

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

Задания для выполнения самостоятельной работы

студентами группы ОП22-3.1

Специальность: **23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на
транспорте**

по дисциплине **ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык**

Объём самостоятельной работы – 16 часов.

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Самостоятельная работа №1 (6 часов):

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 (4 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 (2 часа):

Задание 1. 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 (2 часа):

Задание 1. 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 (2 часа):

Задание 1. 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.