



Іноземна мова (англійська)

Методичні вказівки до проведення практичних занять та організації самостійної роботи

для студентів денної форми навчання <u>спеціальностей</u>

<u>025 Музичне мистецтво</u> <u>016 Спеціальна освіта Спеціалізація 016.01 – логопедія</u> <u>014 Середня освіта Спеціалізація 014.13 Середня освіта</u> <u>(музичне мистецтво)</u> ОС Бакалавр Частина 1

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Іноземна мова (англійська): Методичні вказівки до проведення практичних занять та організації самостійної роботи з дисципліни для студентів денної форми навчання спеціальностей 025 Музичне мистецтво, 016 Спеціальна освіта Спеціалізація 016.01 – логопедія, 014 Середня освіта Спеціалізація 014.13 Середня освіта (музичне мистецтво) ОС Бакалавр Частина 1/ Укладач Б.В. Барчі – Мукачево: МДУ, 2022. – 33с. (1,9 авт.арк).

Видання містить практичні та інструктивні матеріали до проведення практичних занять, граматичні вправи на закріплення теоретичного матеріалу англійської граматики та завдання для організації самостійної роботи, перелік рекомендованих джерел.

Призначене для використання студентами у процесі виконання самостійної роботи та підготовки до практичних занять. Методичні вказівки розроблені у відповідності до програми дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)».

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Методичні вказівки до проведення практичних занять та організації самостійної роботи розглядаються як складова змісту навчальної підготовки та побудовані на відповідних теоретичних наукових засадах та практичній підготовці використання граматичних структур у усній та письмовій формах. З урахуванням змісту сучасної системи знань та особливостей організації навчального процесу методичні вказівки з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» забезпечують професійну компетентність майбутнього фахівця, що формується на основі комплексного підходу, який передбачає розвиток мовленнєвих умінь студентів – говоріння, аудіювання, читання, письма; подальше формування лінгвістичної компетенції студентів, необхідної для здійснення комунікації у межах тем, що визначаються програмою; розвиток умінь практичного застосування набутих знань, навичок і вмінь в усному та писемному мовленні; розвиток уміння самостійної роботи з використанням методів і прийомів прийнятних для розв'язання навчальних завдань; формування граматичних навичок уживання в усному та писемному мовленні дієслів в умовному способі, модальних дієслів та неособових форм дієслова; формування розуміння та вміння диференціювати відтінки значень зазначених граматичних структур; розвиток уміння вживати визначені граматичні структури в мовленні відповідно до вимог комунікативної ситуації та формування цілісної системи знань лінгвістичної системи англійської мови, що є необхідною складовою фахової підготовки майбутніх фахівців і забезпечить їм здатність до майбутньої продуктивної професійної діяльності.

Метою методичних вказівок до проведення практичних занять та організації самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» є закріплення і поглиблення набутих теоретичних знань студентів з дисципліни, опанування навичками їх застосування під час перекладу та ведення розмови. Завдання, подані у даних методичних вказівках, націлені на формування у студентів вміння висловлювати думку згідно правил англійської граматики щодо побудови речень, використовувати теоретичні знання в усному мовленні. Самостійну роботу здобувачі вищої освіти виконують перейшовши за посиланням, яке міститься за QR кодом. Спочатку студент переглядають відеоматеріал, потім виконують тест по змісту переглянутого на відео. Метою даного виду роботи є активізація студентів до самостійної роботи. Використання QR-кодів для виконання самостійної роботи дозволить урізноманітнити навчальний процес. До того ж, залучення новітніх технологій у навчальний процес дозволить збільшити зацікавленість здобувачів освіти до навчання, і стане зручною формою організації виконання самостійної роботи.

Виконання завдань методичних вказівок до проведення практичних занять та організації самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» забезпечить формування у студентів системи компетентностей, які є критеріями оцінки якості знань з курсу.

Практичне заняття 1 Theme Biography Plan

Говоріння. Представлення, знайомство, вітання, прощання. Лексичні вправи.

Граматика. Ознайомлення з граматикою англ.мови. Особові займенники в однині та множині. Вживання дієслова "to be" Порядок слів у реченні. Тренінг у вправах

Читання. Англійський алфавіт. Читання звуків транскрипції. Фонетичні вправи.

Письмо. Складання речень з дієсловом "to be".

TOPIC

Let me introduce myself. My name is Mariya I am a 20-year-old student from Donetsk. I study at the university in my native town and my future profession is bookkeeping. I live with my parents and my elder sister Lena. We are a friendly family. Lena is 2 years older than me. We share our room and tell all our secrets to each other.

We are very much alike: open-hearted, smart and merry. That's why we have a lot of friends. I like organizing parties for our friends as we often gather together, discuss our plans and have fun. My hobby is music. I play the guitar and write my own songs. They say, I have a nice voice. My family and friends often ask me to sing to guitar their favorite songs. Cooking is also my hobby. My Mom cooks very well. She has taught me how to cook a lot of delicious dishes from Ukrainian and Russian cuisine. My favorite dish is French soup, which I cook for the whole family.

In the evening, I often watch TV with my family and discuss my plans for the next day. On weekends, I often meet my friends or stay at home and read books. I like novels by Dariya Dontsova. I sometimes discuss her style and ideas with my sister. Literature, cooking, TV — I have a lot of topics to talk about and make new friends.

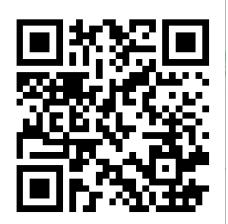
GRAMMAR

Впишіть дієслово to be в Present Simple.

a)1. Where ... you? — I... in the kitchen. 2. Where ... Fred? — He ... in the garage. 3. Where ... Lisa and John? — They .. at college. 4. ... you busy? — No, I... not. Mike ... busy. He ... the busiest person I've ever met. 5. It... ten o'clock. She ... late again. 6. How ... you? — I ... not very well today. — I ... sorry to hear that. 7. We ... interested in classical music. 8. Vera ... afraid of snakes. 9. My grandmother ... not nervous and she ... rarely upset. She ... the kindest person I've ever seen. My grandmother ... really wonderful. 10. I ... sorry. They ... not at the office at the moment. 11. Where ... the keys? — In your jacket. 12. What... the time, please? — Two o'clock. 13. It ... the biggest meal I've ever had. 14. Which sport do you think

... the most dangerous? 15. Chess and aerobics ... not as exciting as skydiving and figure skating. 16. Debt... the worst kind of poverty. 17. The game ... not worth the candle. 18. Do you have any idea where he ... ? 19. Used cars ... cheaper but less reliable than new cars. 20. What ... the weather forecast for tomorrow? 21. Art ... long, life ... short. 22. You ... the best friend I've ever had. 23. I don't remember what his telephone number 24. Two heads ... better than one. 25. You ... right. That ... a lot of money! Coffee ... very expensive this week.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 2 Theme Plan

Говоріння. Моя біографія. Члени моєї родини. Професії. **Лексичні вправи**

Граматика. Іменник. Множина іменників. Присвійний відмінок. Винятки з множини іменників. Тренінг у вправах. Читання. Дифтонги. Правила читання. Фонетичні вправи.

Письмо. Скласти діалог на тему "Знайомство".

TOPIC

I would like to tell you about my family.

Well, let me start with what our family is like. We are a family of four: my father, my younger sister and me. We are very close, friendly and hospitable family. We live together in a new flat in one of the best districts of (your city).

Now I would like to say a few words about each of us.

First of all, I want to describe my father as he is the head of our family. My father is 40. He is a middle–sized man with short fair hair and green eyes. He works as a chief-engineer in a firm. He is very hard-working. **As for** his character, I can say that he is cheerful and easy-going. He is very hospitable and likes it when our friends and relatives come to see us. He is helpful and kind-hearted.

My mother is 39. She is a good-looking slim woman with dark hair and brown eyes. She is an English teacher and likes her work very much. She is kind and patient. In her free time she prefers reading English books or translating poetry.

My younger sister is 14. She is two years younger than me. She is a pretty girl with fair hair and greenish eyes. She is a student of the 9th form. She does well at school. Literature is her favourite subject. I can say that we are on very friendly terms but we are completely different. I'm a bit moody, My sister is shy, But we get on very well.

Actually, we have some other relatives who live far away. When they come to see us, we usually go to the center of our city and walk around its streets. We visit our city's places of interest and usually go to the cinema to see a good film.

We have some family traditions. **For example,** we celebrate together family holidays and try to visit museums and theatres whenever we have free time. Every year on holidays we go travelling around Russia. We have already been to ...

All in all, we are a close family and enjoy spending time together. I am proud of my parents and try to follow their example. I think, that's all I can tell you about my family.

GRAMMAR

Напишіть речення у множині

a)1. It's a very difficult question to answer. 2.1 think I'll have that cake on the right. 3. Look at that pumpkin! It's the biggest one I've seen this year. 4. Is this your scarf? 5. That was a cookie jar. 6. What is that child's name? 7. The cat has caught a mouse. 8. There was a lady, a gentleman, a boy, and a girl in the room. 9. In the farmyard we could see an ox, a sheep, a cow, and a goose. 10. Is this worker an Englishman or a German? — He is a Frenchman. 11. Why don't you eat this potato? 12. This strawberry is still green. 13. The withered leaf has fallen to the ground. 14. Can you see a bird in that tree? 15. Does your tooth still ache? 16. I held up my foot to the fire to warm it. 17. His child studies very well. 18. This man works at our office. 19. There is a new house in our street. 20. This story is very interesting.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 3 Theme Home. My home. Kinds of rooms Plan

Говоріння. Кімнати в моєму будинку. Моя кімната. Будинок моєї мрії. Лексичні вправи.

Граматика. Займенник. Присвійні займенники. Тренінг у вправах. Читання. Му family. Ознайомче та вивчаюче читання. Лексикограматичні завдання до тексту.

Письмо. Написати розповідь про свій будинок.

TOPIC My home is my castle

I think, every person always dreams about a place where he can speak about his pr oblems, chat with close friends, where he can feel happy and quiet. For me it is my family and my home. It is the best place in the world and my dearest people live h ere. My family is not large we are 4. I have a father, a mother and a brother. We all live together in a new flat. My father is 45. He is a tall and well-

built man with short black hair and grey eyes. He is quiet and hardworking. Really, he is a bread maker of the family. Dad is handy with many things. His hobby is fix ing everything at home. My mother is very lively. She is life and soul of the family . She is the pleasant woman of forty with beautiful chestnut hair and dark brown ey es. She is a lofty ideal for me. My parents have been married for 20 years they hav e much in common, in everyday life Dad is impractical and needs mother to look a fter him. Parents have different views on music, books, films. For example, my fat her likes horror films and my father likes. My father is a football fat and Mum doe sn't like sports. But they try to have the same opinion about the education and upbri nging of their children. My brother is only 11. He goes to school. He is funny and c urious. He is constantly asking many questions, often silly ones. But this only a mo ment - I can't imagine my life without our little monster. We all feel happy when w e are together. In the evenings we often have little gatherings in the kitchen by the cup of tea, chatting, laughing and discussing the events of the day. Those evening a re the best of all. But sometimes I have problems with my parents. They don't like t he clothes I wear the music I listen to and the friends I bring home. It's not easy to be a teenager. In summer I visit my Granny. I love her when I was a child she used to tell me fairytales and stories of her life. My parents are hardworking. They comb ine work with housekeeping. Mum manages our household very well. We all are in the habit of helping her to run the house. They say:

"My home is a cosy place." Our relatives and friends like to come to our place. My parents are very hospitable everybody feels at home in their flat. Really.

GRAMMAR

1. Вставте somebody, anybody, nobody или everybody.

1. Don't tell ... about it. It's a secret. 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. If you look in the yellow pages, I am sure you'll find ... who can fix your TV. 6. I am not a perfectionist. ... is perfect in this world. 7. Is there ... in the office? 8. ... needs good friends. A friend in need is a friend indeed. 9. Has ... in this group got a dictionary? 10. ... left a magazine in our classroom yesterday. 11. The question was so difficult that ... could answer it. 12. I am afraid I shan't be able to find ... in the office now: it is too late. 13. ... knows that water is necessary for life. 14. Is there ... here who knows French? 15. You must find ... who can help you. 16. ... knew anything about America before Columbus discovered it.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 4 Theme Seasons, weather, climate Plan

Говоріння. Опис погоди.

Лексичні вправи.

Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: «Weather forecast»

Граматика. Числівники. Порядкові та кількісні числівники. Тренінг у вправах.

Читання. Weather forecast. Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту. **Письмо**. Написати розповідь про погоду

TOPIC

Winter, spring, summer and autumn are the seasons of the year. December, January and February are the winter months The weather is cold, usually it snows. The days are short and the nights are long. The rivers and lakes freeze and we can go skating and skiing. March, April and May are the spring months. It is a very nice season. The weather is fine, it is warm. There are many green trees in the streets in the parks and in the yards. Sometimes it rains but usually the sun shines brightly. The birds return from the hot countries and build their nests. June, July and August are the summer months. It is hot or warm.

The days are long and the nights are short. There are many nice flowers in the parks and squares in the summer. The pupils do not go to school, they have summer holidays. June is the first month of summer. We have the longest day and the shortest night in the year on the 21st-22nd of June. July is the middle month of summer. It is hot and sun shines brightly.

The sky is blue and cloudless. August is the last summer month some times it is cold in August, but there are many mushrooms, berries and fruits. September, October and November are autumn months. The weather is changeable. It often rains. You can see yellow, red, brown leaves everywhere. It is time to gather the harvest.

GRAMMAR

1. Напишіть словами наступні кількісні числівники.

9, 11, 13, 24, 67, 22, 90, 34, 43, 51, 77, 33, 12, 66, 28, 41, 14, 50, 99, 65, 67, 57,

75, 89, 44, 100; 177, 112, 176, 235, 507, 198, 413, 803, 369, 555, 643, 290, 542, 789, 901,721, 409, 543, 303, 438, 888; 1112, 5098, 6666, 2098, 5975, 4328, 9856, 1876, 9089, 3003, 2067, 7000, 6490, 4309, 8800, 5540, 2870, 9000.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 5 Theme Shopping Plan

Говоріння. Department store. Supermarket Лексичні вправи. Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: «Shopping» Граматика. Прикметник. Ступені порівняння прикметників. Винятки. Вживання прикметника з іменниками. Тренінг у вправах. Читання. Shopping. Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту. Письмо. Написати розповідь про покупки.

TOPIC

Shopping means going to some place to buy things. For some people this is a hobby. They go shopping in their free time. Some people go shopping on weekdays to buy food. My family and I do the shopping at weekends. My family is not very big, but my parents work hard and they have no time to go to buy things during a week. On Sunday we usually go to a large supermarket and buy food for the whole week. I don't like going there, because there are usually many people. This supermarket has a lot of departments: a food department, a grocer's, a butcher's, a fishmonger's and even a chemist's department. Sometimes my mother goes to the cosmetics department while my father and my brother goto the pet shop, which is situated there. There are a lot of shops in Kiev. Some of them are expensive, others are cheap and you have a choice. I don't understand those people who go to some specialized shops to buy things of a certain brand. Such things are rather expensive. I prefer going to a market and buy clothes there. I prefer doing the shopping alone when I need clothes or books. My favourite bookshop is in the centre of Kiev. I can spend hours there looking at different books and choosing the most interesting ones to read. My brother hates shopping. Our parents buy clothes for him and he is not against it. I also like to go shopping when I need to buy presents for my family or friends. Sometimes my friend helps me choose presents. She is a very nice girl with a good taste and she knows what things are good. Sometimes I have to go to the baker's to buy bread and to a dairy shop to buy milk or sour cream. In my childhood I liked to do the shopping because I felt grown-up, but now I see that this process is quite boring. And I don't like shopping without any need.

GRAMMAR

1. Розкрийте дужки, вставте потрібну форму прикметника

a)1. — How do you like Smucker's Sweet Orange Marmalade, Mrs. Johnson? — I think it's (delicious). It's much (delicious) than the marmalade I usually buy. — We agree with you, Mrs. Johnson. We think Smucker's Sweet Orange Marmalade is (delicious) marmalade in the world. 2. The rivers in America are much (big) than those in England. 3. The island of Great Britain is (small) than Greenland. 4. What

is the name of the (high) mountain in Asia? 5. The English Channel is (wide) than the Straits of Gibraltar. 6 Russia is a very (large) country. 7. Which is (large): the United States or Canada? 8. What is the "name of the (big) port in the United States? 9. London is the (large) city in Great Britain. 10. The London underground is the (old) in the world. 11. There is a (great) number of cars and buses in the streets of Kyiv than in any other city of Ukraine. 12. Paris is one of the (beautiful) cities in the world.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 6 Theme Meals Plan

Говоріння. Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner, Supper. Лексичні вправи.

Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: Meals.

Граматика. Прийменники Вживання прийменників в англійській мові. Тренінг у вправах.

Читання. «Meals.» Ознайомче та вивчаюче читання. Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту.

Письмо. Написати діалог «В ресторані»

TOPIC *My Everyday Meals*

Every person has his own idea of a perfect house.

I usually have two or three meals a day on weekdays and four meals on my day off. I don't often have an opportunity to have a dinner when I'm at school. My meals are: breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper or tea.

Some of my friends have a snack rather than a meal in the morning. But my breakfast is a full meal and I have it at 7 o'clock. It is usually bacon and eggs.

Afterwards come sandwiches with butter and cheese or sausages, or sometimes jam. Then I drink tea or coffee.

I have lunch at about 12 o'clock. It starts with fruit juice. Then I have a vegetable salad and sandwiches again or pies with tea.

Dinner is at three or four o'clock. For dinner I have soup or borsch for starter, and meat or fish with a lot of vegetables for main course. For dessert I often have stewed fruit or jelly.

And at last supper. It is at seven or eight. My mother usually cooks fried fish and mashed potatoes, beefsteak and omelette. And salads, of course. Then I prefer a glass of warm milk with biscuits. Sometimes before going to bed I drink orange juice or eat an apple.

GRAMMAR

1.Вставте потрібні прийменники

a)1. The young scientist was trying to prove ... the professor the necessity ... the experiment. 2. London is the capital ... Great Britain. 3. The embankments ... the Neva are faced with granite. 4. It is clear ... me that you don't know your lesson. 5. He was devoted ... his friend. 6.1 explained ... the teacher that by the end ... the leseon I had not finished the translation ... the text and that's why I had not handed it ... him. The surprise ... the teacher was great. My explanation seemed strange ... the teacher. 7. He bought a book ... English poems and gave it ... his sister. 8. I wrote ... him asking to send me a box ... chocolates. 9. The roof ... the house is very old. 10. There is a monument ... Pushkin in Arts Square. 11.Would you like to try a piece ... lemon pie? 12. He was standing outside the door ... his house and explaining ... the mechanic what was wrong with his car. 13. He gave her a big bunch ... beautiful flowers. 14. I sent a letter ... my friend. 15. The streets ... St. Petersburg are straight. 16. Many pages ... this book are torn.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 7 Theme Hobby Plan

Говоріння. Хоббі, вільний час. Лексичні вправи. Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: Hobby. Граматика. Артикль. Вживання означеного артиклю. Тренінг у вправах. Читання. Hobby. Лексико-граматичні завдання по тексту. Письмо. Скласти діалог на тему «Моє хоббі».

TOPIC Hobby

According to the Cambridge Dictionary, a hobby is an activity that someone does for pleasure when they are not working. Moreover, a hobby is the person's interest and preference that reflects his inner world. Through hobbies people realize the need for development and creativity.

There are many interesting things that can be people's hobbies. Some people discover their talent in playing musical instruments, singing or painting. People fascinated by sports find it in football, tennis or ice-skating etc. There are also some options for calm people e.g. collecting things or making models.

As for me I have always been a very energetic person and have always had plenty of hobbies. I was interested in sports, especially volleyball and tennis. I collected stickers, toys and coins, had painting and language lessons, took part in a choir. Nevertheless, my deepest passion was always dancing. When I first came to the training I was so charmed by my coach and got so inspired that I started spending two hours three times a week there. I think it was the perfect hobby for my body and my soul. I have learned how to express myself through the body movements.

At the current moment, I suppose that my hobby is English. It's not only the process of learning the language for me. I like listening to English songs, watching videos and movies in original, visiting speaking clubs and communicating with native speakers. I admire the culture of English speaking countries and I'm interested in everything that is connected with it. I have lessons three times a week and I love my group and the teacher. She makes the process of studying so exciting.

Thus, I believe that the keyword in a hobby definition is "pleasure". My hobby brings me a lot of pleasure and satisfaction. I feel my progress and it's the best motivation to go ahead.

GRAMMAR

Поставте артикль, де це необхідно.

Everyone in our country knows Lomonosov, ... founder of ... first Russian university. 2. Nekrasov, ... famous Russian poet, described ... life of ... Russian peasants. 3. I don't want to miss ... concert which will take place at ... Philharmonic on ... 15th of ... April. 4. He graduated from ... university six years ago. Now he is ... scientist. And though he is ... young scientist, his name is well known. 5. My aunt

is ... teacher of ... physics. 6. Yesterday I read ... book by Dickens, ... famous English writer. 7. I am sorry, I don't know ... way to ... nearest cafe. I am ... stranger here myself. 8. ... town I was born in is on ... Volga. 9. Who is ... author of this book? 10. ... quarter of ... hour was left before ... beginning of ... concert. We entered ... hall and saw ... group of ... pupils of our school. We joined them.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 8 Theme Leisure time. Collecting something. Plan

Говоріння. Leisure time Лексичні вправи.

Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: Leisure time.

Граматика. Артикль. Вживання неозначеного артиклю. Тренінг у вправах.

Читання. Collecting something. Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту. **Письмо**. Скласти діалог на тему «Моє дозвілля».

TOPIC

A "hobby" is a special interest or activity that you do in your time off. Some p eople keep pets as hobby. They keep rabbits, or fishes. They train dogs to do tricks, or keep pigeons to race and carry messages. Some are crazy about plants. They try to grow cacti or rare tropical flowers in their kitchens and sitting rooms.

Others are mad about their car or their motorbike. They spend their Saturdays and Sundays washing them, painting them, or buying new bits and pieces to make t hem go even faster.

Children and teenagers are great collectors. They collect stamps, or postcards or matchboxes, or pictures of a favourite footballer or pop star.

Many people make things as a hobby. Some teach themselves at home, but a l ot of people go to evening classes at their local college. Just look under letter B in a list of London or New York evening classes and you'll find: Ballet, Batik, Bengal i, Body building, Breadmaking and Byzantium.

But not everyone goes to evening classes to learn about his special interest. N o one helped these people to do what they did.

A "hobby" is usually something that a person does alone. But American (and British) families sometimes like to do things together, too.

American families often have quite a lot of money to spend on their recreation . They can all enjoy their holiday home or their boot somewhere in the country awa y from home.

Americans love to get out of town into the wild and go for holidays or long w eekends into the fabulous national parks. These magnificent areas of countryside in clude tropical forests, high mountains, dry deserts, long sandy coasts. grassy prairie s and wooded mountains full of wild animals. The idea of these parks, which cover 1% of the whole area of the USA. is to make "a great breathing place for the natio nal lungs", and to keep different parts of the land as they were before men arrived. There are camping places in the national parks as well as museums, boat trips and evening campfire meetings.

Americans really enjoy new "gadgets", especially new ways of travelling. In t he winter, the woods are full of "snowmobiles" (cars with skis in the front). In the summer they ride their "dune buggins" across th e sands or take to the sky in hang gliders.

But Americans do not only spend their free time having fun. They are very int erested in culture too. Millions take part-

time courses in writing. painting and music, and at weekends the museums, art gall eries and concert halls are full.

GRAMMAR

Поставте артикль, де це необхідно.

Mr. Jones was ... teacher of ... physics at ... school. He was fond of the experimental method in ... physics and often told his pupils to use this method. One day Mr. Jones came to ... school on ... new bicycle. ... bicycle had ... pair of ... pneumatic tyres, which had just been invented, and none of ... pupils had ever seen them. During ... lesson ... teacher took ... pupils into ... school yard and showed them ... new invention. "Now, ... children," he said, "who can tell me what is inside this tyre that makes it so hard and yet so elastic?" ... boys touched ... tyres. "... cotton wool," said one of them. " ... steel springs," said ... other. "Oh no," said ... teacher, "you are wrong." Suddenly ... little boy, who was standing beside ... bicycle, cried out, looking very happy, "I know what it is! There's ... wind inside." Mr. Jones smiled and said, "You are right: there's ... air inside. But how did you find it out?" "Well, I used ... experimental method," said ... boy, "I stuck ... nail into ... tyre, and some

wind-came out of it." For ... first time in his life Mr. Jones did not like ... use of ... experimental method.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ

Практичне заняття 9 Theme The literature. My favorite author Plan

Говоріння. My favorite author. Лексичні вправи.

Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: My favorite author

Граматика. Артикль. Правила вживання іменників без артиклю. Тренінг у вправах.

Читання. The literature. Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту. **Письмо.** Скласти діалог на тему «My favorite author».

TOPIC

Great Britain gave the world a lot of talented people. Many famous writers and poets were born and lived in Great Britain.One of the best known English play wrights was William Shakespeare. He draw ideas for his tragedies and comedies fr om the history of England and ancient Rome. Many experts consider Shakespeare t he greatest writer and the greatest playwright in English language. William Shakes peare wrote 37 plays which may be divided into: comedies (such as "A Midsumme r Night's Dream"), tragedies (such as "Hamlet", "Othello", "King Lear", "Macbeth") and historical plays (such as "Richard II", "Henry V, "Julius Caesar", "Antony and Cleopatra").

Robert Burns represents the generation of Romantic writers. In his poems h e described with love and understanding' the simple life he knew. Among his well-known poems are "Halloween", "The Jolly Beggars", "To a Mouse".

Lord George Gordon Byron. His free-

spirited life style combined with his rare poetic gift makes him one of the most fam

ous figures of the Romantic Era. His famous works such as "Stanzas to Augusta", "The Prisoner of Chillon", "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage", "Manfred" draw readers into the passion, humors and conviction of a poet whose li fe and work truly embodied the Romantic spirit.

Sir Walter Scott wrote the first examples of historical novel, for instance, "Ivanhoe".Lewis Carroll became famous when he published "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland".

GRAMMAR

Поставте артикль, де це необхідно.

In the old days it was necessary for all ... parts of ... city to be close together, in order that ... defensive wall might surround it, and ... streets, therefore, were made as narrow as possible. Many ... European cities began with ... walls round them. But in ... America there was little need for ... defensive walls, and that's why many ... American cities have been built on ... regular plan, modified a little according to ... natural surroundings. ... streets in ... American cities, instead of having ... names, are numbered, and so when one has once understood ... plan of ... American city, it is very easy to find one's way from one part of it to ... other. ... old part of ... New York lies in ... southern half of ... Manhattan Island, and there ... streets, with but few exceptions, all run in ... straight lines. There is one street in ... city, however, that does not follow ... straight line. And that is Broadway, ... New York's most famous street. It starts within sight of ... dancing waters of ... harbour and runs between ... tall skyscrapers in ... northwestern direction. This great street is ... longest in ... world.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 10 Theme My favorite holiday Plan Говоріння. Christmas, Easter, Birthday, New Year. Лексичні вправи. Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: Christmas

Граматика. Теперішній неозначений час. Допоміжне дієслово «to do» Тренінг у вправах.

Читання. In the street. Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту.

Письмо. Скласти діалог на тему «Моє день народження»

TOPIC

Holidays make our life brighter and more interesting. They have different meanings and their own history. During our holidays we can have some fun and just relax. Since my childhood one of my favorite holidays has been New Year's Day.

New Year's Day is the best time for me to spend with my family in the magical and festive atmosphere, with delicious food. Schoolchildren love this time because it's a great start of their winter vacation. When I was a small child I wrote letters to Father Frost and asked him for some sweets and a toy as a present. I also painted New Year greeting cards and put them under my parents' pillows.

We usually start getting ready for the New Year's Day in advance: we prepare presents, buy much food and decorate our house and the New Year tree. We also go shopping to find some nice clothes because it's a good tradition in our family to celebrate the New Year's Day in new clothes.

My mother always holds a real feast: she makes lots of salads, meat dumplings, cooks chicken with vegetables and bakes fruit tarts. They all taste fantastic. We watch entertaining programs on TV and set off firecrackers in the yard. Sometimes we go to the central square to watch colorful carnivals, concerts and fireworks. Adults also have a ten-day's holiday and it gives them a chance to visit their relatives and friends and enjoy the time together. We also have enough time to travel, indulge in sports and other hobbies.

I really enjoy New Year's Day and every year I look forward to celebrating it with my family.

GRAMMAR

Розкрийте дужки, поставте дієслова в Present Simple.

(USUALLY) 1. My working day (to begin) at seven o'clock. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the radio and (to do) my morning exercises. It (to take) me fifteen minutes. At half past seven we (to have) breakfast. My father and I (to leave) home at eight o'clock. He (to take) a bus to his factory. My mother (to be) a doctor, she (to leave) home at nine o'clock. In the evening we (to gather) in the living room. We (to watch) TV and (to talk). 2. My sister (to get) up at eight o'clock. 3. She (to be) a schoolgirl. She (to go) to school in the af-ternoon. 4. Jane (to be) fond of sports. She (to do) her morning exercises every day. 5. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea. 6. After breakfast she (to go) to school. 7. It (to take) him two hours to do his homework. 8. She (to speak) French well.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 11 Theme Sport in our life Plan

Говоріння. Види спорту. Лексичні вправи. Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: Sport in Ukraine Граматика. Минулий неозначений час. Тренінг у вправах. Читання. Sport in our life. Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту. Письмо. Скласти діалог на тему «Мій улюблений вид спорту».

TOPIC

People all over the world are fond of sports and games. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities.

Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, bodybuilding, etc. All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport grounds, swimming pools, skating rinks, skiing stations, football fields. Sport is paid much attention to in our educational establishments. Gymnastics is a part of children's daily activity in the kindergartens. Physical culture is a compulsory subject at schools and colleges.

Professional sport is also paid much attention to in our republic. There are different sporting societies clubs and complexes. The most famous of them are the Olympic complexes "Luzhniki", "Dynamo" stadium, etc. They are used for international and world competitions.

Practically all kinds of sports are popular in our republic but football; gymnastics and tennis enjoy the greatest popularity.

As for me, I go in for swimming. It needs mobility, liveliness and much energy. It keeps a person in a good form. I have been swimming for a 5 years. I get a real joy taking part in competitions or a simply swimming with my friends. Certainly, it`s a great distance between my manner of swimming and such favorites as Popov, but I do my training with great pleasure and hope to swim well as our best swimmers do.

GRAMMAR

Розкрийте дужки, поставте дієслова в Present Simple або Past Simple.

a) 1. His sister (to study) English every day. 2. She (to study) English two hours ago. 3. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday? - No, I Yester-day I (to come) home from school at half past eight. I (to be) very tired. I (to have) dinner with my fam-ily. After dinner I (to be) very thirsty. I (to drink) two cups of tea. Then I (to rest). 4. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day. 5. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday. 6. My brother (to wash) his face every morning. 7. Last night he (to wash) his face with soap and water. 8. I (not to have) history les-sons every day. 9. We (not to rest) yesterday. 10. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday. 11. My mother always (to take) a bus to get to work, but yesterday she (not to take) a bus. Yesterday she (to walk) to her office. 12. You (to talk) to the mem- bers of your family every day? — Yes, I.... But yesterday I (not to talk) to them: I (to be) very busy yesterday. 13. Your sister (to go) to school every day? — Yes, she 14. Mary (to like) writing sto-ries. 15. Last week she (to write) a funny story about her pet. 16. You (to tell) your mother the truth about the money? 17. You (to wear) your polka-dot dress to work? — Yes, I I (to wear) it yesterday. 18. We (to like) to go to the beach. We (to enjoy) swimming in the ocean last weekend.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 12 Theme At the doctor. Ailments and illnesses Plan

Говоріння. Похід до лікаря. Лексичні вправи. Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: At the doctor Граматика. Майбутній неозначений час. Допоміжні дієслова в майбутньому часі. Тренінг у вправах. Читання. At the doctor Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту. Письмо. Скласти діалог на тему «At the doctor».

TOPIC

Is there anything more important than health? I don't think so. "Health is the greatest wealth," wise people say. You can't be good at your studies or work well when you are ill. If you have a headache, heartache, toothache, backache, earache or bad pain in the stomach, if you complain of a sore throat or a bad cough, if you run a high temperature and have a bad cold in your head, or if you suffer from high or low blood pressure, I think you should consult a doctor. The doctor will examine your throat, feel your pulse, test your blood pressure, take your temperature, sound your heart and lungs, test your eyes, check your teeth or have your chest X-rayed.

After that he will prescribe some treatment, pills, tablets or some other medicine which we can buy at the chemist's. He will recommend you to stay in bed for some time, because there might be serious complications. The only thing you have to do is to follow his recommendations. Speaking about doctors' recommendations, I can't help telling you one funny story. An old gentleman came to see the doctor. The man was very ill. He complained of weakness, insomnia, memory loss and serious problems with his heart, lungs and liver. The doctor examined the patient and said that no medicine could cure his desease. Do you want to know what the doctor's advice was? He told his patient to go to a quiet place for a month and have a good rest. He also advised him to eat a lot of meat, drink two glasses of red wine every day and take long walks. In other words, the doctor recommended him to follow the rule: "Eat at pleasure, drink with measure and enjoy life as it is." The doctor also said that if the man wanted to be well again, he shouldn't smoke more than one cigarette a day. A month later the gentleman came into the doctor's office. He looked cheerful and happy. He thanked the doctor and said that he had never felt a healthier man. "But you know, doctor," he said, "it's not easy to begin smoking at my age."

GRAMMAR

Розкрийте дужки, поставте дієслова в Future Simple.

1. I want to get a medical checkup. I (to go) to my doctor tomorrow. 2. He (to give) me a complete examination. 3. The nurse (to lead) me into one of the examination

rooms. 4. I (to take) off my clothes and (to put) on a hospital gown. 5. Dr. Setton (to come) in, (to shake) my hand, and (to say) "hello". 6. I (to stand) on his scale so he can measure my height and my weight. 7. He (to take) my pulse. 8. Then he (to take) my blood pressure. 9. After he takes my blood pressure, he (to take) some blood for a blood analysis. 10. He (to examine) my eyes, ears, nose, and throat. 11. He (to listen) to my heart with a stethoscope. 12. Then he (to take) a chest X-ray and (to do) a cardiogram (ECG or EKG). 13. After the checkup I (to go) home and (to wait) for Dr. Set-ton's call. 14. Dr. Setton (to call) me tomorrow after-noon and (to say) to me: "Stop worring! Your blood analysis is excellent." He is a very good doctor.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 13 Theme Environmental protection Plan

Говоріння. Ecological problems. Лексичні вправи. Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: Environmental protection. Граматика. Теперішній тривалий час. Тренінг у вправах. Читання. Air pollution. Soil pollution Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту. Письмо. Скласти діалог на тему «Environmental protection of Ukraine.».

TOPIC

The planet Earth is only a tiny part of the universe, but it's the only place where human beings can live.People always polluted their surroundings. But until now pollution was not such a serious problem. People lived in uncrowded rural areas and did not have pollution – caused by machines. With the development of crowded industrial cities, which created huge amounts of pollutants, the problem has become more important. Today our planet is in serious danger. Acid rains, global warming, air and water pollution, and overpopulation are the problems that threaten human life on Earth. Our forests are disappearing because they are cut down or burnt. If this trend continues, one day we won't have enough oxygen to breathe.

The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison: industrial and nuclear wastes, chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The Mediterranean is already nearly dead; the North Sea is following its fate. The Aral Sea is about to disappear. If nothing is done about it, one day nothing will be able to live in the seas.Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect dies out forever. If nothing is done about it, one million species that are alive today may soon become extinct.Air pollution is another serious problem. In Cairo just breathing the air is dangerous – equivalent to smoking two packs of cigarettes a day. The same holds true for many Russian cities.

Factories emit tons of harmful chemicals. These emissions have disastrous consequences for our planet. They are the main reason for the greenhouse effect and acid rains. And even greater threat are nuclear power stations. We all know how tragic the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster are.

Fortunately, it's not too late to solve these problems. We have the time, the money and even the technology to make our planet a better, cleaner and safer place. We can plant trees and create parks for endangered species. We can recycle litter. Individuals and groups of people can work together to persuade enterprises to stop polluting activities.

GRAMMAR

Розкрийте дужки, поставте дієслова в Present Continuous або в Present Simple.

1. In the evening I often (to go) to see my friends. 2. On Sunday we sometimes (to go) to the cinema or to a disco club. 3. Andrew (to get) up very early as he (to live) far from school. He (to be) never late. 4. It (to be) six o'clock in the evening now. Victor (to do) his homework. His sis-ter (to read) a book. His mother and grandmother (to talk). 5. I (to write) a letter to my grandmother who (to live) in Novgo-rod. I (to write) to her very often. 6. It (to take) me forty minutes to get to school. 7. Hello, Pete, where you (to go)? — I (to hurry) to school. 8. When your lessons (to begin) on Monday? — They (to begin) at nine o'clock. 9. Where your sister (to be)? — She (to do) her homework in the next room. 10. It usually (to take) me an hour to do my written exercises. 11. Where Boris (to be)? I (to look) for him. — He (to have) dinner. 12. I (to look) for a cassette recorder. You (to have) anything on sale? — Take a look at this little Sonic Walkman. — No, I (not to want) that kind. — Well, this Supersound might interest you. It (to be) a good size, it (to be) stereo and it (to have) a radio to listen to the news.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 14 Theme Everyday life. Plan

Говоріння. Мій робочий день. Мій вихідний день Лексичні вправи. Аудіювання. Аудіювання на тему: Му weekend Граматика. Минулий та майбутній трифоли час. Тренінг у вправах.

Читання. Everyday life. Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту.

Письмо. Скласти діалог на тему «My working day».

TOPIC

Some people call their life a ground-hug day; others think it is what stability is supposed to be. Anyway, it is all about our daily routine. It is difficult to define it as a good or a bad thing, as it is a part of our life and we should just accept it.

As all other people I have a daily routine. It may differ from other people's routine but it is still a routine. My daily routine consists of waking up at a certain time, having breakfast, walking to the university and many other everyday "rites". Even the fact that I always listen to music on my way to and from the university can be called a routine.

However, my routine is not always the same. It may change depending on the period of the year and the place where I stay in. Nevertheless, daily routine always plays its usual role rarely giving place to something new and unusal.

Frankly speaking, I do love my daily routine. I feel more confident and balanced. It goes without saying, I do not do exactly the same things every single day and at the same time. However, I have some responsibilites, chores and hobbies I usually do and they fill my life with harmony.

Moreover, the shifts from stable and unstable periods make us value life in all of its aspects. That's why I believe we should not complain about the things we have to do every day, such as work. It is better to enjoy everything in our life.

GRAMMAR

Розкрийте дужки, поставте дієслово

в Present Continuous або Past Continuous.

1. I (to write) an English exercise now. 2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday. 3. My little sister (to sleep) now. 4 My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday. 5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volleyball. 6. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) She (to read) the whole evening yesterday. 8. She (not to read) volleyball. 7. now. 9. Now she (to go) to school. 10. What you (to do) now? — I (to drink) tea. 11. You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday? — No, I (not to drink) tea at this time yesterday, I (to eat) a banana. 12. My sister is fond of reading. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday, and now she (to read) again. 13. Look! My cat (to play) with a ball. 14. When I went out into the garden, the sun (to shine) and birds (to sing) in the trees. 15. You (to eat) ice cream now? 16. You (to eat) ice cream when I rang you up yesterday? 17. What your father (to do) now? 18. What your father (to do) from eight till nine yesterday? 19. Why she (to cry) now? 20. Why she (to cry) when I saw her yesterday?

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 15 Theme Transcarpathia Plan

Граматика. Structural verbs to have and to be. The main function of the verbs. The usage of statements and set-expressions with to have and to be. Modality functions of the verb to be to have. Auxiliary function. Forming questions. The way of rendering the sentences into Ukrainian language. **Читання.** Моtherland. Лексико-граматичні завдання до тексту. **Письмо.** Скласти діалог на тему «Where are you from?».

TOPIC

Karpaty Sanatorium

This is one of the most romantic and picturesque castles of the scenic Ukrainian Carpathian Mountains – Visit the hunting palace of Shenborn Counts (1890). The castle is surrounded by a beautiful park, with various exotic plants. The structure is unique with 365 windows, 12 entrances, and 52 rooms.

Mukachevo

Here, on the only volcanic mountain in the area, sits the most powerful and dramatic fortress in Ukraine – "Palanok" castle (14th century) - built by Prince Fyodor Koriatovych and glorified by Princess Ilona Zrinyi. If there is extra time, you can visit other places in Mukachevo, including Saint Martin chapel (14th century), Rakoczi palace (1663) and the beautiful green City Hall (1903).

Beregovo

The capital of Ukrainian "Hungary" – "Beregszasz" is famous for its pools with unique thermal water, springing up from a depth of 1,600 metres, which is said to cure 86 different diseases. Similar pools can only be found in New Zealand. Also, this location offers several architectural treasures in the town: Gothic Cathedral of All Saints (1370), Cathedral of Reformers (15th century), "Count's yard" – the estate of Prince Betleni (1629), a Grand Imperial Court Building (1908), and the casino "Golden Peacock".

Uzhgorod

The first recorded history of this border town on the river of Uzh is dated from the year 872; so it will captivate and charm even the most demanding tourist. Walk along the historic street of the town - Korzo, visit the most famous temple of the city - Holy Cross Cathedral (1841), see the Roman Catholic Church of St. George (1775), explore one of the oldest castles in Ukraine (XIV century), visit the Transcarpathian Museum of folk architecture and life (Skansen) and be sure to join us in the visit to the village's iconic tavern.

Lumshory

At the foot of the beautiful Ukrainian Carpathians, come and discover Runa, the largest mountain valley. Visit the Spa Resort Lumshory, which has existed since the XVII century. Here you will find the heavenly beauty of nature and the elements of hell – you will soak in huge metal vats that bubble over a slow fire in the mineral hydrogen sulphide water. For the full experience you can alternate between soaking in the vat and bathing in cold river water. As well as being an unforgettable experience, your body will be rejuvenated with waters that rehabilitate the musculoskeletal system. The healing effects of these waters are said to last 10 years.

Synevyr

This beautiful Lake is said to be one of Seven Wonders of Ukraine. It is also known as the Sea Eye. The lake water is clean, clear, slightly mineralized and the fauna is made up of unique types of shellfish. Near the lake is a rustic, tiered viewing platform, from which you can enjoy all the beauty of the mountain waters.

Pylypets

Along with its mesmerizing cascading waters that flow between rocks, down to the scenic mountain valley, there flows the 15-meter high Shypit waterfall, one of the most beautiful waterfalls in Ukraine. It starts from a large underground spring, well-known as "the sea eye", in one of the most picturesque places of Ukrainian Carpathians – Borzhava polonyna (meadow). This visit is sure to relax you from the pace of urban life and leave you refreshed.

GRAMMAR

Розкрийте дужки і поставте дієслово в Present Perfect або Past Simple.

a) 1. Helen speaks French so well because she (to live) in France. 2. She (to live) there last year. 3. The rain (to stop) and the sun is shining in the sky again. 4. The rain (to stop) half an hour ago. 5. Mary (to buy) a new hat. 6. I (to buy) a pair of gloves yesterday. 7. The wind (to blow) off the man's hat, and he cannot catch it. 8. The weather (to change), and we can go for a walk. 9. The wind (to change) in the morning. 10. We (to travel) around Europe last year. 11. My father knows so much be-cause he (to travel) a lot. 12. I (to see) Pete today. 13. She (to see) this film last Sunday. 14. Alex (to meet) his friend two hours ago. 15.1 just (to meet) our teacher. 16. The children already (to decide) what to do with the books. 17. Yesterday they (to decide) to help their grandmother. 18. I (not to see) you for a long time. I (to see) you in town two or three days ago, but you (not to see) me. I (to be) on a bus.

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



Практичне заняття 16 Theme Travelling Plan

Говоріння. The trip. Travelling by train. Travelling by plane **Граматика.** Perfect tenses. To have V ed/3. The function and the action it describes. The connection with past and present. The irregular verbs. Present Perfect with how long, for and since. Present Perfect or Past Simple. **Читання.** "My trip to London".

Письмо. Скласти діалог на тему «Sightseeing tour».

TOPIC

Almost all people are fond of travelling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People may travel either for pleasure or on business. There are various means of travelling. For me there is nothing like travel by air; it is more comfortable, more convenient and, of course, far quicker than any other means. There is none of the dust and dirt of a railway or car journey, none of the trouble of changing from train to steamer and then to another train.

With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined. From the comfortable seat of a railway carriage you have a splendid view of the whole countryside. If you are hungry, you can have a meal in the dining-car; and if a journey is a long one you can have a wonderful bed in a sleeper.

Travelling by ship is also very popular now. It is very pleasant to feel the deck of the ship under the feet, to see the rise and fall of the waves, to feel the fresh sea wind blowing in the face and hear the cry of the seagulls.

Many people like to travel by car. It is interesting too, because you can see many sights in a short time, you can stop when and where you like, you do not have to buy tickets or carry your suitcases.

A very popular means of travelling is hiking. It is travelling on foot. Walking tours are very interesting. Hitch-hiking is a very popular method of travelling among young people. But it is not as popular in our country as abroad.

GRAMMAR

Fill in the blanks with ALREADY or YET:

- 1. He hasn't called us
- 2. They have sent the letter.
- 3. John has bought the tickets for the football match.
- 4. We have been to Mexico three times.
- 5. You haven't visited Tokyo
- 6. Has John bought a new car?
- 7. The plane has left.

8. Has she done it	? No, not
9. A: Haven't they arrived	
B: Oh, yes. They have	arrived.
10.Hurry up! The class has	started.
11.Be careful! They have	painted the door.
12. Haven't you read the book	?

ЗАВДАННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ



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Методичні вказівки до проведення практичних занять та організації самостійної роботи

Укладач Б.В. Барчі

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