. Traditionally this is the day when people decorate their trees. Children hang stockings at their beds, hoping that Father Christmas will come down the chimney during the night and fill them with toys and sweets.

Christmas is a family holiday. All the families usually meet for the big Christmas dinner of turkey and Christmas pudding. And everyone gives and receives presents. The 26th of December, Boxing Day, is an extra holiday after Christmas. It's the time to visit friends and relatives.

New Year's Day is not such favorable in Britain than Christmas. But in Scotland Hogmanay, New Year's Eve is the biggest festival of the year. Besides public holidays, there are some special festivals in Great Britain.

One of them takes place on the 5th of November. On that day, in 1605, Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament and kill King James I. He didn't succeed. The King's men found the bomb, took Guy Fawkes to the Tower and cut off his head.

Since that day the British celebrate the 5th of November. They burn a dummy, made of straw and old clothes, in a bonfire and let off fireworks. This dummy is called a "guy" (like Guy Fawkes).

Самостоятельная работа № 7. «Моя будущая профессия» (4 часа)

Задание 1. Подготовить сообщение на тему: «Моя будущая профессия».

Задание 2. Прочитайте нижеприведенный текст и ответьте на вопросы.

Every teenager at some point starts thinking which profession to choose for the future and I'm no exception. My name is Tanya. I'm fifteen and I study in the 9th form of the state school. As this academic year comes to an end I need to decide on one important problem. It's about my future studies and profession. I have a choice to stay at school and continue my studies here, or to leave this school at the end of May and continue studying at the local Veterinary College. From one hand, I love animals and I've always wanted to be a vet, from the other hand, my parents insist on another profession. They want me to stay at school two more years and then to enter the largest University of Law in our region. They think that it's a very noble and respected profession. It must be also well-paid. I'm sure that they are right, but still my dream is take care of pets. I hope they will understand me sometimes. I know that it's not an easy profession but I'm sure it's very rewarding. Another problem is the change of institutions. I have studied at this school since my first grade, so I will definitely miss it if I leave for College.

Besides I have many good friends from our class, so the change will be a bit painful for me. I will need to adapt to new conditions and people around me. But I hope I've made the right choice. After all, if I decide to get the one more profession in the future, I'll probably choose law.

- 1) What is important problem Tanya has?
- 2) Whom Tanya wants will be in the future?
- 3) What is another problem?
- 4) What will be a bit painful for Tanya?

Самостоятельная работа № 8. «My daily life» (6 часов)

Задание 1. Составить эссе на тему: «My daily life».

Задание 2. Прочитайте нижеприведенный диалог и переведите его. Составьте диалог на тему «My working day», на примере данного диалога.

ПРИМЕР

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ian: So, do you combine studies with work?

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

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

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

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

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

Ian: When and where do you have lunch then?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ian: No wonder. I think you should change your timetable. It's too overloaded, I'd say.

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

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

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

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

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

Ian: Sounds like a good plan!

**Самостоятельная работа № 9. «Культура чаепития в
Великобритании» (4 часа)**

Задание 1. Составить доклад на тему «Культура чаепития в Великобритании».

Задание 2. Прочитайте нижеприведенный текст, выпишите незнакомые слова, найдите их перевод и ответьте на вопросы.

Tea is the Most Popular Drink in Britain

Everyone knows that tea is the most popular drink in Britain. It's even more popular than coffee, which is favored throughout Europe and America. The Dutch brought the first tea to Europe in 1610. But it was not until 1658 that the first advertisement for tea appeared in a London newspaper. At that time a pound of the cheapest tea cost about one-third of a skilled worker's weekly wages.

Tea was guarded by the lady of the house and kept in special containers, often with a lock and carefully doled out by the teaspoon. By 1750 tea had become the principal drink of all the classes in Britain.

Later, tea-drinking developed into a fashionable social ritual. Tea parties were popular at home and soon the ritual of "afternoon tea" was firmly established.

Nowadays, throughout the homes, tea shops and hotels of Britain, the custom of tea-time continues. Tea in Britain is brewed in a teapot. Then the one spoonful of tea per person and one for the pot is added.

Most people in Britain prefer a rich, strong cup of tea with milk, and sugar is sometimes added to taste.

Вопросы:

- 1) When did the Dutch bring first tea to Europe?
- 2) What is the most popular drink in Britain?
- 3) What is the way to brew tea in Britain?
- 4) And what drink do you like?
- 5) When did tea become the principal drink in Britain?

Самостоятельная работа № 10. «Business meeting» (4 часа)

Задание 1. Составьте диалог на тему «Business meeting» на английском языке.

Задание 2. Прочитайте нижеприведенный диалог и переведите его.

Mr. Archer: Good afternoon, Mr. Bloom. It's good to see you again in our conference hall. How are you doing?

Mr. Bloom: Good afternoon, Mr. Archer. I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?

Mr. Archer: I'm very well. I was hoping we can discuss our latest issue today.

Mr. Bloom: Yes, of course, with pleasure. Let's get down straight to business.

Mr. Archer: By the way, would you like anything to drink?

Mr. Bloom: I'd like a cup of coffee, please. The flight was rather hectic, so I need an additional boost.

Mr. Archer: As soon as we finish the discussion, my driver will take you to your hotel. I hope, you'll enjoy your stay at San-Fransisco.

Mr. Bloom: Thank you, Mr. Archer. I appreciate your concern.

Mr. Archer: So, speaking about the rates for the euro, they seem to be changing every day. That's why it's hard to appoint the final price for the goods.

Mr. Bloom: I understand that, Mr. Archer. For that reason, I've asked our accountant to make some corrections. Here is the latest pricelist. Have a look at it, please. If you'd like to make some changes, we'll gladly consider them.

Mr. Archer: Let me see. This price for each box seems to be fair. We are ready to pay the total amount. And, we will also cover all the delivery expenses.

Mr. Bloom: I'm glad you like it. You should also decide which logistic company you want to cooperate with.

Mr. Archer: That's not easy to decide, you know. We are getting new offers every day. Do you have any suggestions?

Mr. Bloom: Yes, we do. We use the services of one company for quite a while and I should say we are fully satisfied with their work.

Mr. Archer: Could you, please, give me their contact info?

Mr. Bloom: Yes, sure. Here it is.

Mr. Archer: Thank you. Is there anything else we should discuss today?

Mr. Bloom: Just a couple of more issues. We've typed the new conditions of our contract, including the new prices. Can you have a look and make sure everything suits you?

Mr. Archer: Let me see. I have no objections. The contract is all the same, just the prices were adjusted. When do you want me to sign it?

Mr. Bloom: Today, if possible. I'm leaving tomorrow, so I need a signed copy of this contract.

Mr. Archer: I see. I'll sign it a bit later today. I need to show it to my lawyer as well. My secretary will hand it to you personally.

Mr. Bloom: That will do. Thanks for having me at your headquarters. It's my pleasure to conduct business with you.

Mr. Archer: You're welcome anytime, Mr. Bloom. Have a rest now and enjoy your stay in San-Fransisco.

Mr. Bloom: Thank you, Mr. Archer for your hospitality.

**Самостоятельная работа № 11. «Introduction to the Car. Simple
Tenses» (4 часа)**

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. The man ___ to work every day.
He ___ a bus to get there.
a) goes, takes b) go, take
c) goes, take d) go, takes
2. She always ___ lunch at college.
a) have b) has c) have d) hav
3. Richard's life in Paris is a bit difficult. He ___
only English.
a) speak b) speaks c) speaking d) spoke
4. What's the matter? You ___ very sad.
a) looks b) looking c) look d) looked
5. The building of the trade centre (begin) a month ago.
a) begins b) began c) began d) begin
6. It (be) slippery yesterday. I (change) the tires of my car.
a) is, change b) was, changing
c) was, changed d) is, changed
7. The postman (bring) the morning mail only at 10 o'clock.
a) brings b) bring c) bring d) brought
8. Tomorrow it _____ cold and wet.
a) are b) will be c) is d) was
9. He ___ fifty in June.
a) is b) are c) will be d) were
10. It's too dark to go. I ___ a taxi.
a) will call b) calls c) will call d) calling
11. We went ___ last holiday.
a) to climb b) climbing
c) for climbing d) to climbing
12. Who ___ Phil with his homework?
a) does help b) helps c) do help d) has help
13. Fiona never buys expensive clothes, ___?
a) does Fiona b) doesn't she
c) does she d) don't she
14. People ___ their lives worrying about money.
a) are spending b) spend
c) have spent d) has spent
15. Jill ___ long brown hair and big blue eyes.
a) is having b) has got
c) have got d) are having
16. I ___ what you're talking about.
a) don't understand b) am not understanding
c) not understanding d) are not understand
17. In his youth, he ___ very lazy.
a) was being b) have been c) was d) were
18. How many people ___ in The Second World War?
a) did die b) has died c) died d) had died
19. How long ago ___?
a) did they marry b) has they married
c) they married d) married they