

**Методические рекомендации по выполнению**

**дополнительных практических работ по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» для студентов 2-3 курсов очной формы обучения по теме**

 **«Изучение иностранных языков. Образование »**

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**Пояснительная записка.**

Методические рекомендации по выполнению дополнительных практических работ по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» предназначены для студентов 2-3 курсов очной формы обучения и преподавателей средних профессиональных учебных заведений, соответствуют действующей программе, и содержит систему заданий для аудиторных и внеаудиторных практических работ.

Методические рекомендации представляют собой систему упражнений по развитию и совершенствованию навыков аудирования, чтения про себя и лексико-грамматических навыков и устной монологической речи.

Данные рекомендации включают в себя разнообразные тексты по теме «Изучение иностранных языков. Образование » и упражнения после этих текстов.

Рекомендации состоят из трех разделов- задания по аудированию, задания по чтению и устной речи, лексико-грамматические задания.

Методические рекомендации включают следующие задания по аудированию : выберите правильный вариант ответа, расскажите текст, используя план, прочитайте вопросы и найдите соответствующий ответ.

Методические рекомендации включают следующие задания по чтению : прочитайте текст про себя, установите соответствие между заголовками  и текстами, переведите тексты на русский язык, перескажите тексты своими словами, прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски частями предложений, составьте план текста и перескажите его, выпишите ключевые слова и перескажите текст, найдите в тексте причастие 1и 2 и определите его функции, объясните явление на английском языке, составьте краткий пересказ текста из 10 предложений, выпишите из текста все числительные, напишите эти числительные словами, напишите что обозначают эти числительные.

Методические рекомендации включают следующие лексико-грамматические задания: прочитайте текст, преобразуйте если необходимо слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после пробелов так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста,

переведите текст на русский язык, задайте вопросы по тексту, перескажите текст, используя следующие ключевые слова, используя лексику текста, расскажите о своем личном опыте,

выпишите из текста все недостатки и преимущества (использования компьютера и Интернета.), задайте 10 вопросов к тексту, расскажите текст по плану, прочитайте текст, преобразуйте, если необходимо слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после пробелов так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста, выпишите из текста придаточные определительные предложения, прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными буквами. Выберите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа, задайте вопросы к тексту, прочитайте и переведите текст, придумайте задания к тексту.

Предлагаемые задания отличаются разнообразием и степенью трудности, что позволяет использовать упражнения на разных этапах обучения и соответственно разным уровням знаний студентов.

Лексико-грамматический состав упражнений отвечает требованиям федеральных программ по английскому языку для групп СПО.

**I. Задания на аудирование.**

**Задание 1.**

A.Young children have a genetic ability to learn language. They come into the world as eager learning machines, and language acquisition is a major aspect of this learning. How children actually learn language is not entirely clear, however. Most linguists believe that they do it primarily by listening to and trying to communicate with adult speakers. Initially, this means that they copy the way adults use words and grammar.

B.Learning a second or third language is easier in early childhood than later. It is particularly important to learn correct pronunciation as young as possible. At any age, learning by constant contact with native speakers in their own society is the quickest and the most effective method. It is superior to taking foreign language classes because it forces you to concentrate on it all of the time.

C.Learning a second language can be affected by the patterns of the first language. There can be some blending of phonemes. For instance, most Americans who learn French in high school or college pronounce French words with a distinctive American accent. Grammar can also be affected. English speakers who learn both French and Spanish sometimes combine grammatical rules of both when speaking either of them.

D .Until just a few years ago, language study was limited to the classroom or personal tutor, or home study by book. In the last few decades technology has given us a much needed audio option — first vinyl records, then cassettes and CDs. Now technology has given us a new format — the Internet. Options to learn a language by Internet are still limited but the potential is not.

E.What is important when learning a language? If you have the desire and persistence, time is the only factor that you may have to work with. How much time you can devote to learning will play a role in how quickly you can learn the language. Just re member how exciting it will be and how rewarding you will feel at the accomplishment.

F.Rather than have businessmen, diplomats, scientists and tourists from every country learning all the major languages that they want to learn or need to learn, Esperantists would have everyone just learn one second language — Esperanto. Then everyone could communicate with everyone, everywhere. The major ‘national’ languages could keep their special characteristics for anyone who wanted to learn them. This is the essence of the ‘Esperanto Movement’.

G.More than half of the world’s 7,000 languages are expected to die out by the end of the century, often taking with them irreplaceable knowledge about the natural world. When a species dies out, sometimes fossils can be found, remains uncovered. But when a human language disappears, there’s rarely any key left behind. Each loss becomes a linguistic black hole, where an entire way of knowing the world disappears.

**1. Снятие трудностей**

Foreign languages //to master //suit //sentence//frustrated// afford // preferred method// accelerated way //odd and rare words // convenient// improve // rapidly.

**2.Задание после первого прослушивания.**

Вы услышите 7 текстов. Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8.  Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Watch a lot of foreign films
2. Use the Internet learning resource.
3. Keep listening to the language.
4. Take a language course.
5. Use the language as much as you can.
6. Enlarge your vocabulary.
7. Immerse yourself in the language environment.

**Ответы 174635**

**3 Задание после второго прослушивания. Ответьте на вопросы.**

* How do children actually learn a language?
* What is the quickest and the most effective method of learning a language?
* How can learning a second language be affected?
* What are the difficulties of learning languages?
* How does technology help us to learn a language?
* What is the essence of the ‘Esperanto Movement’?
* What happens when a human language disappears?

**Задание 2.**

A. Foreign languages are very popular nowadays, and it is not surprising that people want to master them. Today there are lots of ways that makes it possible to learn a foreign language. And every person chooses what suits them best. There is no shortcut for faster learning, though it takes the time, it takes. The way I learnt Romanian was watching TV in English with Romanian subtitles. Subtitles help me pick up Romanian words from sentenses.It took about a hundred hours or so, but I can now read Romanian and understand the spoken language without having put any work in it.

B.In my opinion the only way you will ever truly learn a language is going to the country that speaks that language. Stay for at least three months at the same place at first you will feel frustrated but this is normal and you will soon get used to the language and I have never been to a language class.

C. In my opinion the fastest and the quickest way to learn a language is to live in the country where it is spoken. However, not everyone can afford studying abroad if you can’t do that I believe that taking classes is an effective way as well. I don’t think it is a good idea to try and learn a foreign language by yourself, I mean, sure, you can do that as well as taking classes, but I do think it is very hard to do it without any help. It is much easier if you have a teacher or a tutor, whom you can ask questions and ask for advice.

D.My preferred method is using a good textbook with both grammar lessons and vocabulary. Read the lessons and learn new words. Then practice using them with the exercise provided in the textbook. This is an accelerated way of learning and it is entirely possible. When starting a new language, memorizing a hundred words per day will come quite naturally. I recommend never falling below 50 words per day and keep them in your working memory. And make sure that the words you learn are the ones that people use commonly, learning odd and rare words is not effective if you are trying to learn quickly.

E.You can’t learn a language from books, you should hear it sound. While studying French at the University, I religiously listened to the cassette tapes that accompanied our textbooks and it really helped me to better learn a languge.Listening doesn’t take up your time. Load the language into your ipod, walkman or whatever is convenient and just listen to it at home while cooking dinner or in the car on the way to uni. You can also listen to foreign pop music. You know, French sounds are rather difficult and singing French songs really helped me improve my pronunciation.

F.Memorizing words is not an effective way to learn languages. You can’t learn language without speaking it. The only thing you should do is to find some kind of actual verbal interaction so as to see how the language really works in everyday conversation. I used to know a couple of students who helped each other learn languages. One knew Spanish and wanted to learn English, the other knew English and wanted to improve Spanish. They divided the week in half. For half a week they only speak Spanish, and the rest of the time they speak English. They both improved rapidly.

**1. Снятие трудностей**

eager //language acquisition//adult //correct pronunciation//force//affect// blending distinctive rules//personal tutor //desire //persistence //devote to //exciting//rewarding//accomplishment.

Expect// to die out //irreplaceable knowledge //species//fossils //remains //uncovered//black hole

entire

**2.Задание после первого прослушивания.**

Вы услышите 7 текстов. Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8.  Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. The best way of learning
2. Key factor of learning
3. Linguistic interference
4. Universal Language
5. Online learning
6. Language extinction
7. Learning by imitation
8. Sign language

**Ответы 7135246**

**3 Задание после второго прослушивания. Ответьте на вопросы.**

* How did the author of the text learn Romanian?
* What in his opinion is the only way to learn a language?
* Why is not acceptable for many people?
* Is it a good idea to try and learn a foreign language by yourself?
* What is a much easier way? Why?
* What is an accelerated way of learning?
* What besides books can help you to learn a language?
* What is the final advice of the author of the article?

**II. Задания для развития и совершенствования навыков чтения про себя и устной речи.**

**Задание 1.**

1. Прочитайте текст про себя. Установите соответствие между заголовками А—Н и текстами 1—7. Исполь­зуйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один за­головок лишний.
2. Переведите тексты на русский язык
3. Перескажите тексты своими словами
4. Recognize your limitations
5. Take a Rest
6. Clear Out Distractions
7. Have Help Handy
8. Plan Your Work
9. Stay Calm Under Pressure
10. Work With Interest
11. Stay Focused

A. The overriding idea is to go for simplicity. A quiet basement, a library table or the ground next to a big tree outside allow you to focus on what you’re doing. Examples of poor locations would include the kitchen table, common areas where you’re likely to en- counter friends, or even your own room, as it’s usually stocked with a computer, television, and video games that seem a lot more appealing than what you’re doing. You have to remove yourself far enough from any potential disturbance. This is the key to any successful session of work.

B. Making your work relates to your leisure activities or hobbies eliminates much of the tedium associated with it. Whenever possible, make your schoolwork centre around something you love, and run with it. Essay assignment? Write about your favourite hobby. History report? Write about your favourite historical battle. Just pick anything to make your reports and assignments less mundane. As long as you meet all the requirements of the assignment, the rest is yours to choose.

C. It’s okay to reward a long session of hard work with a quick break here or there. Eat something, watch a TV show, play a bit of your favourite video game, pick up a musical instrument and practise a little bit. Trying to work too long at too hard a pace with- out a break is only going to spoil your work in the end, as you’ll start to tire, grow apathetic, and make mistakes. Taking semi-frequent breaks proportional to the amount of time you spent working keeps your mind fresh and your spirits up.

D. Ultimately, you are going to have to make executive decisions about the importance of various assignments relative to how much time and effort you’re expending on them. Don’t get bogged down worrying about finishing a small assignment that is worth a negligible fraction of your grade if it means that finishing it will cost you important points on a far more important project or paper for another class. Always rank assignments based on their due date and importance. In the grand scheme of things, it’s always best to do what will get you the best overall average of grade points.

E. If you have multiple assignments to do, don’t try and work on more than one at a time. Pick the most immediately due assignment and stick with it like glue until it’s done. Then move on to the next most pressing assignment. This way, you resist the temptation to bypass hard, looming assignments to jump to easier but less pressing assignments for your sense of accomplishment. Concentrating your efforts on one task is the key to any successful session of work.

F. Often, you’ll be tempted to pull all-nighters simply to get things done and out of your head. This is extremely counterproductive. If you feel very tired, you can just drop off at any moment. If you sense you’re giving less and less effort to your work, then stop. It’s always better to pick it up the next day when you’re focused than to run a marathon all night and wind up with substandard work that you aren’t proud of.

G. It’s not always easy to stay on the ball in college, but if you know how to stay calm, and make your assignments work for you, you can simplify things tremendously. If you have no idea how to even start an assignment, always feel free to contact your professor, campus tutoring office, or even your parents for advice. Don’t let your fears get in the way of your doing well. If asking a professor for assistance is the difference between a C and an A on an assignment, you should not care about your pride, you should care about your college marks.

**Ответы 3725814**

**Задание 2.**

#  The most difficult language.

People often ask which language is the most difficult to learn, and it is not easy to answer because there are many factors to take into consideration. A native speaker of Spanish, for example, will find Portuguese much easier to learn than a native speaker of Chinese because Portuguese is very similar to Spanish, while Chinese is very different. The greater the differences between the second language and our first one, the harder it will be for most people to learn. Many people answer that Chinese is the hardest language to learn possibly influenced by the thought of learning the Chinese writing system. The pronunciation of Chinese appears to be very difficult for many foreign learners, too. However, for Japanese speakers, who already use Chinese characters in their own language, learning this language will be less difficult than for speakers of languages using the Roman alphabet.

Some people seem to learn languages readily, while others find it very difficult. Teachers and the circumstances in which the language is learned also play an important role, as well as each learner's motivation for learning. If people learn a language because they need to use it professionally, they often learn it faster than people studying a language that has no direct use in their day-to-day life. British diplomats and other embassy staff have found that the second hardest language is Japanese, which will probably come as no surprise to many. But the language that they have found to be the most problematic is Hungarian, which has 35 grammatical cases.

Different cultures and individuals from those cultures will find different languages more difficult. In the case of Hungarian for British learners, it is not a question of the writing system, which uses a similar alphabet, but the grammatical complexity, though native speakers of related languages may find it easier.

Ответьте на вопросы.

1) What is the text about?

2) The author explains why people find Chinese a very difficult language to learn. Find this extract and read it aloud.

3) What factors play an important role in learning a language?

4) Why do British diplomats find it difficult to learn Hungarian?

Ответы

1. This text is about learning of foreign languages. It is not easy to answer the question what language is the most difficult to learn because there are many factors to take into consideration. It is also about the most difficult languages to learn.

2. 3-ий абзац.

3. The greater the differences between the 2nd language and our 1st one, the harder it will be for most people to learn. Teachers and the circumstances in which the language is learned play an important role, as well as each learner’s motivation for learning.

4. Because it has 35 grammatical cases.

**Задание 3.**

**1.Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1-6 частями предложений, обозначенны­ми цифрами A-G.. Одна из частей в списке A-G лишняя.**

**2. Переведите текст.**

**3. Составьте план текста и перескажите его.**

On the whole, Cambridge is much quieter than Oxford, although what really sets it apart from its scholarly rival is 'the Backs', providing exquisite views over the backs of the old colleges. At the front, the handsome facades of these same colleges dominate the layout of the town centre, lining up along the main streets. Most of the colleges date back to the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries. Many of the buildings are extraordinarily beautiful, but the most famous is King's College, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1. There are thirty-one university colleges in total. Each one is an independent, self-governing body, proud of its achievements and attracting a close loyalty from its students, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2. During the nineteenth century, the university finally lost its ancient privileges over the town, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3. The university expanded too, with the number of students increasing dramatically. More recently, change has been much slower, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4. The first two women's colleges were founded in the 1870s, but it was only in 1947 that women were actually awarded degrees. In the meantime, the city and university had been acquiring a reputation as a high-tech centre of excellence. Cambridge has always been in the vanguard of scientific research,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5. Cambridge is an extremely compact place, and you can walk round the centre, visiting the most interesting colleges, in an afternoon. A more thorough exploration covering more of the colleges and a leisurely afternoon on a punt will, however, take at least a couple of days. If possible you should avoid coming in high summer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6. Faced with such crowds, the more popular colleges have restricted their opening times and have introduced admission charges.

**A.** whose alumni have garnered no less than ninety Nobel prizes

**B.** amongst whom privately educated boys remain over-represented

**C.** because of the development of industry

**D.** whose magnificent chapel is one of the greatest statements of late Gothic architecture

**E.** which was expanding rapidly thanks to the arrival of the railway

**F.** particularly when it comes to equality of sexes

**G.** when the students are replaced by crowds of sightseers

**Ответы 425617**

**Задание 4.**

**1.Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1-6 частями предложений, обозначенны­ми цифрами A-G.. Одна из частей в списке A-G лишняя.**

**2. Переведите текст.**

**3. Составьте план текста и перескажите его.**

Начало формы

Moscow University is one of the oldest Russian institutions of higher education. It was named after Academician Mikhail Lomonosov, A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Mikhail Lomonosov was a person of formidable willpower and keen scientific mind, B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Lomonosov’s interests ranged from history, art and poetry to mechanics and chemistry. His activity was a manifestation of the enormous potential of Russia, C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Peter I the Great had reformed Russia, D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Great importance was placed on education. In 1724, the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences established a university and a grammar school to educate intellectuals and researchers the country needed.

However, these educational establishments did not fulfil the task they had taken on. It was Michail Lomonosov who suggested the idea of establishing a university in Moscow. According to Lomonosov’s plan, there were originally three faculties. First all the students acquired a comprehensive knowledge in the field of science and humanities at the Faculty of Philosophy. Then they could specialize and continue at the Faculty of Philosophy or join either the Law Faculty or the Faculty of Medicine. The best students were sent to continue their education abroad, establishing contacts with the international scientific community.

From the very beginning elitism was alien to the very spirit of the University community, E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The Decree stated that the university was to educate commoners. Originally tuition at Moscow University was free for all students; later only poor students were exempt from tuition fees. The state funding did not cover all the University expenses and it was partly funded by its patrons, F \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . University alumni supported their alma mater through hard times raising money by public subscriptions.

Moscow University played an outstanding role in popularizing science and learning in Russia. Professors of Moscow University greatly contributed to establishing new cultural centres in Moscow and Russia.

1. That was highly respected by foreign scientists
2. Which determined long-standing democratic tradition
3. Which allowed the country to reach high standards in many spheres
4. Whose scientists occupied the leading positions in the world
5. Whose lifelong passion was learning
6. Who donated equipment and established scholarships for University students
7. Who greatly contributed to its establishments

**Ответы 754326Конец формы**

**III.Лексико-грамматические задания.**

**Задание 1.**

**1.Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте если необходимо слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после пробелов так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

**2.Переведите текст на русский язык.**

**3.Задайте 5 вопросов по тексту.**

**Learning a Language**

I’m going to start off by saying that the 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **EASY** way to learn a new language is by taking formal classes.

Last year I 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **TAKE** a 40-minute English class once a week and it was definitely worth the money.

If you 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **NOT HAVE** the time or money to attend classes, you can of course teach yourself any language you want.

If you have absolutely no prior knowledge of the language you 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **TRY** to learn, start by buying the same textbooks that schools use.

What makes using textbooks such a great tool for learning is that they 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**WRITE** in a context that makes it easy to understand.

Besides, you can use the Internet, which is the greatest resource of knowledge that mankind ever 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **HAVE**.

But remember! You 7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NOT GET any better without speaking and listening to the language. No matter what path you take in learning a new language, this is by far the most important step.

**Задание 2.**

**Distance Learning**

**1.Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте если необходимо слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после пробелов так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

**2.Переведите текст на русский язык.**

**3.Задайте 5 вопросов по тексту.**

Many people have done research on how to improve the course work of distance learning and also the 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_EVALUATE of how the material is being taught.

2.One big concern is that people are cheating with distance learning class­es. Many professors are now developing ways to keep distance learning courses from being 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ MEANING.

One way to improve them is to 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CONTINUAL change the way they are taught.

 Teachers are beginning to require 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DIFFER class work for the same course that they teach.

They also ask students to become more 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ACTIVE  with their homework and the projects they have to complete.

Moreover, students are given tests from a test bank. The test is made up when they log into the test website. These 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ REQUIRE are the same for stu­dents taking distant classes at school or at special courses.

**Задание 3.**

**1.Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте если необходимо слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после пробелов так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

**2.Переведите текст на русский язык.**

**3.Перескажите текст, используя следующие ключевые слова.**

global language//dominates//a global power //essential //successful communication //to occur online resources//frequently//sharing of ideas//inevitably //to make an impact//global//language// dominate//a global power essential //successful communication//to occur//online resources //frequently//sharing of ideas inevitably //to make an impact

Nowadays English is quickly becoming the global language, and it dominates the world in many ways. One of the reasons is the fact that Great Britain was a global power during the 1\_\_\_\_\_COLONY days, and today America is, perhaps, the most powerful nation in the world.

Due to this 2\_\_\_\_DOMINATE , learning English is essential for successful communication in our global society.

This is 3\_\_\_\_\_CLEAR seen in the business world. Today, a meeting between business leaders from different nations is more likely to occur in English.

The Internet also plays a role in making English the dominant language. By far, the vast 4\_\_\_\_MAJOR of online resources are written in English.

In addition, most forums are frequently visited by people who can speak English, which means that free sharing of ideas online is more 5\_\_\_\_ACCESS to those who know English.

Today, English is inevitably turning into a global language. So it’s 7\_\_\_\_SURPRISE that in order to make an impact on today’s economy, one must be able to use English well.

**Задание 4.**

**1.Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте если необходимо слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после пробелов так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

**2.Переведите текст на русский язык.**

**3.Используя лексику текста, расскажите о преподавании музыки в вашей школе.**

**Music in schools**

Primary schools in London are trying out an ambitious plan through which young children get an introduction to serious music. The idea comes from a group of famous musicians who are concerned about the 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SURVIVE of certain types of classical music. They see the plan as one possible 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SOLVE  to the problem of declining audiences at classical concerts. Their 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ARGUE is that an interest in classical music should be developed­ in early childhood.   They reject the idea that children are 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_INTEREST in serious music or necessarily find it boring. The group goes into a school and gives a live 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PERFORM of a short classical piece and then this is followed by an explanation of how the instruments work. These sessions have proved so 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SUCCESS that they have now become a regular feature in some schools.

**Задание 5.**

**1.Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте если необходимо слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после пробелов так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

**2.Переведите текст на русский язык.**

**3.Выпишите из текста все преимущества использования компьютера в системе образования.**

 **Computers in Education**

When Mrs. Bashet’s son walks through the door after school, he 1\_\_\_\_\_  NOT HAVE to ask if he has any homework. She already knows. That’s because in 2007, Dougherty Valley High School, in California, 2\_\_\_\_\_\_BUY  a program called School Loop, essentially putting grade books, attendance sheets, student binders, and even blackboards online. With a few mouse clicks on her computer at work, Mrs. Bashet can check her son’s assignments and test scores as well as see in nearly real time if he 3\_\_\_\_\_\_SKIP any class. With School Loop, parents, teachers, administrators, and students can access a vast quantity of data as effortlessly as opening an email. At the moment school districts across the country 4\_\_\_\_\_ ADOPT School Loop and similar systems, such as Edline and Power School. Ed Zaiontz, executive director of information services, says that the trend toward shuttling information between schools, homes, and district offices 5\_\_\_\_\_ CONTINUE to grow in the future as the digital divide shrinks.

One might expect that today’s high school students who learned to read at the same time as they learned to click a mouse and hit ‘Enter’ wouldn’t think twice about 6\_\_\_\_\_BUY track of their classes online. However, when the school 7\_\_\_\_\_\_ONE  started using School Loop, about half of students groused about the new window parents would have on their school days.

**Задание 6.**

**1.Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте если необходимо слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после пробелов так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

**2.Переведите текст на русский язык.**

**3.Расскажите о своем первом дне в школе.**

**My First Year at Wennington School**

I 1\_\_\_\_COME to Wennington School in the autumn of 1968. The school itself was doing rather well; it had a new theatre and science building but the rest of the school was much as it 2\_\_\_BE for years before. Life in general was not too bad for me. In the first year I 3\_\_\_BULLY a bit by a couple of boys. There were always two or three pupils in every class that did get some bullying from the others. However, that 4\_\_\_\_NOT LAST long. The 5\_\_\_ENJOYABLE aspect of school life for an eleven-year-old Londoner was going to the woods.I spent most of my free time during the first few weeks 6\_\_\_EXPLORE the woods in the company of a classmate. Your new question! Playing down the woods so much had its effects. My group parent report for the summer term of my first year stated: ‘He also succeeds in getting dirtier in a short space of time than any other boy I 7\_\_\_ KNOW before’.

**Задание 7.**

**1.Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными буквами. Эти буквы соответствуют заданиям А-G, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Выберите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.**

**2.Переведите текст на русский язык.**

**3.Задайте 9- 10 вопросов к тексту.**

**Language Extinction**

Language death is nowadays a phenomenon with a much more frequent A ................. than the death of animals or plants species. Every two weeks, one language goes out of B**\_\_\_\_\_**. Although language extinction is a natural process, it raises controversial issues C \_\_\_\_ . to society and culture.

Linguists have defined a language as being dead the moment its last speaker passes D \_\_\_\_. What causes the extinction and final death of a language? Usually, a language has higher chances to die when people speaking it are assimilated by other cultures. In this case, the language dies slowly, by merging with the language of the assimilators. Or its death can be a more accelerated process when the speakers E \_\_\_\_. up their own language because they don't find any benefit in using it.

Many of the dying languages have no written records, so once they go, they will be lost forever. Of course, speaking one of these languages is not seen as an asset within the business or working environment today. But it can be an asset from cultural and even scientific point of F \_\_\_\_\_ .

Preserving your own language is a proof of self-respect and of respect for your past. Learn as many foreign languages as possible, but never forget your native language just because you can't find any benefit in using it throughout your day-by-day life. And if you are one of the few speakers of a language, contribute to getting it out of the death threat. G \_\_\_\_your knowledge with others who are interested in expanding their horizons by learning a foreign language.

**A** 1) appearance 2) existence 3) occurrence 4) occasion

**B** 1) world 2) use 3) mind 4) way

**C** 1) concerned 2) dealing 3) regarding 4) related

**D** 1) over 2) away 3) out 4) off

**E**  l) change 2) break 3) end 4) give

**F** 1) order 2) interest 3) view 4) opinion

**G** 1) Share 2) Give 3) Pass 4) Convey

**Ответы 3242431**