

Министерство образования Республики Башкортостан
Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение

ОКТАБРЬСКИЙ КОММУНАЛЬНО-СТРОИТЕЛЬНЫЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ

Рабочая тетрадь

по дисциплине « Английский язык»
методическое пособие для самостоятельной работы
студентов III курса для специальности:

08.02.01 « Строительство и эксплуатация зданий и сооружений»

Группа _____

Фамилия, имя _____

2017

УТВЕРЖДЕНО

На заседании предметно-цикловой
комиссии общеобразовательных,
ОГ и СЭ Дисциплин

Протокол № _____

от «__» _____ 2016г.

Председатель ПЦК

_____ О. Л. Варфоломеева

РАЗРАБОТАНО
ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЬ

О. Л. Варфоломеева

СОГЛАСОВАНО
МЕТОДИСТ
ДНЕВНОГО ОТДЕЛЕНИЯ

С. Р. Газиева

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ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

Данное методическое пособие для самостоятельной работы по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык (английский) предназначено для студентов III курса специальности 08.02.01 «Строительство и эксплуатация зданий и сооружений»

Задания в данном пособии составлены в соответствии с рабочей программой по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык (английский) по данной специальности и имеют профессиональную направленность. Согласно Федеральному государственному образовательному стандарту среднего профессионального образования по данной специальности, в результате освоения дисциплины «Иностранный язык», обучающийся должен **уметь**:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;
- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь;
- пополнять словарный запас.

В результате освоения дисциплины студент должен **знать**:

- лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

При отборе учебного материала, используемого на уроках и внеаудиторно, в данном пособии уделяется особое внимание его аутентичности и ценностной значимости, для формирования у студентов представлений о современном поликультурном и многоязычном мире.

Целью самостоятельной работы является совершенствование и развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции на этапе дальнейшего овладения английским языком в сфере профессионального общения, чтения и понимания иноязычного текста, закрепление лексических и грамматических структур, а также формирование умений и навыков самостоятельно работать над языком и применять полученные знания на практике.

Самостоятельная работа по дисциплине «Английский язык» способствует решению практических задач, обозначенных в «Рабочей программе», которые направлены на развитие всех составляющих коммуникативной компетенции (речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной и учебно-познавательной).

На выполнение самостоятельной работы студентов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» согласно рабочей программе на III курсе отводится 16 часов.

Для выполнения самостоятельной работы и ее контроля студент ведет отдельную тетрадь, в которой выполняются задания по конкретной теме. Время, которое студент должен затратить, определено в сетке часов. За время обучения студент должен проработать задания по 14и темам и предоставить на проверку преподавателю к указанному сроку.

Тема 3.1: Ручные инструменты 1.

Самостоятельная работа 1: Грамматический материал. Множественное число существительных. Времена группы SIMPLE.

1. *Phonetic drill. Mind the pronunciation of the following words with the italicized letters. Фонетическая тренировка. Обратите внимание на произношение следующих слов:*

[u:] include, fluent, blue, revolution; rule, crude, virulent, rible /
but construct [kan'strAkt], structure

[u:] should, would, could, group, route, soup, rouble

[o:] hydraulic, authority, automobile, Australia, August, launch/
but gauge [geidʒ], laugh [la:f], aunt[a:nt], mauve[mouv]

2. *Learn to recognize international words. Give Russian equivalents to the following words without a dictionary.*

Переведите данные интернациональные слова без помощи словаря:

start	mechanics
mechanism	economics
principle	mathematics
architecture	thermodynamics
energy	communication
material	utilization
form	fortification
construction	application
element	general

3. *Make the plural form of the following words.*

Образуйте множественное число у данных существительных:

branch, tooth, service, century, key, hero, ox, opportunity, engineer, ship, man, earning, county, roof, sheep, business, town, structure, deer, woman, leaf, tornado, mouse, still life, engine, warning, salary, profession, force, meaning, discovery.

4. *Use the verbs in brackets in the required SIMPLE TENSE.*

Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в нужном времени группы SIMPLE:

1. Our group (to go) to the discotheque tonight.
2. We (to get) books from the library next week.
3. We (not to go) to the park in the evening.
4. He (to show) us his report yesterday.
5. My friend (to speak) good English.
6. He (not to pronounce) the given word correctly.
7. This student (to translate) many English texts a year ago.
8. They (to know) this theoretical material pretty well.
9. Will you (to travel) to the Crimea or to the Caucasus?

10. It (to be) possible or impossible for you to get to the university in 5 minutes?
11. They (not to know) the words properly.
12. Our family (not to travel) to the Crimea last year.

Тема 3.2: Ручные инструменты 2.

Самостоятельная работа 2: Грамматический материал. Времена группы CONTINUOUS.

1. *Use the verbs in brackets in the required CONTINUOUS TENSE.*

Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в нужном времени группы CONTINUOUS:

1. The people (to arrive) to the conference from different countries.
2. What you (to do) when I came in?
3. She (to come) to Moscow to see her friends.
4. I (to work) at my manual now.
5. It (not to rain) when we went out for a walk.
6. What he (to do) at 10 p.m. last night?
7. In 1983 they (to live) in Siberia.
8. Today she (to pass an exam) in English, and the day after tomorrow she (to pass an exam) in History.
9. I came in when they (to play) tennis on the tennis court.
10. What you (to do) at 11 a.m. tomorrow?

2. *Translate from English into Russian paying attention to the italicized verbs used for expressing future actions. Переведите предложения с английского на русский, обращая внимание на способы выражения будущих действий:*

1. He *is going* to enter the postgraduate course next year.
2. She *is leaving* for the USA in a week.
3. They *are coming* to the city tomorrow.
4. Nick *is starting* his new business this year.
5. It is the book *I am looking for* everywhere.

Тема 3.5 . Защитная экипировка.

Самостоятельная работа 3: Грамматический материал. Модальные глаголы.

1. *Phonetic drill. Mind the pronunciation of the following words with the italicized letters. Фонетическая тренировка. Обратите внимание на произношение следующих слов:*

[a:] **task**, **mask**, **past**, **passer-by**, **mast**, **cast**

[i:] **receive**, **seize**, **conceit**, **forfeit**; **believe**, **piece**, **relief**, **thief**, **siege**
/ **but friend** [frend], **ancient** ['einjant]

[kw] **quite**, **quit**, **quiet**, **quiz**, **equal**, **quantity**, **quote**

2. *State to what part of speech the following words belong according to their suffixes. Определите, к какой части речи относятся данные слова, обращая внимание на суффиксы:*

builder, appearance, possible, action, carefully, structure, competitor, equipment, military, deployment, specific, customer, hydraulic, competitive, remember, consistency, character, assistant, electrical, clearly, energy, useful, building.

3. *Translate the following sentences. Explain the meaning of the modal verbs can, may and must. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Объясните значение модальных глаголов can, may and must:*

A

1. He can translate this text without a dictionary. Can you translate it without a dictionary? — No, I cannot (I can't), I am not an expert in English.
2. Can a little boy lift a car? — No, he can't. He cannot do it because the car is too heavy for him.
3. If you cannot have the best, make the best of what you have.

B

1. May I smoke here?—Yes, of course you may, but you mustn't. You'd better smoke only in the smoking-room.
2. May we use a dictionary at the exam?—I think, you needn't.
3. The teacher said that we might use a dictionary, if we could not do without it.

C

1. The students must stand up when the professor comes in.
2. Must the students stand up when the professor comes in? — Yes, they must.
3. When must the lecture begin?—According to the timetable, the lecture must begin at 9.30 a.m.

4. *Translate into English using MODAL VERBS. Переведите на английский язык, используя модальные глаголы:*

1. Я могу вам помочь? — Да, пожалуйста.
2. Сейчас каждый может воспользоваться интернетом, не так ли?
3. Никто не должен входить в лабораторию во время проведения эксперимента.
4. В соответствии с планом тестирование должно начаться ровно в 5 часов.
5. Вы не могли бы мне помочь?
6. Можно включить телевизор?—Боюсь, что нет, я должен готовиться к экзаменам.
7. Чем могу быть вам полезен? — Вы не могли бы объяснить мне этот новый материал еще раз?
8. Мы можем посмотреть этот старый фильм только в одном кинотеатре города.
9. Вам следует прослушать курс лекций этого профессора.

10. Вам следует сделать все, чтобы удовлетворить требования вашего консультанта.

11. Вам следует быть убедительным при подаче документов на строительство.

5. Translate the sentences with MODAL VERBS or their EQUIVALENTS.

Переведите предложения с модальными глаголами их эквивалентами:

1. The walls may be solid or hollow.

2. The materials used for the walls construction can be brick, stone, concrete and other natural or artificial materials.

3. Man had to protect himself against the elements and to sustain himself in the conflict with nature.

4. Ruins of ancient buildings can be seen today in Greece.

5. After the war steel was short in Europe and many architects had to use concrete in their structures.

6. The production of many building materials is to be increased.

7. The roof should tie the walls and give strength to the construction.

8. The floors, walls, roofs and other parts of the building must be carefully designed and proportioned.

9. Conditioning air for human comfort may also be divided into two main sections- winter and summer.

10. To avoid stuffiness, the air should be given a certain amount of motion.

11. Under winter conditions this must be sufficient to distribute the heat uniformly throughout the rooms.

12. About 100,000 people had to take part in the construction of pyramids.

5. Используя материалы данного урока, составьте памятку по применению защитной экипировки на строительной площадке.

Тема 3.6. Как построить каркасную стену.

Самостоятельная работа 4: Грамматический материал. Степени сравнения прилагательных. Специальные вопросы.

1. Phonetic drill. Фонетическая тренировка.

Read the words paying attention to different pronunciation of letter combination ea. Прочитайте слова, обращая внимание на чтение буквосочетания ea:

[e] weather, measure, health, ahead, leather, instead

[ei] great, break, steak, streak

[i:] team, means, beam, cheap, easy, weak, leave

[i ə] theatre, realize, appearance, weary, dreary

[i'ei] permeate, create, delineate

2. *Learn to recognize international words. Give Russian equivalents to the following words without a dictionary. Переведите данные интернациональные слова без помощи словаря:*

harmony	reservoir
tradition	manufacture
decoration	fragment
aqueduct	method
idea	period
tank	structure
position	arch

3. *Give the degrees of comparison of the following adjectives and adverbs. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных:*

narrow, high, large, big, thoroughly, little, natural, cheap, small, many, generally, good, bad, far, easy, interesting, correct, clear, healthy, responsible, necessary, competitive, old, beautifully, serious, much.

4. *Read and translate the sentences. Прочитайте и переведите предложения:*

1. The more you study during the semester, the less you have to study before exams.
2. The faster we finish our test, the sooner we can leave the classroom.
3. The louder you shout, the less you convince anyone.
4. The more you practice speaking, the better you will do it.
5. The less you speak, the more you hear.
6. Lime is a basic building material used all over the world as today so in the ancient world.
7. The buildings were beautiful as well as useful.
8. The people began to build houses of different materials such as mud, wood, or stone.
9. After that procedure bricks became almost as hard as stones.
10. Concrete is much stronger than brick or natural stone.

5. *Open the brackets, using the correct degree of comparison of the adjectives. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень сравнения прилагательного:*

1. New York is one of the (large) cities in the world.
2. Her qualifications are (good) than those of other candidates.
3. I wish we could see each other (frequently).
4. London is (big) than Bonn.
5. I am the (young) player in our team.
6. She is the (tall) student in the group.
7. Tennis is not as (popular) as football.

8. January is the (cold) month in the year.
9. London is one of the (interesting) cities I have ever seen.
10. He is the (bad) student of the faculty.
11. It takes him (many) than ten minutes to get to the university.
12. Canberra is (many) than seventy years old.

6. *Put the questions to the underlined parts, of the sentences.*

Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам:

1. *This student* translates well. (who? how?)
2. *His mother* worked at a factory. (whose? where?)
3. She went to London yesterday. (where? when?)
4. He is the best student of our group *because he works hard*. (why?)
5. They will buy *these books tomorrow*. (what? when?)
6. I like to read *newspapers*. (what?)
7. We saw *this film a week ago*. (what? when?)
8. The teacher gave *her two interesting magazines*. (whom? How many? what?)

Тема 3.7: Как установить дверь.

Самостоятельная работа 5: Грамматический материал. Времена группы PERFECT.

1. *Phonetic drill. Read the words paying attention to the pronunciation of the italicized letters. Фонетическая тренировка. Обратите внимание на произношение выделенных букв:*

[wo:] **was**, **warm**, **warrant**, **want**, **water**, **wallet**, **walk**, **wash**, **warrior**, **warn**, **wander**, **watch**, **walrus**, **wall**;
attempt [э 'tempt], **prompt** [prompt], **doubt** [daut], **debt** [det]

2. *International words. Give Russian equivalents to the following words without a dictionary. Переведите данные интернациональные слова без помощи словаря:*

idea	profession
energy	reclamation
author	intervention
culture	bilateral
original	ceramic
adaptation	zoological
massif	function
nature	detail

3. *Arrange the given words in pairs of* - *Сгруппируйте данные слова по парам:*

a) synonyms (синонимы)

build, wood, job, assistance, requirement, manufacture, apartment, usual, supply, different, timber, construct, entirely, produce, work, factory, various, up-to-date, provide, ordinary, help, flat, plant, modern, demand, completely

b) antonyms (антонимы)

dismantle, useless, bottom, unusual, increase, speed up, adverse, heavy, useful, slow down, usual, light, assemble, reduce, upper floor, favourable.

4.1. *Give 3 forms of the following verbs. Назовите 3 формы следующих глаголов:*

To find, to take, to give to be, to go, to get, to thank, to learn, to translate, to play, to sit, to put, to see, to send, to know, to do, to speak, to read, to begin, to write, to make, to have, to meet, to come, to bring, to buy, to sell, to decide, to work, to swim, to let, to spend.

4.2. *Read and translate the sentences, paying attention to PERFECT TENSES. Прочитайте и переведите предложения, обращая внимание на времена группы PERFECT:*

1. We have done business with this firm.
2. She has been to the theatre this week.
3. The telegramme arrived five minutes after you had left the house.
4. He thanked me for what I had done for him.
5. Come at six o'clock. The director will have reported all the papers.
6. I have had four wonderful adventures this morning.
7. I'm sure they will have fulfilled their plan by the 15th of December.
8. We have received two letters from him since he went to London.

4.3. *Use the verbs in brackets in the required PERFECT TENSE. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в нужном времени группы PERFECT:*

1. I (not to see) them since the summer.
2. Who (to pay) for the dinner?
3. I didn't remember, what they (to tell) me.
4. We are sure they (to get) the results of the experiment by the end of the month.
5. She was very pleased that he (to give) her a beautiful rose.
6. I (not to read) the paper yet.
7. He said, that he (already/to buy) the tickets.
8. The commission (to come) to a definite decision in a month.
9. The children (just/ to return) from the park.
10. I (to have) no news from him since he left home.
11. John (to start) doing his homework right before the lesson was over.
12. Molly thinks the film (to start) by the time she gets to Fred's.

Тема 3.8. Основные математические действия.

Самостоятельная работа 6: Грамматический материал: Числительные. Дроби – простые и десятичные, проценты.

1. Write the fractions. Напишите дроби словами.

Example: $5/6$ – five sixths, $2/3$ – two thirds

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. $1/2$ | 5. $9/10$ |
| 2. $5/8$ | 6. $11/12$ |
| 3. $1/3$ | 7. $2/5$ |
| 4. $4/7$ | 8. $3/4$ |

2. Write each percent as a decimal and as a fraction. Напишите данные проценты десятичными и простыми дробями:
46%, 17%, 90%, 5%, 58%, 29%, 70%, 92%, 15%, 63%.

3. Write each decimal as a percent and as a fraction. Напишите каждую десятичную дробь процентами и простыми дробями:
0.02; 0.45; 0.4; 0.92; 0.35; 0.8; 0.06; 0.15.

4. Write each fraction as a decimal and as a percent. Напишите каждую дробь процентами и десятичными дробями:

$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{13}{25}$	$\frac{17}{20}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{6}{15}$	$\frac{15}{24}$	$\frac{9}{35}$
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Тема 3.11. Строительные материалы.

Самостоятельная работа 7: Употребление глаголов **make** и **do**.

1. Learn to recognize international words. Give Russian equivalents to the following words without a dictionary. Переведите данные интернациональные слова без помощи словаря:

industry	focus
information	emphasis
progress	hyperbole
brilliant	business
metal	semester
fact	company
operation	enthusiasm

2. Phonetic drill.

2.1. Read the words keeping in mind different pronunciation of letter c.

Обратите внимание на произношение буквы c:

[S] sociology, special, official, financial, ancient, depreciation

[s] process, concept, perception, recipient, license, medic

2.2. Mind the stress when reading.

Обратите внимание на ударение

enumeration, atomic, hydraulic, differentiation, appearance, possible, structure, competitor, equipment, military, deployment, specific, customer, competitive, remember, consistency, character, competition, assistant, pneumatic.

3. Grammar.

*Choose and use. Remember the difference between the use of the verbs **make** and **do**. Запомните разницу в употреблении глаголов **make** and **do**:*

Make	6. a trip	12. a mistake
1. certain	7. a contribution	13. a charge
2. a journey	8. a complaint	14. a discovery
3. money	9. a choice	15. use of
4. sure	10. an excuse	16. room for
	11. an inquiry	

do

1. good	6. a sum	11. an experiment
2. harm	7. one's best	12. a favour
3. business	8. one's duty	13. a test
4. lessons	9. damage	14. the room
5. work	10. housework	15. the washing-up

4.1. Insert the necessary verb **make or do**. - *Вставьте подходящий по смыслу глагол **make or do**:*

1. If he ... a mistake, he will have to... his lesson again.
2. It will only ... you good.
3. Don't worry; I will try to ... my best to help you.
4. She would like to ... a journey to Italy this summer.
5. Housewives usually... their washing-up on Saturdays.
6. He just... an excuse and disappeared.
7. We are to ... choices pretty often in our lives.
8. It will not... you any harm.
9. If a person likes his or her business, he or she will... it thoroughly.
10. The earthquake ... a lot of damage to the location.
11. Joseph ..his test better than anybody else in the group.
12. Joiner is a man who ... joinery.

4.2. Translate the sentences with different meanings of the word **make**.

*Переведите предложения с разными значениями глагола **make***

1. Make sure that the door is locked when leaving your apartment.
2. Let's make it up.

3. As you make the bed, so you will lie in it.
4. What am I to make of your behavior?
5. Two and three make five.
6. You must make up your mind about this business till next Monday.
7. — Have you heard anything about John?—Yes, I know that he is in the start-up business now and is completely on the make.
8. Do you agree that a smiling boss makes for a happy and more productive employee?

Тема 3.12. Осуществление замеров.

Самостоятельная работа 8. Грамматический материал. Страдательный залог. PASSIVE VOICE.

1. Phonetic drill. Read the words paying attention to the pronunciation of the italicized letters. Прочитайте слова, обращая внимание на выделенные буквосочетания:

[:]

Purpose	virtual	certain	worth
urgent	birch	term	work
burden	mirth	perhaps	world
turn	sir	alternate	worse
surface	fir-tree	external	
		worship	

2.1. Translate the following sentences with PASSIVE VOICE.

Переведите предложения в страдательном залоге. Определите время сказуемого:

1. Engineering is divided into many branches.
2. A joinery shop must not be exposed to weather.
3. Walls are built to enclose areas and carry the weight of floors and roofs.
4. The word is derived from the French word *charpente*, which means a wood or metal framework.
5. First the excavation is dug for the basement, and then the foundation walls below ground level are constructed.
6. The joiner's work is finer than the carpenter's, much of it being highly finished and done in a joinery shop.
7. An outlet for this air should be provided in order to have good ventilation.
8. Many new methods of building have been discovered during the last hundred years.
9. Operational acceptance of the project takes place when the guarantee test has been successfully completed and the guarantees met.
10. After the war more than 90% of the old part of the city was left in ruins.
11. In 1954 the last tram was removed from the streets.
12. The town was perched on the hill.

2.2. *Translate into English paying attention to PASSIVE VOICE.*

Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на страдательный залог:

1. Когда был построен этот небоскреб?
2. Лекции по философии посещаются всеми студентами нашей группы.
3. Строительство этого моста должно быть завершено к следующему месяцу.
4. Все строительные работы должны быть закончены к концу года.
5. Этот дом должен быть тщательно осмотрен, прежде чем его снесут.
6. Эти вопросы решаются подрядчиком.
7. Цемент использовался египтянами при строительстве мостов, дорог и городских стен.

2.3. *Translate into Russian paying attention to PASSIVE CONSTRUCTION.*

Переведите предложения в страдательном залоге на русский язык:

1. The ancient city of Troy was excavated by Schlieman.
2. The guarantee test is carried out by the contractor during commissioning.
3. This manual was written by our professor.
4. The theatre is praised by the experts as a milestone in city architecture.
5. Buildings having architectural or historical value are protected by law.
6. The new art gallery has been visited by many people.
7. The course papers will have been finished by the students by the end of December.
8. The City Hall was restored by the citizens after the World War II.

2.4. *Translate the following sentences with CONTINUOUS*

TENSES (ACTIVE AND PASSIVE). Переведите предложения в действительном или страдательном залоге. Определите время сказуемого:

1. We are discussing what we can do about the situation.
2. We are dreaming about a beautiful house.
3. A new road is being built not far from our district.
4. I was working on my report the whole day yesterday.
5. Don't worry! The project of the new theatre is being designed by our professionals.
6. When we came to that town again, a new mall was being constructed there.
7. She is constantly missing our discussions.
8. The air-conditioning system is being installed in our office now.
9. The moulds are being filled by concrete at the moment.
10. Look! The wall is falling down!

Тема 3.13 Общение на стройплощадке.

Самостоятельная работа 9: Грамматический материал. Глагол TO HAVE и его функции.

1. *We continue enlarging your vocabulary. International words.*

Расширяем словарный запас с помощью интернациональных слов:

ventilation [ventileijn]	compression [kam'prejn]
hermetic [ha'metik]	mass [mass]
stress [stres]	limit [limit]
mineral [minerl]	block [blok]
cylinder ['silinda]	tank [tœnk]
elastic [i'lsestik]	skeleton ['skelitn]
subordination [sʒbo:di'neiJn]	
portion ['po:Jn]	

2. *Translate the sentences having in mind different use of the verb **to have**. Explain its functions. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на функции глагола **to have**:*

1. We'll have them down for a few days.
2. They had enough coal in for the whole winter.
3. I won't have you do it.
4. Please, have your brother bring the book.
5. She had her photo taken.
6. Go and have a lie down.
7. You had better attend the lectures.
8. My watch will have to be fixed by a specialist.
9. The day was cold and she had a hat and an overcoat on.
10. Will you have the goodness to visit them?
11. The knowledge of how to make durable concrete has been lost for centuries.
12. Its successful use has been developed rapidly during the last two decades.

3. *Learn the dialogue by heart. Выучите и разыграйте диалог:*

Customer. I would like to order a countryside house. Here is the project.

Foreman: Let's see. A two-storey house with a garage. Ten rooms and two staircases. What will the foundation be made of? Concrete?

C: Yes, ferro-concrete.

F.: And what about the walls?

C: I want red brick walls. The windows are large. By the way, the panes should be airtight. I want them to be double-glazing!

F.: We'll make them hermetic with putty. We put it in the grooves, and then fix the panes.

C: Excellent. The hinges and handles should be bronze.

F.: Ok. What type of roof would you like?

C.: I want the roof to be flat, with a small garden.
 F.: Do you have an interior-designer?
 C.: Yes, but the drafts aren't ready.
 F.: What idea does he have?
 C.: There will be a mantelpiece in the hall and the walls will be decorated with panels.
 F.: Plastic panels?
 C.: Oh, no. Panels must be made of wood.
 F.: What wood do you prefer?
 C.: I think oak is the best.
 F.: How do you pay the construction?
 C.: I've got a mortgage for 25 years from the bank.
 F.: So we'll make oak panels then.

Тема 3.14. Части жилого помещения.

Самостоятельная работа 10: Грамматический материал. Неличные формы глагола. Причастие.

1. *Phonetic drills. Read the words paying attention to different pronunciation of letter "c". Translate from English into Russian. Фонетическая тренировка. Прочитайте слова, обращая внимание на различное произношение буквы «с». Переведите слова на русский язык.*

crucial, specific, special, sociology, licence, financial, associate, medicine concept, perception, beneficiary, process, percent, essentially, presidential.

2. *Word construction. (Different ways to construct the words). Give antonyms to the following words. Словообразование. Подберите антонимы к следующим словам:*

misunderstand, dislike, unlock, nonprofitable, irregular, truthless, dissatisfied, illegal, useless, indifferent, lawless, unskilled, misfortune, nonessential, important, meaningful, displeased, imperfect, unfair, inactive, indefinite.

3.1. *Form PARTICIPLE I of the following verbs and translate them into Russian. Образуйте от данных глаголов причастие настоящего времени.*

to build, to produce, to become, to realize, to follow, think, to bring, to prevent, to move, to have, to offer, to work, to assemble, to form, to consist, to enter, to develop, to cut, to save.

3.2. Form *PARTICIPLE II* of the following verbs and translate them into Russian. *Образуйте от данных глаголов причастие прошедшего времени.*

to make, to produce, to burn, to install, to find, to send, to show, to take, to use, to keep, to read, to leave, to cause, to write, to get, to develop, to bring, to discover, to calculate, to change, to found.

3.3. Translate the sentences and state the functions of the Participles. *Переведите предложения и определите их функции причастий.*

1. There are embassies, cycling and walking tracks and lakes in many parts of Canberra.
2. Opera House with its striking architecture is the symbol of Sydney together with the bridge across the natural harbour.
3. Concrete being a brittle material has practically no strength in tension.
4. Being widely distributed stone is available as a building material.

Тема 3.15. Части здания делового назначения.

Самостоятельная работа 11. Грамматический материал.оборот «Объектный падеж с причастием»

1. Translate the sentences with the *OBJECTIVE PARTICIPLE CONSTRUCTION*. *Переведите предложения, содержащие дополнительные причастные конструкции:*

1. I want the construction be finished by May.
2. I watched them yesterday installing the new French window.
3. We found him looking through a *Home Plan Ideas* magazine.
4. We watched the new car being examined.
5. Joy got her Roman holiday photos taken.
6. We want our translations corrected as soon as possible.
7. I have the data of my research published in one of the scientific magazines.

2. Read the text. *Прочитайте и переведите текст:*

Buying a House: Daydream or Nightmare

I recently heard from my old friend Norman. He called to tell me that he has decided to buy a house. That's very interesting because I'm thinking about buying a house too. Sometimes I sit alone at my desk before work and draw houses. I think I'll call a real estate agent next week, so I can begin to look for a house. Or maybe I'll wait. I'm just not sure. Norman is a dentist. He wants to have his office in his house. So the house has to be large with two separate entrances. Norman told me that he hasn't been himself lately. He thinks about houses morning, noon and night. He looks at houses with his fiancée in different towns every week. He looks at the prime lending rate every week. Sometimes he heard about houses he liked a lot. He

went back to see it a week later. The owner had already sold it. Another time he saw a beautiful house. It was perfect—the right size, close to the city, near public transportation. It had a huge yard, and it even had a swimming pool. It looked like the house where he was born. His fiancée loved too, and the price was right. He made an offer the next morning so he would not lose the house. But then he had a house inspected. Poor Norman! The house had termites, asbestos in the basement, leaking water pipes, and a broken hot water heater. He was very disappointed. He wanted to give up. Norman wanted to try again. He's been looking for a year. I wish him good luck.

2. *Answer the question. Ответьте на следующие вопросы:*

1. What kind of a house would you like to have?
2. What are your dreams?

Тема 4.1. Моя карьера.

Самостоятельная работа 12. Самостоятельный причастный оборот.

1. *Translate the sentences with the ABSOLUTE PARTICIPLE CONSTRUCTION. Переведите предложения, содержащие самостоятельный причастный оборот.*

1. The investors financed the building of City Business Center, there being plenty of reasons.
2. The research being easy, the students conduct it themselves.
3. Some of our students prefer to study German, the rest choosing to study Spanish.
4. The observation being over, the students recorded the data.
5. The progress of the reforms being slow, the government is determined to continue supporting the needy countries.
6. It being already late, the workers had to stop laying bricks.
7. The materials being taken next week, we shall be able to build this block of flats in due time.

2. *Translate the sentences with the SUBJECTIVE PARTICIPLE CONSTRUCTION.*

1. The building project can be considered over.
2. He may be made our new chief engineer.
3. The inspector was seen examining the construction.
4. The cement was found lying in the first section of the storehouse.
5. The architect could be seen representing his project.
6. The two men were heard arguing.
7. He was left finishing the test.

3. *Learn the dialogue by heart.*

Выучите диалог наизусть:

Boss: The customer said he wanted thicker lino for the floor.

Worker: Did he say anything about the colour?

Boss: Yes, the colour should be matched with the walls colour.

Worker: So, the colour must be light, much more lighter that the lino we have now.

Boss: I'll order to bring the proper lino tomorrow.

Worker: Ok. And we'll also need two types of marble tiles for the toilets and the bathrooms.

Boss: Yes, I have just ordered it.

Тема.4.2. Безопасность на стройплощадке.

Самостоятельная работа 13: Неличные формы глагола. Инфинитив.

1. Use the required form of the INFINITIVE. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную форму инфинитива:

1. He seems (to read) a lot.
2. He seems (to read) now.
3. He seems (to read) all the books in the library.
4. He seems (to read) a lot all his life.
5. She was glad (to help) her friends.
6. She was glad (to help) by her friends.
7. She is always glad (to help) her friends.
8. Can your cell (to use) in another city?
9. We may not (to use) dictionaries at the exams.
10. This question is too complicated (to answer) at once.
11. Can you (to answer) the question?

2 . State the functions of the INFINITIVE in the following sentences and translate them into Russian.

1. The high ceiling is lowered somewhat near the decider wall to make the space a little more intimate.
2. The living room is intentionally designed away from the kitchen and family room to guarantee some adult space.
3. The challenge of working with a narrow lot is to save as many trees as possible and still have portions where the sun shines in.
4. Include penalties when writing a contract for any failure to meet start-up and competition dates.
5. Naturally, you will need to do some research on architectural styles to get additional information.
6. You should work at your English as much as possible.
7. Get to know your competitors over time.

8. To create a quiet port basin and provide safe accommodation for the ships the harbour should be protected from the wind and wave actions by special engineering works if sheltering has not been provided by nature.
9. To avoid stuffiness, the air should be given a certain amount of motion.
10. Place a fan in the attic to blow the warm air out and cause the cooler breeze flow through the open windows.
11. The house ought to be cleaned as often as possible.
12. Air motion is necessary to change the air in the room.
13. To carry out the work of leveling the site one must employ the earth-moving machinery.
14. They try to adapt their policies and tactics to meet the new conditions.
15. The type of policy to be followed will be widely discussed in mass media.

3. *Translate the sentences paying attention to modal verbs with PERFECT INFINITIVE.*

1. The idea of such building materials might have been borrowed from the ancient Greeks.
2. It is surprising, therefore, that after the fall of the Roman Empire; so much of the great knowledge should have disappeared so completely.
3. This piece of wood should have been cut and shaped by the machinists.
4. To my mind, we should have done everything to prevent them from becoming our enemy.
5. Their decision might have been caused by circumstances.

Тема 4.8. Экскавация.

Самостоятельная работа 14: Неличные формы глагола. Герундий.

1. *Phonetic drill. Read the words paying attention to the pronunciation of the italicized letters*

[KW] square, squaw, squirrel, queen, require, quarrel, squeeze, question

[g] - guarantee, guard, guess, guest, guerilla, guide, guitar

2. *Find Russian equivalents to the following international words. Найдите русские эквиваленты следующих интернациональных слов.*

potential	traffic
geography	trainer
agent	interview
university	economy
ethics	profession
surveyor	regional
underwriter	period
discounter	provider
marketing	warrant

spelling
manager

conductor

3.1. Translate the following words using GERUND.

Переведите данные слова, используя герундий:

a) into English

изучение, тренировка, получение, увеличение, уменьшение, построение, написание, общение, предотвращение, создание.

b) into Russian.

writing-table, computing machine, drawing-table, measuring devices, building materials, dining-room, reading-room, looking-glass, adding machine.

3.2. Translate the sentences paying attention to GERUND.

Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на герундий:

1. What I really like is finding out about different cultures.
2. The thing I love most is singhtseeing.
3. The best thing for me is socializing with my friends.
4. Concrete is made by thoroughly mixing cement, sand and gravel.
5. All aggregates may be used for making concrete.
6. The steel will resist the tensile stress and thus assist in preventing the beam from breaking.
7. The term "engineering" means the art of designing, construction or using engines.
8. The ancient Egyptians often erected their huge buildings without thinking of their usefulness.
9. A person can't be successful without clear understanding of goals in his life.
10. It goes without saying.
11. One can't be healthy without giving up bad habits.

3.3. State the functions of GERUND in the following sentences and translate them into Russian. Определите функции герундия в данных предложениях и переведите на русский язык:

1. Cutting stones and timbers became possible with the invention of tools.
2. By using industrial methods of construction the speed of construction may be considerably increased.
3. Erecting tall buildings without using building mechanisms is now unthinkable.
4. Methods of designing structures are changing.
5. Up-to-date building is based upon using industrial methods of work.
6. What other materials are used for facing the external walls of a building?
7. The new method is very efficient and besides it plays an important role in saving materials.

3.4. *Translate the sentences into English using GERUND. Переведите предложения на английский, употребляя герундий:*

1. Вредно так много курить.
2. Эта статья трудная. Вы не можете перевести ее без использования словаря.
3. Она любила путешествовать по стране.
4. Недолго думая, он согласился с их предложением.
5. Вместо того чтобы реставрировать старый городской драмтеатр, они решили строить новый в центре города.
6. Ничто не могло помешать ему построить новый дом.
7. У тебя есть какая-нибудь трудность в решении этой проблемы?
8. Есть ли у них подходящий строительный материал?
9. Подрядчик отвечает за то, чтобы работа была выполнена вовремя.

3. *Learn the dialogue by heart. Выучите диалог наизусть:*

Construction Manager: Hallo! Could I speak to Mr. William Jefferson, please? That's the supervisor of the builders' team. I would like to discuss some details about the construction of your house in Abby Moth.

Mr. Jefferson, customer: Hallo, what's up?

CM: Hallo, Mr. Jefferson. I just wanted to talk over some possible changes in the project of the foundation.

C: What are those?

CM: You have ordered to make a concrete foundation. But those concrete beams are too heavy.

C: So?

CM: I suggest that we make it ferro-concrete. It will be better.

C: Fine. And could we possibly discuss some details concerning the woodwork?

CM: But we haven't started the earthworks yet, Mr. Jefferson...

C: You know, I'm leaving for USA for a long time, so I won't be able to order some changes later.

CM: Ok, I can come to you with the project plans tomorrow.

C: Thank you. So I'm waiting for you tomorrow at 10 a.m.

CM: See you tomorrow.

C: Good-bye then.

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