

ГБПОУ "Троицкий педагогический колледж"

**Фонд оценочных средств
по учебному предмету
ОУП.04 Иностранный язык
Специальность: 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах**

Троицк, 2023 г.

Фонд оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования по специальности СПО 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах для программы учебного предмета ОУП.04 Иностранный язык.

ГБПОУ «Троицкий педагогический колледж»

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Рассмотрено на заседании ЦМК ОГСЭ

Протокол № _____ от " ____ " _____ 20 ____ г.

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Одобрено научно-методическим советом колледжа

Протокол № _____ от " ____ " _____ 20 ____ г.

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1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

В результате освоения учебного предмета ОУП.04 Иностранный язык, обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС СОО по специальности СПО 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах следующим результатам:

Предметные:

- сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;
- владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике англоговорящих стран и умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран;
- достижение порогового уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;
- сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.

Личностные:

- сформированность ценностного отношения к языку как культурному феномену и средству отображения развития общества, его истории и духовной культуры;
- сформированность широкого представления о достижениях национальных культур, о роли английского языка и культуры в развитии мировой культуры;
- развитие интереса и способности к наблюдению за иным способом миропонимания;
- осознание своего места в поликультурном мире; готовность и способность вести диалог на английском языке с представителями других культур, достигать взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать в различных областях для их достижения; умение проявлять толерантность к другому образу мыслей, к иной позиции партнера по общению;
- готовность и способность к непрерывному образованию, включая самообразование, как в профессиональной области с использованием английского языка, так и в сфере английского языка.

Метапредметные:

- умение самостоятельно выбирать успешные коммуникативные стратегии в различных ситуациях общения;
- владение навыками проектной деятельности, моделирующей реальные ситуации межкультурной коммуникации;
- умение организовать коммуникативную деятельность, продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать с ее участниками, учитывать их позиции, эффективно разрешать конфликты;
- умение ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства.

Формой аттестации по учебному предмету является дифференцированный зачет

Результаты освоения предмета, подлежащие проверке

2.1. В результате аттестации по УП осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний:

Результаты обучения	Критерии оценки	Форма контроля и оценивания
Личностные:		
-сформированность ценностного отношения к языку как культурному феномену и средству отображения развития общества, его истории и духовной культуры;	Ведет диалог, используя оценочные суждения, в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения (в рамках изученной тематики);	индивидуальная и фронтальная устная проверка знаний:
-сформированность широкого представления о достижениях национальных культур, о роли иностранного языка и культуры в развитии мировой культуры;	принимает участие в беседе о себе, своих планах; участвует в обсуждении прочитанного или прослушанного иноязычного текста, соблюдая правила речевого этикета; Описывает свое окружение; Характеризует свою страну и страну изучаемого языка;	-выполнение упражнений (фонетических, лексических, грамматических, условно-речевых);
- развитие интереса и способности к наблюдению за иным способом мироздания;	Сравнивает национальные особенности двух стран	-участие в диалогах (полилогах) различных видов; -участие в ролевых играх;
-осознание своего места в поликультурном мире; готовность и способность вести диалог на иностранном языке с представителями других культур, достигать взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать в различных областях для их достижения; умение проявлять толерантность к другому образу мыслей, к иной позиции партнера по общению;		-осуществление неподготовленных (кратких, развернутых) высказываний на заданную тему.
-готовность и способность к непрерывному образованию, включая самообразование, как в профессиональной области с использованием иностранного языка, так и в сфере иностранного языка;		
Предметные:		
сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;	Излагает грамматические правила, приводит примеры предложений в различных временных формах. страноведческую информацию из аутентичных источников, обогащающую социальный опыт	индивидуальная и фронтальная письменная проверка знаний: письменное выполнение упражнений (лексических,
-владение знаниями о		

социокультурной специфике немецкоязычных стран и умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоязычных стран;		
-достижение порогового уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;		
-сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.	обучающихся: сведения о стране(странах) изучаемого языка, их науке и культуре, исторических и современных реалиях, общественных деятелях, месте в мировом сообществе и мировой культуре, взаимоотношениях с нашей страной, языковые средства и правила речевого и неречевого поведения в соответствии со сферой общения и социальным статусом партнера	грамматических, условно-речевых); - словарный диктант; - тестирование; - письменная передача содержания услышанного (аудирование); - письменная передача прочитанного (резюме текста, статьи); - заполнение анкет различного характера по предложенному шаблону. <i>домашние задания проблемного характера;</i>
Метапредметные		
-умение самостоятельно выбирать успешные коммуникативные стратегии в различных ситуациях общения;	употребление разговорных формул (клише) в коммуникативных ситуациях; - составление связного текста с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы;	<i>индивидуальная и фронтальная устная проверка знаний:</i> осуществление подготовленных (кратких, развернутых) высказываний на заданную тему;
-владение навыками проектной деятельности, моделирующей реальные ситуации межкультурной коммуникации;		
-умение организовать	представление устного	

коммуникативную деятельность, продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать с ее участниками, учитывать их позиции, эффективно разрешать конфликты;		
-умение ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства;	сообщения на заданную тему (с предварительной подготовкой); воспроизведение краткого или подробного пересказа прослушанного или прочитанного текста; - беседа с использованием элементов описания, повествования и собственного текста	- устная передача содержания услышанного (аудирование); - устная передача прочитанного (резюме текста, статьи). составление

3. Оценка освоения учебного предмета

3.1. Формы и методы оценивания

Предметом оценки служат предметные, личностные, предметные результаты, предусмотренные ФГОС СОО по учебному предмету ОУП.04 Иностранный язык.

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по учебному предмету ОУП.04 Иностранный язык, направленные на формирование личностных, предметных, метапредметных результатов.

Рубежный контроль - проходит после изучения раздела «Сфера общения: социально – бытовая» в первом семестре в форме контрольной работы и выполнения практических разноуровневых заданий.

Промежуточная аттестация - проходит по итогам изучения курса на дифференцированном зачёте в форме контрольной работы в 2-х вариантах и выполнения разноуровневых заданий.

4. Структура контрольных заданий

4.1 Рубежный контроль

Контрольная работа №1 Спорт. Город и Село.

ВАРИАНТ 1

Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

- Hi Jeanne! How are you?

- (1)

- I'm also well, thanks! How's the weather in Ottawa today?

- (2)

- You know, as usual. It's quite foggy and chilly.

- (3)

- How is summer in Ottawa?

- (4)

(a) - I'm fine, thank you! And how are you?

(b) - It's a fine weather, but it's a bit rainy. How about London? Is the weather good there?

(c) - Yes, summer in London is gorgeous.

(d)- Well, it is nice, of course. It can also rain sometimes or be cloudy, but in general it's warm and sunny.

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

We, when, ill, are, call, we, doctor, the.

Us, he, examines.

The, doctor, illness, the, diagnoses

Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 5 баллов.

Rugby.

There is a certain type of(1) _____ called rugby. The game is called so because it was originated at Rugby — a well-known English public school. As well as common football it is a game played by two(2) _____ of fifteen (3)_____ each. The game takes place on a field 100 meters long and 80 meters wide. There are goal posts at both ends of the field. Rugby is played with an oval or egg-shaped ball which can be carried by hands and kicked. The (4)_____ is passed from hand to hand in order to be thrown across the goal line. It is a rather violent(5) _____, which is why the players must be big and strong. Another requirement for the players is to wear helmets, masks and chest and shoulder ; orphans: 2">

Game, football, players, teams, ball.

Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоём отце, напиши небольшой рассказ о нём. В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: His name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes.

Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 7 баллов.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод. Каждое соответствие оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 6 баллов.

1. unique a) неуклюжий
2. sharp-minded b) пустоголовый
3. talented c) упрямый
4. empty-headed d) талантливый
5. awkward e) неповторимый
6. stubborn f) смущенный

Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

1. I have always wanted to spend more time in the (1) _____ (сельская местность).
2. I can pick (2) _____ (ягоды и грибы).
3. The best thing in the countryside is the (3) _____ (свежий воздух).

Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.

Каждый ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 6 баллов.

ENGLISH POST-OFFICE

Jane and John lived in an old house in an English village. John worked at home. The village post-office was in one room in their house and John worked there. The people in the village bought stamps, envelopes and newspapers in Jane and John's house. The red postbox was on the front door. John and Jane were very happy in their house and they liked it very much.

Задание 8. Подбери к слову его описание. Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.

- (a) Countryside is... 1) the first wife of Prince Charles.
2) the medical service in Russia.
3) the area outside of the city.
4) the first and famous tennis tournament.

Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы.

Используйте краткие ответы. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many

people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

1. What is easier to find in the city?
2. What ways to spend the weekends are there in the city?
3. Where do many people go on weekends?

ВАРИАНТ 2

Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

- Hi.
- (1)
- How's the weather there today?
- (2)
- What's the temperature?
- (3)
- Have you heard what the weather is going to be like tomorrow?
- (4)
- I really don't like the winter. I wish it were summer.

- | |
|---|
| (a) -It's really cold. It snowed all day and the schools closed early. |
| (b) -Hi. |
| (c) -I was watching the news a little earlier. They said its probably going to snow tomorrow. |
| (d) -Its 30 degrees now. It was even colder this morning. |

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

1. A headache, have, we, when, go, we, the, to, doctor.
2. Our, temperature, takes, he.
3. Medicine, prescribes, doctor.

Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 5 баллов.

Cricket.

Cricket is a popular summer sport in Britain. There are many cricket clubs in the country. Cricket (1)____ wear a certain uniform — white boots, a white T-shirt and white trousers. One cricket (2)_____ takes a terribly long time. There are two teams of 11(3) _____ each and test matches between national teams can last up to 5 days. The spectators have to be very patient. The game is played on a pitch with a wicket at each end. The (4)_____ of the game have changed over the years. It is a game which is associated with long sunny summer afternoons, the smell of new-mown grass and the sound of leather (5)_____ beating the willow cricket bat. Cricket is more popular among men, but it is also played by women and girls.

Players, ball, game, rules, player.

Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоих бабушке или дедушке, напиши небольшой рассказ о нем (о ней).

В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: his (her) name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 7 баллов.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод. Каждое соответствие оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 6 баллов.

1. tactful a) застенчивый
2. emotionally stable b) чувствительный
3. sensitive c) тактичный
4. cheerful d) эмоционально уравновешенный
5. shy e) веселый
6. envious f) завистливый

Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

1. My grandparents live in the (1) _____ (деревня).
2. I like (2) _____ (старомодный дом).
3. Many farms have a (3) _____ (амбар).

Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму. Каждый ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 6 баллов.

ELLEN PEEL

Ellen Peel was over nineteen years old. Her father died in 1915 and her mother died in 1916. Ellen started her first work in a rich family in London. She got up at 6 o'clock in the morning and cleaned the rooms. At 7 o'clock she had breakfast. She got only twenty pounds for her job. In 1921 she went to another family and became a baby-sitter. There were four children in the family and Ellen loved them. She lived in the family for twenty years.

Ellen Peel looked after the people's children till she was seventy years old.

Задание 8. Подбери к слову его описание. Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.

- (a) Wimbledon is... 1) the first wife of Prince Charles.
2) the medical service in Russia.
3) the area outside of the city.
4) the first and famous tennis tournament.

Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the

weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

1. In what town does the author live?
2. What is difficult to find in the city?
3. Whom does author visit on weekends?

ВАРИАНТ 3

Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

- (1)
- Hello, lovely day, isn't it?
- (2)
- Yes, it says it will be bright and sunny.
- (3)
- You are right.
- (4)
- See you.
- (a) -Hello.

- (b) -How nice. Nice weather for outing.
- (c) - Absolutely wonderful, nice and warm. What's the weather forecast for tomorrow? Do you know?
- (d) - See you later.

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

1. Have, a toothache, we, when, to, we, go, the, dentist.
2. Heart, our, he, examines.
3. Gives, a, doctor, us, prescription.

Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 5 баллов.

Tennis.

Tennis is another favourite (1)_____ of the Englishmen. People all over the world know (2)_____ which is the center of lawn (3)_____. It is the oldest tennis (4)_____ in the world considered by many people to be the most prestigious. It takes place over two weeks in late June and early July. Wimbledon is known for its traditions — strict white dress code for competitors, the absence of sponsor advertising around the courts and some others. Every tennis (5)_____ dreams of taking part at this tournament.

Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоей матери, напиши небольшой рассказ о ней. В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: his (her) name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 7 баллов.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод. Каждое соответствие оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 6 баллов.

1. irresistible а) покладистый
2. aggressive б) добросердечный
3. good-hearted с) симпатичный
4. intelligent d) неотразимый
5. easy-going е) агрессивный
6. charming f) умный

Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

1. My grandparents have a (1) _____ (маленький дом).
2. I enjoy spending my (2) _____ (выходные и праздники) there.
3. It is very relaxing to walk alone (3) _____ (сельская дорога).

Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму. Каждый ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 6 баллов.

A NIGHT STORY

I watched a long film on TV last night, and it was very late when I went to bed. I read a book in bed because I couldn't go to sleep. I fell asleep at about two o'clock at night but I woke up suddenly at three because I heard a loud noise in the kitchen. I walked downstairs, opened the kitchen door and I saw — our cat! I shouted at it, and it ran away through the open kitchen window.

Задание 8 . Подбери к слову его описание. Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.
(a) Princess Diana is... 1) the medical service in Russia.

- 2) the area outside of the city.
- 3) the first and famous tennis tournament.
- 4) the first wife of Prince Charles

Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages

come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

1. What is the capital of Krasnodar region?
2. What is really heavy on weekends?
3. What do you can visit in the city?

ВАРИАНТ 4

Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

- Good day.

- (1)

- It's a beautiful morning, isn't it?

- (2)

- It's 20° C now. I've just heard on the radio the temperature may rise to 29° C in the afternoon.

- (3)

- Well, as for me, I like hot weather better than cold.

- (4)

(a) - Oh, yes, most lovely. There isn't a cloud in the sky and the sun is shining brightly.

(b) - Good day.

(c) - I can't stand cold weather either.

(d) - It wouldn't be very nice.

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

1. Stomachache, a, we, have, when, the, doctor, call, we.
2. Lungs, he, our, examines.
3. Teeth, the, our, examines, dentist.

Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 5 баллов.

Golf.

Golf is a (1)_____ of business community. In Great Britain it is very common to establish good business relations playing golf. The equipment for this game is quite expensive as well as the

entrance to a prestigious golf (2)_____, so not everyone can afford it. Golf is a (3)_____ and golf stick game (4)_____ on a natural (5)_____. In this game one has to knock a ball into a hole.

Club, played, field, game, ball

Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоём брате или сестре, напиши небольшой рассказ о нем (о ней). В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: his (her) name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 7 баллов.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод. Каждое соответствие оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 6 баллов.

1. energetic a) храбрый
2. generous b) образованный
3. simple-hearted c) энергичный
4. educated d) красивый
5. brave e) простодушный
6. handsome f) щедрый

Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

1. I can swim in the (1) _____ (местное озеро).
2. I'd like to plant many (2) _____ (фруктовые деревья).
3. (3) (Пастух) spends a lot of time looking after sheep.

Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму. Каждый ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 6 баллов.

MONICA COX

Monica Cox is a tennis player. She had won a lot of competitions. She started playing tennis with her father when she was three years old. Two years ago she went to America to a famous tennis school in California. Monica and her father travelled to many countries. Last month they went to Australia. Monica played well but she didn't win. She hasn't played at Wimbledon yet, but she hopes to do so.

Задание 8. Подбери к слову его описание. Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.

- (a) Russia health system is... 1) the first and famous tennis tournament.
- 2) the area outside of the city.
- 3) the medical service in Russia.
- 4) the first wife of Prince Charles

Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in

Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

1. Are there many universities in the city?
2. Is public transport over-crowded in the city?
3. What choice do we have in the city?

Контрольная работа № 2 по теме «Youth problems»

Вариант 1.

Задание 1.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания после текста:

Youth problems.

All people have problems. Some people have a lot of problems, others have one or two. And no matter how old you are, you will still face difficulties in your life.

We can solve some problems but some problems are very hard to solve. There are a lot of teenagers in our country. A teenager is a person from thirteen to nineteen years of age. And young people here face as many difficulties as grown-up people do. There are problems, which are common for all young people. These are spending your free time, choosing a good friend, how to deal with your parents and the classmates, finding your place in this world, first love and relations with beloved, choosing where to study after finishing school, alcohol and drugs.

I'm fourteen so I belong to the group of Russian teenagers. One of the most important problems is "a generation gap" - the problem of fathers and sons. Teens usually want to be independent and show this to our parents. And this is kind of depressing when our parents try to control everything we do. Our parents usually don't understand the clothes that we wear and the music that we listen to. We have different tastes.

1. Определите тип вопроса и ответьте на вопрос (по тексту):

Example: 1. Do you like an ice-cream? (общий - general) Yes, I like an ice-cream.

1. What is the most important problem a "generation gap" or love between teens?
2. Who is a teenager?
3. Do teens usually want to be independent?
4. Our parents try to control everything we do, don't they?

1. Выпишите проблемы молодежи, опираясь на текст:

№	Problems of teens
1	
2...	

Задание 2.

Translate the sentences:

1. The problem of love relation between teens.
2. The problem of shortage of time.
3. Teens want to express themselves.
4. The problem of choosing.
5. The problem of misunderstanding between teens.

Задание 3.

1. Открой скобки, используя превосходную степень прилагательных.

Example: Jane is ... girl in our class. (tall)

Jane is the tallest girl in our class.

- 1) This room is ... room in our flat. (big)
- 2) This girl is ... girl in my school. (sociable)
- 3) This cat is ... cat of my friend. (nice)
- 4) Peter is ... boy in her class. (short)
- 5) Ann is ... girl in their class. (lazy)

3.2. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. What you ... (do)? Nothing.
 1. are you do
 2. is you doing
 3. are you doing
2. He (read) a book when I *entered* (вошел) the room.
 1. is reading
 2. was reading
 3. were reading
3. I (sleep) while he was watching TV.
 1. am sleeping
 2. was sleeping
 3. were sleeping
4. He usually goes to work on foot, but now he (go) by bus.
 1. are going
 2. goes
 3. is going
5. Tom cannot read a newspaper because now his mother (read) it.
 1. reads
 2. reading

3. is reading
- 6.They (read) when the teacher came in.
 1. were reading
 2. are reading
 3. was reading
- 7.The pupils (listen) to the teacher very attentively at the moment.
 1. listening
 2. are listening
 3. listen
- 8.Tom (have) a dinner now.
 1. has
 2. have
 3. is having

Вариант 2.

Задание 1.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания после текста:

Youth problems.

All people have problems. Some people have a lot of problems, others have one or two. And no matter how old you are, you will still face difficulties in your life.

We can solve some problems but some problems are very hard to solve. There are a lot of teenagers in our country. A teenager is a person from thirteen to nineteen years of age. And young people here face as many difficulties as grown-up people do. There are problems, which are common for all young people. These are spending your free time, choosing a good friend, how to deal with your parents and the classmates, finding your place in this world, first love and relations with beloved, choosing where to study after finishing school, alcohol and drugs.

We also face the problem how to spend our free time. We can do it in different ways. Some of teenagers spend their free time in different night clubs. Other young people spend their free time in the streets. The problem of free time is also very important. Where to go, what to do in free time? Every teen must find a hobby or just go in for sports. Not just wander in the street without an aim. We must not forget that it's good to go to museums, theatres, cinemas and parks even if it is not popular.

1. Определите тип вопроса и ответьте на вопрос (по тексту):

Example: 1. Do you like an ice-cream? (общий - general) Yes, I like an ice-cream.

1. Do some younger people spend their time in the street?
2. Are some problems easy or hard to solve?
3. Every teen must find a hobby, don't they?
4. Who is a teenager?

1. Выпишите проблемы молодежи, опираясь на текст:

№	Problems of teens
1	
2...	

Задание 2.

Translate the sentences:

1. The problem of drugs, smoking and alcohol among young people.
2. Teens want to change the world to the best.
3. Teens want to know their rights.
4. The problem of understanding and respect between grown-ups and youth.
5. Teens want to protest against parents.

Задание 3.

1. Открой скобки, используя превосходную степень прилагательных.

Example: Jane is ... girl in our class. (tall)

Jane is the tallest girl in our class.

- 1) This house is ... house in our town. (big)
- 2) This dog is ... dog of my boyfriend. (popular)
- 3) This man is ... man in this library. (shy)
- 4) Peter is ... boy in her class. (short)
- 5) Jane is ... girl in my class. (kind)

3.2. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. The child ... (sleep) now.
 1. is sleeping
 2. are sleeping
 3. am sleeping
2. We (sleep) the whole day yesterday.
 1. were sleeping
 2. was sleeping
 3. are sleeping
3. My sisters ... (cry), I don't know what to do.
 1. is crying
 2. are crying
 3. are cry
4. I (talk) to him from 7 till 8 o'clock last night.
 1. were talking
 2. am taking
 3. was talking
5. Look! He ... (swim) so well. He will be a winner.
 1. swimming
 2. is swim
 3. is swimming
6. Don't make some much noise. I ... (try) to sleep.
 1. am trying
 2. is trying
 3. am trying
7. Yesterday at 6 o'clock, I (write) a letter.
 1. was writing
 2. is writing

3. were writing
8. I ... still (write) a letter to my sister.
 1. write
 2. am writing
 3. writin

Контрольная работа № 4.

1 вариант.

1. Fill in the gaps with the correct words.

Career choice

Making a career choice is one of the most difficult and most important decisions we will ever make in our lives. It has to be made with much _____ (1) and deliberation. Moreover, career choices cannot be made based on just a few criteria alone. Your job may carry great monetary benefits and perks, but if you do not enjoy what you do then you are _____ (2) wasting a large part of your life. At the same time, remember that money is also important for you need it to survive. So, if a job is all _____ (3) but no pay, things can get difficult.

Before you start choosing a perfect career, you need to know yourself first. But sometimes all this self-analysis leads to _____ (4) . We end up more _____ (5) than we were at the beginning. Then, the best way to deal with the dilemma is to think about _____ (6) a career counselor.

A career development professional will use various tools to help you evaluate your interests, personality, _____ (7) and values. He or she will then show you how all these things, combined, play a role in choosing a career. You can also learn about a career by interviewing people who are already in that profession.

1. a) think b) thought c) thinking d) thinkable
2. a) fool b) foolish c) foolishly d) fooling
3. a) satisfaction b) satisfy c) satisfying d) satisfied
4. a) somewhere b) anywhere c) where d) nowhere
5. a) confusion b) confused c) confusing d) confusable
6. a) consulting b) consult c) consulted d) consultive
7. a) skillful b) skilled c) skills d) unskilled

2. Make the right word combinations.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1) dead-end | a) skills |
| 2) interpersonal | b) estimate |
| 3) rough | c) person |
| 4) self-confident | d) job |

3. Choose the right variant.

1. I don't remember ... that I'm sure you're mistaken.
a) to say; b) say; c) saying; d) to have said.
2. There were two answers, and ... was right.
a) neither; b) no one; c) no; d) not any.
3. This dress is ... as the one I had before.
a) plenty the same; b) very similar; c) very same; d) much the same.
4. He ... here from 1955 to 1960.

- a) worked; b) works; c) has been working; d) has worked.
5. He's... his sister.
a) much taller that; b) much more taller than; c) much taller than; d) more taller than.
6. Be careful you don't... your keys!
a) lost; b) loosen; c) lose; d) loose.
7. What they say may be true; you never can...
a) guess; b) tell; c) remember; d) recognize.
8. He didn't move, but just... where he fell.
a) lain; b) lay; c) laid; d) lied.
9. I haven't had a reply to the invitation I sent you last week. ... to my party?
a) Shall you come; b) Are you coming; c) Do you come; d) Will you come
10. That man reminds me ... my history teacher.
a) from; b) of; c) about; d) on.

4. Read the text. Choose one of the variants given.

Two men were traveling (1) ... a very wild part (2) ... America. They saw no houses and no traces of civilization (3) ... many days. They saw only the few huts made (4) ... wood where Indians lived. One day they met an old Indian who was very clever and knew everything (5) ... the forest. "Can you tell (6) ... us what the weather will be like (7) ... the next few days?" one of the travelers asked him. "Oh, yes," he said. "Rain is coming, and wind. Then there will be snow." "These old Indians know more about Nature than we do," said the man (8) ... his friend. Then he turned (9) ... the old Indian: "How do you know all that?" The Indian answered: "I've heard it (10) ... the radio."

1. a) through; b) at; c) in; d) on.
2. a) in; b) at; c) of; d) across.
3. a) at; b) in; c) for; d) since.
4. a) of; b) from; c) to; d) with.
5. a) about; b) over; c) in; d) at.
6. a) to; b) -; c) for; d) about.
7. a) in; b) at; c) to; d) on.
8. a) by; b) at; c) to; d) -.
9. a) of; b) for; c) to; d) -.
10. a) by; b) at; c) to; d) on.

2 вариант.

1.Fill in the gaps with the correct words.

Career choice

When school is over, young people need to make a choice of what they want to do further. Our grandparents often say that life used to be safer and less____(1) when they were young. That may be true, but I think that our generation have more opportunities than they had. We have a wider career choice and we can shape our life _____ (2) our inclinations and abilities. I'm sure that there are no good or bad jobs but there are right and wrong ones for every particular person. One and the same job could be very_____(3) and enjoyable for one person and absolutely inappropriate for another one. It's also natural that different people have different job_____ (4). Some of us seek a prestigious job, some look_____(5) a well-paid job, and some people want to work freelance and don't care about money or_____ (6) — they just want to be their own bosses and plan their own days. Distance jobs are gaining popularity for the same reasons. You

see that we can choose not only the industry we want to devote _____ (7) to, but the format of the job too.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | a) complicated | b) comfortable | c) communicative | d) competent |
| 2. | a) because of | b) due to | c) according to | d) in spite of |
| 3. | a) refreshing | b) retraining | c) relaxing | d) rewarding |
| 4. | a) preferences | b) benefits | c) opportunities | d) responsibilities |
| 5. | a) at | b) after | c) for | d) forward |
| 6. | a) salary | b) payment | c) costs | d) prestige |
| 7. | a) ourselves | b) yourselves | c) us | d) yours |

2. Make the right word combinations.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1) full-time | a. person |
| 2) self-employed | b. skills |
| 3) engineering | c. job |
| 4) telephone | d. profession |

3. Choose the right variant.

1. The children hadn't met ... their grandparents or their uncle before.
a) or, b) neither; c) nor, d) either.
2. Before she started university, Jane ... in the States for six months working as a nanny.
a) lives; b) has been living; c) has lived; d) had lived.
3. He was ... tired to go on.
a) to; b) enough; c) so; d) too.
4. I ... saw Michael two years ago.
a) lastly; b) last time; c) last; d) the last time.
5. I like the red dress and the pink shoes. The trouble is that they don't ...very well.
a) match not each other; b) match themselves; c) go with each other; d) go on with the other.
6. He's as polite as his brother is ...polite. (подобрать префикс)
a) im; b) non; c) dis; d) un.
7. It's been quite a long time ... I had a holiday abroad,
a) ago; b) since; c) for; d) when.
8. You ... pay for this information. It's free.
a) oughtn't to; b) don't have to; c) shouldn't to; d) mustn't.
9. I'm free this evening. ... we go out to dinner?
a) Will; b) Would; c) Shall; d) Won't.
10. I need a holiday, ... I?
a) need not; b) aren't; c) don't; d) need.

4. Read the text. Choose one of the variants given.

Harriet had accepted the invitation (1) ... Mark's party. But (2) ... Friday afternoon she had to stay late (3) ... work after office hours. She left (4) ... the office only (5) ... seven. When she reached (6) ... Mark's house he was sitting in his car outside waiting (7) ... her. She apologized (8) ... being late (9) ... the party she sat next (10) ... a man who never stopped eating.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| 1. | a) to; | b) at; | c) in; | d) on. |
| 2. | a) in; | b) at; | c) on; | d) to. |
| 3. | a) at; | b) in; | c) for; | d) on. |
| 4. | a) -; | b) from; | c) out; | d) to. |
| 5. | a) -; | b) on; | c) in; | d) at. |

6. a) to; b) -; c) for; d) at.
7. a) for; b) at; c) to; d) -.
8. a) after; b) for; c) to; d) -.
9. a) at; b) for; c) to; d) in.
10. a) near; b) at; c) to; d) on.

Контрольная работа №5 .

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя правильную форму прилагательного.

1. We should eat (healthy) food.
2. Today the streets aren't as (clean) as they used to be.
3. It's (bad) mistake he has ever made.
4. This man is (tall) than that one.
5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy.
6. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town.

Задание 2. Поставьте somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody.

1. Don't tell ... about it.
2. Life is tough! ... has problems.
3. ... has eaten all the ice cream. That's terrible! ... will be able to have it for dessert tonight.
4. I think, ... in our class is honest. That's why we trust
5. Is there ... in the office?

Задание 3. Поставьте many, much, little, few, a little, a few.

1. Have you got ... time before the lessons?
2. After the lessons everybody felt ... tired.
3. I have ... time to finish this work.
4. I don't like ... sugar in my tea.
5. I never eat ... bread with soup.
6. She wrote us ... letters from the country.

Задание 4. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. My mother comes from Paris. ... French.
 - a). He is
 - b). She is
 - c). It is
 - d). They are
2. I am studying English. ... fifteen students in my class.
 - a). Have
 - b). Are
 - c). There are
 - d). There is
3. Your English is very good. ... American?
 - a). You're
 - b). Are you
 - c). Do you
 - d). You
4. I work in a bank. My wife ... in a school.

- a). working
 - b). works
 - c). work
 - d). is work
5. I live in London. Where ... ?
- a). you live
 - b). you do live
 - c). live you
 - d). do you live
6. John likes coffee, but he ... like tea.
- a). no
 - b). not
 - c). don't
 - d). doesn't
7. We have a son and a daughter. Do you have ... children?
- a). The
 - b). any
 - c). some
 - d). any of
8. I didn't see you at the party ... there?
- a). You were
 - b). You went
 - c). Did you
 - d). Were you
9. I ... a great movie last night.
- a). saw
 - b). had seen
 - c). was seeing
 - d). did see
10. We had a lovely holiday last year! Really? Where ... ?
- a). did you go
 - b). were you going
 - c). went you
 - d). have you gone

Задание 5. Переведите на русский язык:

The role of foreign languages in education.

During the educational process we learn different subjects and get different skills. It will help us in our future life to get interesting well-paid job and we want. But as usual there is always a foreign language in every educational curriculum. So why do we need foreign languages for? The answer is rather simple. There are for about 6 billions of people on our planet and all of them speak a great number of languages. Most popular of them are very necessary for every person in modern life. The reason is simple – to understand people from others countries and make communication with them easier. It is very important because people don't live separately from each other. But it isn't enough to know only popular languages. People also need to study

ancient languages. Why? Because they are maternal to modern languages and learning them help us to understand modern languages better.

Критерии оценивания

Максимальное количество баллов 22.

22-20 баллов – оценка «5»,

19-15 – оценка «4»,

14-11 – оценка «3»,

0-10 – оценка «2»

4.2 Промежуточный контроль

Дифференцированный зачёт

Variant 1

1. Прочитайте и озаглавьте текст.

You can choose the means of transport you like: plain, train, ship, bicycle or you can travel hiking. As for me I like travelling by car. It is a very convenient type because you can stop wherever and whenever you like, have a better look at the places of interest and nature. Besides you needn't reserve tour tickets, carry heavy suitcase.

Every year my parents and I go to the South for holidays. The Black Sea is one of the most wonderful places which attracts holiday-makers all over the world. There are many rest-homes, sanatoriums and tourist camps there. But it is also possible to rent a room or a furnished house for a couple of weeks there. As a rule I make new friends there. In the day-time we play volleyball, tennis, swim in the warm water of the sea and sunbathe. In the evening I like to sit on the beach watching the sea and enjoying the sunset. But the greatest dream of my life is to go to the States and see most of its cities and sights. And of course study there at the prestigious university for some time.

2. Перечислите все указанные в тексте преимущества путешествия на машине.

3. Переведите письменно 1й абзац.

4. Найдите и выпишите 5 существительных в единственном числе и образуйте от них множественное число.

5. Составьте словосочетания из следующих слов, переведите их на русский язык, составьте пять собственных предложений с этими словосочетаниями:

1. convenient, heavy, wonderful, the greatest, prestigious

2. transport, rest-homes, house, time

6. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What are the ways of travelling?

2. Where do we go every year?

3. The Black Sea is one of the most wonderful places which attracts holiday-makers all over the world, isn't it?

4. What do we do in the day-time?

7. Вставьте подходящую по смыслу лексическую единицу:

The Black Sea is one of the most ... places which attracts holiday-makers all over the world.

A – disgusting B – unknown C – wonderful D – north

8. Из данных слов составьте грамматически верные предложения и переведите их на русский язык:

1. a furnished it is also a room or house for a couple of to rent weeks there possible.

2. watching I in the evening like the sea and enjoying to sit the sunset on the beach.

9. Найдите в тексте и выпишите два предложения с модальными глаголами. Подчеркните непосредственно модальный глагол.

10. Найдите лексические ошибки в следующих предложениях и исправьте их:

1. Every year my parents and my dog go to the South for holidays.
2. And of course study there at the prestigious disco party for some time.
3. Besides you needn't reserve tour tickets, carry light suitcase.

Variant 2

1. Прочитайте текст и озаглавьте его.

People are fond of travelling. They spend their holidays travelling. They travel to see other countries and continents, to learn a lot about people's traditions, to enjoy picturesque places. It is interesting for them to discover new things, different ways of life, to meet different people, to try different food.

There are many ways of travelling – for example, by car, by train, by plane, by ship, on foot. Everyone chooses his favourite one.

If you need to get any place of the world in a short time, you should choose plane. Travelling by air is the fastest and the most convenient way of travelling, but it is the most expensive one.

Most people prefer travelling by train, as it is cheaper and more convenient. Travelling by train is slower than by plain, but it has its advantages. You can see much more interesting places of the country. Modern trains have very comfortable seats. There are also sleeping cars and dining cars, which make even the longest journey enjoyable.

My favourite way is travelling by car. It is very comfortable and it is exciting! I've traveled this way a lot. When you are in the car you can enjoy the beauty of nature.

My lifetime dream is to travel aboard the cruiser. There are tennis and badminton grounds, swimming pools, cinema and dancing halls there. The only disadvantage is that this way of traveling is extremely expensive!

Most travelers take a camera with them and take pictures of everything that interests them - beautiful views of waterfalls, forests, unusual plants and animals. These photos will remind them of the happy time of holiday.

2. Заполните таблицу:

№	Вид путешествия	Преимущества
1		
2		

3. Переведите письменно 4й абзац.

4. Выпишите 5 существительных во множественном числе и образуйте от них единственное число.

5. Составьте словосочетания из следующих слов, переведите их на русский язык, составьте пять собственных предложений с этими словосочетаниями:

1. convenient, different, swimming, modern, picturesque.
2. time, views, places, nature, things

6. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What are people fond of?
2. What are the ways of travelling?

3. Is travelling by air the fastest and the most convenient way of travelling?
4. Most travelers take photos of waterfalls, forests, unusual plants and animals, don't they?
7. Вставьте подходящую по смыслу лексическую единицу:

There are also ... and dining cars, which make even the longest journey enjoyable.

- a) sleeping cars b) moving cars c) running cars

8. Из данных слов составьте грамматически верные предложения и переведите их на русский язык: 1. of fond people travelling are.

2. their travelling spend holidays they.

9. Найдите в тексте и выпишите два предложения с модальными глаголами.

Подчеркните непосредственно модальный глагол.

10. Найдите лексические ошибки в следующих предложениях и исправьте их:

1. It is interesting for animals to discover new things.
2. If you need to get any place of the world in a short time, you should choose travelling on foot.
3. You can see much more interesting people of the country.

5. Особенности текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации для инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья

Для освоения образовательной программы лицами с ограниченными возможностями здоровья предусматривается организация учебного процесса использованием специальных методов обучения и дидактических материалов, составленных с учетом особенностей психического развития, индивидуальных возможностей и состояния здоровья таких обучающихся (обучающегося).

В целях освоения образовательной программы инвалидами и лицами с ограниченными возможностями здоровья обеспечивается (в случае наличия таких обучающихся):

- **для инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья по зрению:**
 - предоставление альтернативных форматов используемых методических материалов (крупный шрифт или аудиофайлы);
 - присутствие ассистента, оказывающего обучающемуся необходимую помощь;
 - преимущественное использование индивидуальных и групповых заданий, контроль выполнения которых осуществляется в устной форме;
 - на занятиях также рекомендуется использование звукозаписывающего устройства и компьютеры как способ конспектирования;
- **для инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья по слуху:**
 - надлежащие звуковые средства воспроизведения информации;
 - наглядность при подаче материала;
 - преимущественное использование заданий, проверка решения которых осуществляется в письменной форме либо в текстовом режиме;

- **для инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья, имеющих нарушение опорно-двигательного аппарата:**

-возможность беспрепятственного доступа обучающихся в учебные помещения.

Образование обучающихся с ограниченными возможностями здоровья может быть организовано как совместно с другими обучающимися, так и в отдельных группах или индивидуально. При его реализации предусматривается использование технических средств, необходимых им с их индивидуальными особенностями.

Учебно-методические материалы для самостоятельной работы обучающихся из числа инвалидов или лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья предоставляются в формах, адаптированных к ограничениям их здоровья и восприятия информации.

В освоении образовательной программы инвалидами и лицами с ограниченными возможностями здоровья большое значение имеет индивидуальная работа. Индивидуальная работа может проводится в аудиовизуальной, либо в текстовой форме. Освоение образовательной программы инвалидами и лицами с ограниченными возможностями здоровья осуществляется с использованием средств обучения общего и специального назначения, включая:

- лекционная аудитория – мультимедийное оборудование;

- учебная аудитория для практических занятий (семинаров) мультимедийное оборудование;
- учебная аудитория для самостоятельной работы – стандартные рабочие места с персональными компьютерами; рабочее место с персональным компьютером, с программой экранного доступа, программой экранного увеличения для студентов с нарушением зрения.