

Федеральное государственное образовательное бюджетное
учреждение высшего образования
Финансовый университет при Правительстве Российской Федерации
(Финансовый университет)
Липецкий филиал

Обсуждено и одобрено
на Ученом совете Липецкого филиала
Финансового университета
Протокол № 05
от «25» 09 2018 г.



СВЕРЖДАЮ
Директор Липецкого филиала
Финансового университета
Н.Н.Нестерова
«25» сентября 2018г.

УЧЕБНЫЙ ПЛАН
по программе семинара

“ Corrective English course” Коррективный курс английского языка

Цель	Развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции на английском языке (совершенствование преимущественно фонологической, лексической и грамматической субкомпетенций) в направлении от уровня A1/A2 до уровня B1/B1+
Иноязычная коммуникативная компетенция	- способность к использованию фонетических средств английского языка, представляющих наибольшую трудность для русскоязычных обучающихся, направленных на овладение коммуникацией на иностранном языке в общих целях; - способность к использованию лексических средств английского языка, обеспечивающих успешную коммуникацию на иностранном языке в общих целях; - способность к использованию грамматических средств английского языка, обеспечивающих успешную коммуникацию на иностранном языке в общих целях
Категория слушателей	Лица, получающие высшее образование
Срок обучения	24 академических часа
Режим занятий	2– 4 часа в неделю

№ п/п	Наименование разделов, тем	Всего часов трудоемкости	В том числе				Самостоятельная работа	Форма контроля
			Аудиторные занятия					
			Всего, часов	из них				
	Лекции	Практические занятия						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Family, friends and friendship (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Present Tenses)	2	-	-	2	-		
2	Travelling (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Past Tenses)	2	-	-	2	-		
3	English in my life (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Future Tenses)	2	-	-	2		-	

4	Mass Media and TV (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Passives)	2	-	-	2		-
5	Plans for the Future Career, Jobs (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Nouns: countables, uncountables, articles)	2			2		
6	The Environmental Crisis (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Pronouns and Possessive Determiners)	2			2		
7	Leisure Time and Hobby (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Modals)	2			2		
8	Books, Reading (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Verbals)	2			2		
9	University and University Life (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Adjectives and Adverbs: comparatives and superlatives)	4			4		
10	Being Fit and Healthy (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Simple and Complex Sentences)	4			4		
	Итого:	24			24		-

Содержание программы семинара “Corrective English Course”

Тема 1. Family, friends and friendship (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Present Tenses)

Phonology

Общие фонетические сведения. Слово, слог и слоговоеделение. Типы слогов. Гласные переднего ряда [i:, ɪ, e, æ]. Гласные заднего ряда [u:, ʊ, ɔ:, ə, a:]. *Topical Vocabulary*

friend / pal / buddy, colleague, keypal, penfriend, acquaintance, roommate, date, boyfriend, associate, classmate, co-worker, companion, partner, get together with, go steady / go out with, hang out with, spend time with, meet, see someone (=date)

Present Tenses

Simple Present: Базовая форма глагола: I/we/you/they do. Базовая форма глагола + s/es: he/she/it does. Глагол to be: I am; he/she/it is; we/you/they are. Adverbs of frequency: usually; regularly; every day; every week; every year; often; frequently; sometimes; occasionally; seldom; rarely; never; always; on Fridays; on weekends. Present Continuous: Форма: BE + причастие настоящего времени (I am doing; he/she/it is doing; we/you/they are doing). Adverbs of time: now; right now; at the moment. Stative verbs. Present Perfect Form: HAVE + past participle (I/we/you/they have done; he/she/it has done). Adverbs of time: already; just; yet (in questions and negative sentences). Present Perfect Continuous HAVE + BEEN + present participle (I/we/you/they have been doing; he/she/it has been doing). Adverbs of time: for an hour; for a week; for a long time; for five years; for years; all day; all morning; since.

Тема 2. Travelling (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Past Tenses)

Phonology

Дифтонги [eɪ, aɪ, əɪ, əʊ, aʊ]. Согласные [p, b, m, w, f, v, k, g]. Альвеолярные согласные [t, d, n, l, s, z, r].

Topical Vocabulary

to arrive, to depart, to leave, to stay, to cancel, cancellation, cancelled, delay, delayed, to book, to reserve, reservation, to cancel a reservation, holiday, business trip, suitcase, bag, luggage, trip, journey, to travel, map, travel agent, brochure, ticket office, fare, price, single/return ticket, by foot, on foot, by plane, by train, by taxi, by car, roundabout, road, traffic lights, speed limit, junction, cross roads, road signs.

Past Tenses

Simple Past Form: Regular verbs: base form + ending "ed" for all persons (looked, finished). Irregular verbs: simple past form for all persons (did, came, took). The verb BE: I/he/she/it was; we/you/they were. Adverbs of time: yesterday; last week; last year; in 1981; in 2017; an hour ago; a year ago; a long time ago. Past Continuous Form: WAS/WERE + present participle (I/he/she/it was doing; we/you/they were doing). Adverbs of time: when; while; at five o'clock yesterday; at that moment; at that time; last year. Past Perfect Form: HAD + past participle for all persons. Adverbs of time: by the time; before; after; when (in the meanings "by the time; after"); by two o'clock yesterday; by that time; already. Past Perfect Continuous Form: HAD + BEEN + present participle for all persons (had been doing; had been looking). Adverbs of time: by the time; before; after; when (in the meaning "by the time"); + for two hours; for a long time.

Тема 3. English in my life (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Future Tenses)

Phonology

Согласные [θ, ð, h, j] и сочетание [ju:]. Согласные [ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ, ŋ].

Topical Vocabulary

an official language, mother tongue/ native language, to be borrowed, dialect, standard English, an international language, international communication, English-speaking countries, to speak English fluently, to make up topics and dialogues, a foreigner, to travel abroad, the knowledge of languages, to communicate with people, to occupy a special place, to be used in various spheres of life, to have a command of a foreign language

Future Tenses

Simple Future. Form: WILL + infinitive (without "to") for all persons (will do; will look). BrE also: I/we shall; he/she/it/you/they will. Adverbs of time: tomorrow; next week; soon; in a few days; in a year; in 2020. Future Continuous Form: WILL + BE + present participle for all persons (will be doing; will be looking). Adverbs of time: at three tomorrow; at this time next year; when. Future Perfect Form: WILL + HAVE + past participle for all persons (will have done; will have looked). Adverbs of time: by the time; by 2025; by tomorrow; before; when (in the

meaning "by the time"). Future Perfect Continuous Form: WILL + HAVE + BEEN + present participle for all persons (will have been doing; will have been looking). Adverbs of time: by the time; by 2025; by tomorrow; before; when (in the meaning "by the time"); + for two days; for a long time.

Тема 4. Mass Media and TV (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Passives)

Phonology

Ударение в слове. Чтение основных суффиксов (существительных, прилагательных, глаголов, числительных).

Topical Vocabulary

mass media, advertising, blog, broadcasting, column, editorial, leader, reporters, print media, television program, to host a program, live broadcast, national channel, freedom of speech, television screen, viewer, to give an interview, pressing problems, event of worldwide importance, hot spots, tabloid, talking heads yellow journalism.

Passives

Usage of passive constructions. Tenses in the passive voice: Simple Present, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Simple Past, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, Simple Future, Future Perfect. Безличные пассивные конструкции в виде безличных предложений с формальным подлежащим It в главном предложении.

Тема 5. Plans for the Future Career, Jobs (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Nouns: countables, uncountables, articles)

Phonology

Ассимиляция. Типы ассимиляции. Сочетание звонких и глухих согласных .

Topical Vocabulary

a good team player, full-time, a high-powered job, job satisfaction, manual work, maternity leave, to meet a deadline, a nine-to-five job, one of the perks of the job, part-time, to run your own business, sick leave, to be stuck behind a desk to take early retirement, temporary work, voluntary work, working conditions, to be well paid.

Nouns: countables, uncountables, articles.

Use of articles with different types of nouns. Difficulties in studying articles.

Articles with Countable Nouns: Basic Rules. Articles with Uncountable Nouns: Basic Rules. Types of uncountable nouns. Articles in set expressions. Specific use of the definite article.

Тема 6. The Environmental Crisis (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Pronouns and Possessive Determiners)

Phonology

Соединительный (связующий) r . Гласные среднего и смешанного ряда [з:, л, ә].
Смысловые группы (синтагмы). Фразовое ударение. Логическое ударение.

Topical Vocabulary

acid rain, biodiversity, climate, deforestation, desertification, disposable products, drought, earthquake, endangered species, energy, energy conservation, environment, extinction, flood, fumes, natural resources, global warming, greenhouse effect, renewable energy, ozone layer, pollution, recycle, waste, volcano.

Pronouns and Possessive Determiners

Types of Pronouns Classes of pronouns Personal pronouns: I, he, she, it, we, you, they. The forms of personal pronouns in the objective case: me, him, her, it, us, you, them. Possessive pronouns: my, his, her, its, our, your, their. Absolute forms of possessive pronouns: mine, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs. Reflexive pronouns: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves; oneself. Intensive pronouns / Emphatic pronouns: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves. Demonstrative pronouns: this, that, these, those. Interrogative pronouns. Relative pronouns. Reciprocal pronouns. Indefinite pronouns.

Тема 7. Leisure Time and Hobby (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Modals)

Phonology

Интонация и ее графическое изображение. Слитное чтение. Употребление тонов и их основное значение.

Topical Vocabulary

hobby leisure-time, spare-time, favourite occupation, activity, fun, passion, art, dancing, painting, drawing, music, sport, cinema, be a cinema goer, theatre, travelling, (go) camping, (go) hiking, (go) rowing, cooking, be fond of, join a club/group/society, go in for sport/tennis/swimming, attend, play games/football/basketball.

Modals

Modal verbs (can, could, must, should, ought to, may, might, will, would, shall). Grammatical peculiarities. Formation of tenses. Forms of the infinitive: to do – active infinitive / simple infinitive, to be doing – continuous infinitive, to have done, to have been doing – perfect continuous infinitive, to be done – passive infinitive, to have been done – perfect passive infinitive. Meanings of modal verbs. Synonyms. Substitutes.

Тема 8. Books, Reading (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary,)

Phonology

Интонация вводных слов и предложений. Выделение смысла слова. Логическое ударение.

Topical Vocabulary

travel books and biography; romantic and historical novels; crime/thrillers; detective stories; war/adventure; science fiction/fantasy; literary fiction and genre fiction; fiction; pulp fiction to form a reading habit early in life; to read silently/incessantly/greedily/laboriously; to read curled up in a chair; to read a child/oneself to sleep; to make good bed-time reading; to be lost/absorbed in a book; to devour books; to dip into/ over/pore over/thumb through a book; to browse through newspapers and periodicals; to scan/skim a magazine; a bookworm; an avid/alert/keen reader.

Verbals

The Infinitive. Properties and functions of the infinitive. Use of particle "to". How infinitives express time. Forms of the infinitive. Typical constructions with infinitives. Infinitive or Gerund. Gerund as prepositional object after phrasal verbs Verb + infinitive. Verb + gerund. The Participle. Formation of participles. Participles after the verb BE. Examples of simple and compound forms

Тема 9, 10. University and University Life (Phonology, Topical Vocabulary, Adjectives and Adverbs: comparatives and superlatives)

Phonology

Выделение смысла всей синтагмы. Сочетания [auə, aiə]. Чтение гласных в неударных слогах.

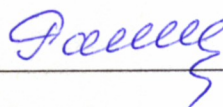
Topical Vocabulary

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Список литературы

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«25» 09 2018 г.



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