**Задания № 3 для самоподготовки по английскому языку для студентов КЛПТ 1 курс, 2019-2020 уч.г.**

**I Grammar**

***1. a) Form comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs. Translate.***

Tender, brave, dirty, dangerous, new, serious, good , young.

***b) Open the brackets using the appropriate degree of comparisons of adjective or adverb. Translate.***

1) My friend is (tall) than me, so he plays basketball (good) than me. 2) John is (good) player in our team. 3) As for me it is (interesting) to play football than to watch it on TV. 4) Who are (famous) female tennis players ever? 5) Health is (good) than wealth.

***2. Choose the correct variant in Past Simple.***

1. There isn’t a cloud in the sky, but it (*is/ was/ were*) cloudy in the morning. 2*.* Mrs. Clay usually finishes her work at half past three, but she (*finish / finishes / finished*) it later yesterday afternoon*.* 3. Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I *(not helped/ didn’t helped/ didn’t help)* her much. 4. Tom isn’t playing tennis tomorrow afternoon, he *(doesn’t play/ didn’t play/ didn’t played)* tennis yesterday. 5. We generally have lunch at 12.30, but yesterday we *(/ have lunched/ had had lunch*) later.

***3. Write down these numerals in English.***

первый, два, тринадцать, шестой, сто, три, две тысячи, двадцать, третий, сороковой, второй, девяносто

***4. Match time and the translation.***

1. 01.10 (десять минут второго ночи) – a/ it's twenty five to seven am

2. 02.15 (пятнадцать минут третьего ночи) – b/ it's a quarter to nine am

3. 03.20 (двадцать минут четвёртого ночи) – c/ it's ten to ten am

4. 04.25 (двадцать пять минут пятого утра) - d/ it's twenty to eight am

5. 05.30 (половина шестого утра) - e/ it's five to eleven am

6. 06.35 (без 25 минут 7) – f/ it’s ten past one am

7. 07.40 (без двадцати восемь утра) - g/ it’s twenty five past four am

8. 08.45 (без пятнадцати девять утра) - h/it’s a quarter past two am

9. 09.50 (без десяти десять утра) – i/it’s twenty past three am

10. 10.55 (без пяти одиннадцать утра) - j/it’s half past five am

***5. Fill in the gaps. Choose the correct word:, somebody, something, anything, somewhere, anybody, anywhere.***

1) I have to do …. 2) … opened the window. 3)John and Mary go … to the North for the holidays every year. 4) It's impossible to hear … here. 5) She knows this rule better than … else. 6) Have you seen him anywhere?   
  
6. ***Translate the underlined words using Future Simple.***

1. … you tomorrow. - Он позвонит тебе завтра. 2. … you her secret. - Я не скажу тебе её секрет. 3. … by next Sunday? …. -…. - Вернётся ли она к следующему воскресенью? -Да. -Нет. 4. Where … during your holiday? - Где ты остановишься во время своего отпуска? 5. Fine, … when I'm free. - Ну ладно, я дам тебе знать, когда я свободна. 6. - The phone is ringing. - … it. - Звонит телефон. - Я отвечу.

**II. Чтение.**

***Прочитайте и переведите данный текст письменно.***

**My home is my castle**

The house is very important for man. It is a place of satisfy where we sleep, eat, hide ourselves from bad weather, store personal property, work and rest. It is not a house it is home.

There are a lot of proverbs supporting the importance of home: “East or West, home is best”, “My house is my fortress”, “ Home, sweet home”, “Home is where the heart is”. Houses differ from one culture to another, depending on the religion of a nation, its traditions and historic heritage. That is why there are so many types of houses and ways of life in the world.

A house doesn't only give a sense of stability and security, but it is also a status symbol. A big and expensive house means that its owner is a very successful person.

There are different types of houses in Britain. For example, a terraced house is a house joined to a row of other houses. A two - family house is joined to another house. The British dream is to live in a detached house (which means a separate building) though it is more expensive. A cottage is a small, usually old house, typically in countryside. A bungalow is a fairly modern house built on only one level. Most people don't like blocks of flats, because they are badly built and are associated with poverty and crime.

Nowadays some people prefer living in a houseboat. It is a boat designed to be used as a human dwelling. Many people find houseboats very attractive because they can stay in one area for a few weeks or months and than move somewhere else.

A house can say much about its inhabitants: their way of life, tastes, financial position, etc. No matter what type of house a person has, he should feel comfortable there. As a rule one's house is associated with one's family. Living under one roof people become closer and begin to understand each other better.

**Vocabulary:**

*satisfy* – удовлетворение *two – family house* – двухквартирный дом

*property* – собственность *detached house* – особняк

*to support*  – поддерживать *countryside* – сельская местность

*heritage* – наследие *bungalow* – бунгало, летний дом

*successful* – удачный *blocks of flats* – многоквартирные дома

*a terraced house* – дом с террасой *houseboat* – плавучий дом

1. ***Match the Russian and English equivalents.***
2. Дом там, где твое сердце. a) That is why
3. Мой дом – моя крепость. b) Sense of stability and security
4. Вот почему… c) Home is where the heart is
5. Чувство стабильности и защищенности… d) Poverty and crime
6. Бедность и криминал… e) Find very attractive
7. Находят очень привлекательными… f) My house is my fortress
8. ***Define if the following statements are false or true.***
9. A big and expensive house means that its owner is a loser. T/F
10. A terraced house is a house joined to a row of other houses. T/F
11. The British dream is to live in a two - family house. T/F
12. Most people like blocks of flats, because they are well built. T/F
13. Nowadays some people prefer living in a houseboat. T/F
14. As a rule one's house is associated with one's family. T/F
15. ***Answer the questions in writing form.***
16. What proverbs about home do you know?
17. What kinds of houses are there in Britain?
18. What kind of houses is popular nowadays?
19. Why do not British like blocks of flats?

**Задания № 3 для самоподготовки по английскому языку для студентов КЛПТ 2курса, 2019-2020 уч.г.**

1. ***1.Прочитайте и переведите данный текст письменно.***

**A job in Engineering**

1.There are lots of different types of engineering. The one thing they have in common is that they all use Maths and Science to improve industry and manufacturing. The whole science of engineering can be broadly divided into three main areas:

* civil engineering (buildings, roads, etc.)
* mechanical engineering (machines, including tool-making)
* electrical engineering (electricity, lighting, etc.)

2. Each of these three main area can be divided again into specialist subjects: civil engineering covers mining and bridge building, mechanical engineering covers aeronautical and automobile engineering, electrical engineering covers electricity generation and wiring.

3. Clearly there is a big difference between building a road and designing a computer system so the best advice for students is:

*•* think carefully about which area of engineering interests you most. It is difficult to study if you are not interested - and you may do the job until you are 60 years old.

• think about what sort of person you are. Will you be happiest working in an office, in a factory, or outdoors? Do you mind getting dirty? Do you want to work with other people or alone? If you like wearing high heels and beautiful clothes, you may not be happy on a building site.

4. When you have decided which area you are interested in and thought realistically about what sort of person you are, then you can decide what sort of engineer you want to be.

***1/ Read the text A job in Engineering. Put the main ideas (A-D) in the same order as they are in the text***.

**A** You need to think carefully about your personality.

**В** There are lots of different jobs in engineering.

**С** Think carefully about what you are interested in.

**D** Engineering is a big subject.

***2/ Read the text again. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences (1-4) below.***

1. Engineering *is/isn't* a small area.
2. Engineering *is/isn't* about Science and Maths.
3. Office buildings and bridges *are/aren't* examples of civil engineering.
4. Tool- and machine-making *are/aren't* examples of electrical engineering.

***3/ Vocabulary.*** ***Look at the types of engineers (1-5) below. First, read any new words and check the meaning in the glossary or your dictionary, write the translation. Then write whether the jobs are indoor or outdoor, and dirty or clean.***

1. petroleum 2. sanitation 3. textile 4. computer 5.chemical

***4/ Decide if the sentences 1-6 below are true (T) or false (F).***

1. The whole science of engineering can be broadly divided into three main areas.

2. The one thing they have in common is that they all use English and Science.

3. Civil engineering covers mining and bridge building, mechanical engineering covers aeronautical and automobile engineering, electrical engineering covers electricity generation and wiring.

4. Civil engineering (machines, including tool-making).

5. Clearly there is no difference between building a road and designing a computer system.

6. Think carefully about which area of engineering interests you most.

***5/ Translate the paragraph which is conformed to the idea: Engineering is a big subject.***

**II.**

1.Найдите в интернет-источниках 2-3 текста профессиональной направленности на английском языке, переведите их письменно. Напишите к тексту: 1) 7-10 вопросов на английском языке с ответами; 2) по 2 фразы - TRUE/ FALSE/NO INFORMATION; 3) 7-10 фраз из текста на русском и их перевод английском языке.

**Задания № 3 для самоподготовки по английскому языку для студентов КЛПТ , групп ТЛ, ТД, 2019-2020 уч.г.**

**MY HOME - MY FORTRESS**

The house is very important for people. It is a place of satisfy where we sleep, eat, hide ourselves from bad weather, store personal property, work and rest. It is not a house it is home.

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