

**НЕКОММЕРЧЕСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
УЧЕБНО-НАУЧНО-ПРОИЗВОДСТВЕННЫЙ КОМПЛЕКС
«МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ КЫРГЫЗСТАНА»**

«СОГЛАСОВАНО»

Проректор по учебно-административной
работе НОУ УНПК «МУК»,
д.и.н. Муса кызы Алина

« 18 » ноября 2019 г.

«УТВЕРЖДЕНО»

Ректор НОУ УНПК «МУК»,
к.т.н. доцент Савченко Е.Ю.



« 21 » ноября 2019 г.

УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ КОМПЛЕКС

Название дисциплины: Практикум по литературе (Home reading)

Название и код направления подготовки: «531000» Филология

Квалификация выпускника: Бакалавр

Форма обучения: Очная

Составитель (и): Кыштообаев А.К. Намазбекова М.О.

График проведения модулей

1-семестр

неделя	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
сем. зан.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
								m1								m2	

2-семестр

неделя	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
сем. зан.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
								m1								m2	

«РАССМОТРЕНО»

На заседании кафедры

« Лингвистика »

НОУ УНПК «МУК»

Протокол № 1

от « 1 » сентября 2019 г.

Зав. Кафедрой к.ф.н. доц, Тургунова Г.А.

[Signature]

«ОДОБРЕНО»

На заседании Учебно-методического
объединения НОУ УНПК «МУК»

Протокол № 2

от « 15 » ноября 2019 г.

Председатель Учебно-методического
объединения

Матвеева Т.В.

[Signature]

Директор Научной библиотеки

НОУ УНПК «МУК»

Асанова Ж.Ш.

[Signature]

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АННОТАЦИЯ

В соответствии с рабочим учебным планом дисциплина «Практикум по литературе (Home reading)» изучается на 1 м году обучения. Общая трудоёмкость освоения составляет 2/2 кредита за 1/2 семестр. Данная рабочая программа составлена в соответствии с Государственным образовательным стандартом высшего профессионального образования второго поколения и входит в перечень дисциплин базовой части профессионального цикла учебного плана по направлению подготовки по специальности 531000 - Филология.

Программа и планы семинарских занятий включают в себя изучение художественного текста, сочинение и слушание, а также вариативные упражнения в соответствии с тематикой. Содержание каждой темы может варьироваться в определенных пределах в зависимости от практического опыта обучаемых, качества их базовой подготовки, проявляемого интереса к тем или иным проблемам в связи с профессиональными интересами и выполняемыми должностными обязанностями, в связи со всеми изменениями, происходящими в сфере перевода.

УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ КОМПЛЕКС ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЕЙ)

1. Пояснительная записка

Курс «Практикум по литературе (Home reading)» предполагает углубленное знакомство с современными направлениями использования языка в художественной литературе; с формализацией знаний о языке и алгоритмизацией лингвистического анализа; с принципами создания лингвистических банков данных и баз знаний. Приложение знаний специализации может найти применение в преподавании иностранного языка с использованием новых информационных технологий в вузе; в создании систем методов и проблем перевода; в создании лингвистических банков данных и научной работе на базе этих банков данных. Курс «Практикум по литературе (Home reading)» состоит из цикла практических занятий. Практические занятия направлены на формирование умений и навыков создания лингвистических банков данных, формализации знаний о естественном языке.

1.1. Миссия и Стратегия НОУ УНПК «МУК»

Миссия НОУ УНПК "МУК" – подготовка международно - признанных, свободно мыслящих специалистов, открытых для перемен и способных трансформировать знания в ценности на благо развития общества.

Стратегия развития НОУ УНПК «МУК» - создание динамичного и креативного университета с инновационными научно-образовательными программами и с современной инфраструктурой, способствующие достижению академических и профессиональных целей.

1.2.Цели и задачи дисциплины

Целью дисциплины: «Практикум по литературе (Home reading)» является формирование у студентов знаний о художественной литературе и внеаудиторной чтении, об их лингвистическом обеспечении, об истории разработок и существующих системах, а также в формировании умений и навыков формализации знаний о языке и алгоритмизации лингвистического анализа с целью создания лингвистического процессора систем.

Задачи дисциплины:

- формирование навыков использования внеаудиторного чтения.
- совершенствование системы переводческих навыков и умений, значимых для практической переводческой деятельности в сфере профессиональной коммуникации (перевод с английского языка на русский и с русского на английский);
- содействие углубленному изучению английского языка; особенно в плане сравнения его с русским;
- совершенствование навыков работы со словарями, энциклопедиями и другими справочными материалами;
- совершенствование навыков применения в переводческой деятельности современных информационных технологий;
- углубленное ознакомление с некоторыми особенностями практической деятельности письменного и устного переводчика.

1.3 Формируемые компетенции, а также перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине теоретическая грамматика (знания, умения владения), сформулированные в компетентностном формате.

Дисциплина «Практикум по литературе (Home reading)» направлена на формирование следующих компетенций:

общенаучными (ОК) (код и содержание):

- ОК-3 приобретает новые знания с большой степенью самостоятельности, используя современные и информационные технологии.
- ОК-6 способен на научной основе оценивать свой труд, анализировать с большой степенью самостоятельности результаты своей деятельности.

инструментальными (ИК) (код и содержание):

- ИК-1 способен к восприятию, обобщению и анализу информации, постановке цели и выбору путей их достижения.
- ИК-5 владеет основными методами, способами и средствами получения, хранения и переработки информации, навыками работы с компьютером как средством управления информацией, в том числе в глобальных компьютерных сетях и корпоративных информационных системах.

социально-личностными и общекультурными (СЛК):

- СЛК-1 готов к социальному взаимодействию на основе принятых в обществе моральных и правовых норм, проявляет уважение к людям, толерантность к другой культуре, готовность к поддержанию партнерских отношений.
- СЛК-2 умеет критически оценивать свои достоинства и недостатки, намечает пути и выбирает средства развития достоинств и устранения недостатков

профессиональными (ПК) (код и содержание):

- ПК-1 владеет системой лингвистических знаний, включающей в себя знание основных фонетических, лексических, грамматических, словообразовательных явлений и закономерностей функционирования изучаемого иностранного языка, его функциональных разновидностей.
- ПК-4 владеет методикой предпереводческого анализа текста, способствующей точному восприятию исходного высказывания.
- ПК-5 владеет методикой подготовки к выполнению перевода, включая поиск информации в справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях.

- ПК-6 знает основные способы достижения эквивалентности в переводе и умеет применять основные приемы перевода.
- ПК-7 осуществляет письменный перевод с соблюдением норм лексической эквивалентности, соблюдением грамматических, синтаксических и стилистических норм.
- ПК-9 умеет реферировать и аннотировать письменные тексты.
- ПК-10 умеет быстро переключается с одного рабочего языка на другой.
- ПК-18 умеет работать с основными информационно-поисковыми и экспертными системами, системами представления знаний, синтаксического и морфологического анализа, автоматического синтеза и распознавания речи, обработки лексикографической информации и автоматизированного перевода, автоматизированными системами идентификации и верификации личности.
- ПК-20 владеет стандартными способами решения основных типов задач в области лингвистического обеспечения информационных и других прикладных систем.
- ПК-21 умеет работать с электронными словарями и другими электронными ресурсами для решения лингвистических задач.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен демонстрировать следующие результаты образования:

1. Знать:

- Методы и проблемы перевода разных видов переводов; переводческие трансформации. (ПК-7)
- использование современных и информационных технологий. (ОК-3)
- основные способы достижения эквивалентности в переводе и умеет применять основные приемы перевода. (ПК-6)
- анализ и оценку социально-экономических и культурных последствий новых явлений в науке, технике и технологии, профессиональной сфере. (ОК-5)

2. Уметь:

- на научной основе оценивать свой труд, анализировать с большой степенью самостоятельности результаты своей деятельности. (ОК-6)
- воспринимать и обобщать, и делать анализ информации, постановке цели и выбору путей их достижения. (ИК-1)
- критически оценивать свои достоинства и недостатки, намечает пути и выбирает средства развития достоинств и устранения недостатков (СЛК-2)
- реферировать и аннотировать письменные тексты. (ПК-9)
- быстро переключается с одного рабочего языка на другой. (ПК-10)
- работать с основными информационно-поисковыми и экспертными системами, системами представления знаний, синтаксического и морфологического анализа, автоматического синтеза и распознавания речи, обработки лексикографической информации и автоматизированного перевода, автоматизированными системами идентификации и верификации личности. (ПК-18)
- работать с электронными словарями и другими электронными ресурсами для решения лингвистических задач. (ПК-21)

3. ***Владеть:***

- основными методами, способами и средствами получения, хранения и переработки информации, навыками работы с компьютером как средством управления информацией, в том числе в глобальных компьютерных сетях и корпоративных информационных системах. (ИК-5)
- системой лингвистических знаний, включающей в себя знание основных фонетических, лексических, грамматических, словообразовательных явлений и закономерностей функционирования изучаемого иностранного языка, его функциональных разновидностей. (ПК-1)
- методикой предпереводческого анализа текста, способствующей точному восприятию исходного высказывания. (ПК-4)
- методикой подготовки к выполнению перевода, включая поиск информации в справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях. (ПК-5)
- стандартными способами решения основных типов задач в области лингвистического обеспечения информационных и других прикладных систем. (ПК-20)

Содержание курса определено требованиями Государственного стандарта высшего образования Кыргызской Республики по направлению: **531000** «Практикум по литературе»(Homereading), примерной основной образовательной программой, разработанной учебно-методическим объединением НОУ УНПК «МУК».

1.4. Место дисциплины (модулей) в структуре основной образовательной программы.

Дисциплина «Практикум по литературе» (Homereading) представляет собой дисциплину профессионального цикла вариативной части бакалавриатской программы «Преподаватель английского языка». Профессиональный цикл. Базовая дисциплина государственного образовательного стандарта высшего профессионального образования по направлению 531000 Филология, занимает ведущее место, являясь одной из профилирующих фундаментальных дисциплин по подготовке бакалавров.

Дисциплина базируется на таких вузовских дисциплинах профессионального цикла, как «Основной иностранный язык», «Практический курс второго иностранного языка», «Практикум по культуре речевого общения первого иностранного языка», «Практикум по культуре речевого общения второго иностранного языка», «Теорию перевода», «Практический курс перевода первого иностранного языка», «Практический курс перевода второго» иностранного языка», «Введение в теорию межкультурной коммуникации», которые читаются на 1-4 курсах бакалавриата.

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 60 часов, 2 зачетные единицы. Вид промежуточной аттестации: экзамен.

2. Структура дисциплины (модулей)

Структура дисциплины для очной формы обучения

Изучение курса «Практикум по литературе (Home reading)» предусматривает 2/2 кредита в 1/2 семестре (общ. 60 часов), соответствующий к общим целям ГОС ВПО.

Распределение трудоемкости дисциплины по видам учебной работы:

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины – 60 ч

Аудиторные занятия – 34 ч

Семинарские -34

СРСП - 9 ч

СРС – 17 ч

в том числе: самостоятельное изучение отдельных тем модулей, подготовка к промежуточной аттестации и рубежному контролю – экзамену.

№ п/п	Раздел, Темы Дисциплины	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоёмкость (в часах)			Формы текущего контроля успеваемости (по неделям семестра) Форма промежуточной аттестации (по семестрам)
				Семин. Занят.	СРС	СРСП	
1	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter One The cyclone	1	1	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
2	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter two Dorothy meets a good witch	1	2	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
3	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter three Dorothy wants to go back home	1	3	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
4	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter four Dorothy meets the scarecrow	1	4	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
5	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter five Dorothy meets the woodman and the lion	1	5	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
6	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter six Dorothy talks about oz, the wizard	1	6	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
7	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter seven The great wizard of Oz	1	7	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
8	The Magic of Oz	1	8	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing

	(Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter eight The scarecrow and the tin woodman talk to the wizard			M1			grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
9	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter nine "what shall we do now?"	1	9	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
10	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter ten Dorothy at the witch's palace	1	10	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
11	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter eleven "a friend in need is a friend indeed"	1	11	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
12	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter twelve The wizard's story	1	12	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
13	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter thirteen The old humbug	1	13	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
14	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter fourteen The wizard helps the four friends	1	14	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
15	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter fifteen The wizard wants to help dorothy	1	15	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
16	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter sixteen Dorothy is unhappy	1	16	2 M2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
17	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter seventeen Ozma helps dorothy	1	17	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
			17	34	17	9	

№ п/п	Раздел, Темы Дисциплины	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)			Формы текущего контроля успеваемости (по неделям семестра) Форма промежуточной аттестации (по семестрам)
				Семин. Занят.	СРС	СРСII	
1	Stuart little (Стьюарт литл) Chapter one The strange baby	2	1	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
2	Stuart little (Стьюарт литл) Chapter two In the drain	2	2	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
3	Stuart little (Стьюарт литл) Chapter three Home problems	2	3	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
4	Stuart little (Стьюарт литл) Chapter four Stuarts mornings	2	4	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
5	Stuart little (Стьюарт литл) Chapter five Stuart disappears	2	5	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
6	Stuart little (Стьюарт литл) Chapter six Rescued	2	6	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
7	Stuart little (Стьюарт литл) Chapter seven Stuart goes out for a walk	2	7	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
8	Stuart little (Стьюарт литл) Chapter eight A fair breeze	2	8	2 M1	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
9	Stuart little	2	9	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing

	(Стьюарт Литл) Chapter nine The sail-boat race						grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
10	Stuart little (Стьюарт Литл) Chapter ten Margalo	2	10	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
11	Stuart little (Стьюарт Литл) Chapter eleven A direct hit	2	11	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
12	Stuart little (Стьюарт Литл) Chapter twelve On a garbage truck	2	12	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
13	Stuart little (Стьюарт Литл) Chapter thirteen A narrow escape	2	13	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
14	Stuart little (Стьюарт Литл) Chapter fourteen Spring	2	14	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
15	Stuart little (Стьюарт Литл) Chapter fifteen The automobile	2	15	2	1	1	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
16	Stuart little (Стьюарт Литл) Chapter sixteen Stuart meets the director	2	16	2 M2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
17	Stuart little (Стьюарт Литл) Chapter seventeen In the classroom	2	17	2	1	-	Asking questions, doing grammar exercises, working with vocabulary
			17	34	17	9	

3.Содержание учебной дисциплины

№	Наименование раздела, темы дисциплины	Краткое содержание
1	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter One The cyclone</p>	<p>Little Dorothy lived on the great Kansas prairie. She lived with Uncle Henry and Aunt Em. Uncle Henry was a farmer. Aunt Em was his wife. Their house was very small. It had only one room. There were not many things in it. There was a table, a cupboard, three or four chairs and the beds.</p> <p>Near the house there were neither trees nor flowers. On the right and on the left there was only the great grey Kansas prairie. Even the grass was not green but grey.</p> <p>Uncle Henry and Aunt Em worked all day. They never laughed. They had no time to laugh. They began to work early in the morning and stopped late in the evening. But little Dorothy often laughed. She laughed because she was happy. She was happy because she had a dear friend. It was Toto, a little black dog. Toto had long hair, small black eyes and a funny little nose. Toto and Dorothy ran and played all day long.</p>
2	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter two Dorothy meets a good witch</p>	<p>Dorothy slept for a long time. When she woke up she sat up in her bed and looked around. It was early morning. It was very light in the room now. She got up and with Toto in her arms ran to the door and opened it.</p> <p>The little girl cried out with joy. She saw a lot of beautiful fruit-trees and wonderful bright flowers. Beautiful birds sat in the trees and sang their songs. A little way off there was a little river.</p> <p>"I am in a fairy-land," thought Dorothy. She looked at the bright flowers and beautiful trees and laughed with joy.</p> <p>Suddenly Dorothy saw some people a little way off. There were three men and one woman coming to the house.</p> <p>"What funny people," thought Dorothy. "They are so small, but they look old,—not like children."</p>
3	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter three Dorothy wants to go back home</p>	<p>"If you are a good witch," cried Dorothy, "please help me to go back to my aunt and uncle. I think they are terribly frightened, they don't know where I am. Please help me to go back to Kansas prairie."</p> <p>The little men and the old woman looked at Dorothy and did not speak for some time.</p> <p>"We don't know where Kansas is," said one of them. "We cannot help you to go back to your prairie."</p> <p>"That's true, my dear," said the good witch. "We don't know where your prairie is and we can't</p>

		<p>help you. You must stay with us."</p> <p>At these words Dorothy began to cry. She could not be happy in that beautiful country when her aunt and uncle were so far away. She loved them very much. The little people looked at her and began to cry too.</p>
4	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter four <i>Dorothy meets the scarecrow</i></p>	<p>Dorothy put on the silver shoes of the Wicked Witch of the East and called Toto. "Come along, Toto," she said, "we shall go to the Emerald City and ask the Great Wizard to send us back to Kansas."</p> <p>She went into the little house, took some bread from the cupboard and put it in the little basket.</p> <p>So Dorothy and Toto began to walk along the yellow brick road. The day was fine. The sky was blue. The birds sang in the trees. Dorothy was happy because she hoped to see her aunt and uncle very soon. '</p> <p>Evening came. Dorothy was tired from her long walk. She decided to have a rest. So she sat down on the green grass by the road. Not far away in the middle of the field she saw a scarecrow.</p> <p>The Scarecrow looked very funny. There was straw in its body and straw in its head. Its face was a piece of an old shirt. The nose, the mouth and eyes were painted on the shirt. It had a hat on its head and a pair of old shoes on its feet.</p> <p>Dorothy went up to the Scarecrow and stopped. - "Good day," said the Scarecrow in a very friendly way</p>
5	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter five <i>Dorothy meets the woodman and the lion</i></p>	<p>They started for the Emerald City. On their way there they met a strange man. His body, his arms and legs were made of tin. His head was made of tin too. In his right hand he had an axe. He was a woodman.</p> <p>"Where are you going?" the funny man asked them.</p> <p>"We are going to the Emerald City," answered Dorothy.</p> <p>"Why are you going there?" asked the Woodman.</p> <p>"We are going to the Emerald City because we want to see the Great Wizard of Oz," answered the little girl.</p> <p>"Why do you want to see the Great Wizard?" asked the Tin Woodman.</p> <p>"I want to ask him to send me back to Kansas prairie," answered Dorothy. "The Scarecrow will ask him to put some brains into his head. You see, only the Great Wizard can do these things."</p>

6	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter six <i>Dorothy talks about Oz, the wizard</i></p>	<p>After a long walk Dorothy and her friends came to a great green wall. The wall went around the Emerald City. It was high and thick and had only one gate in it. The road of yellow brick ended at the gate.</p> <p>Dorothy knocked at the gate. It opened slowly and they saw a little man in a green suit. His face was green; his beard and hair were green too. Near him there was a large green box.</p> <p>When the little man in the green suit saw Dorothy and her comrades he asked:</p> <p>"Who are you? What do you want in the Emerald City?" "We want to see the Great Wizard of Oz," said Dorothy. "Do you think the Great Wizard will see you?" asked the little green man.</p>
7	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter seven <i>The great wizard of Oz</i></p>	<p>There was a soldier at the door of the palace, who had a long green beard. His face was green too. And so was his hair. The little man said to the soldier: "These people want to see the Great Wizard."</p> <p>"Come in," said the Green Soldier. "Wait a little and I shall go to the door of the Throne Room and tell the Wizard that you are waiting for him."</p> <p>Dorothy and her friends waited for a long time. At last the Green Soldier came back.</p> <p>"Did you see the Wizard?" asked Dorothy.</p> <p>"No, I haven't," said the Green Soldier. "I have never seen him. But I spoke to him through the screen which was between us. The Wizard was behind it. He says that he will see you and do what he can for you. Each of you must come into his room alone. Each day Oz will see only one of you. So you will stay at the Palace for some days. I shall take you to your rooms now. You can rest there."</p>
8	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter eight <i>The scarecrow and the tin woodman talk to the wizard</i></p>	<p>The next morning the Green Soldier took the Scarecrow to the Wizard.</p> <p>When the Scarecrow came into the Great Throne Room, he saw a Beautiful Girl on the emerald throne. Her dress was green and her long hair was green too.</p> <p>The Beautiful Girl looked at the Scarecrow and said: "I am Oz, the Great and Terrible. Who are you, and what do you want of me?"</p> <p>"I am only a Scarecrow. My body is made of straw. My head is made of straw too, so I have no brains. Please put some brains into my head, — because I don't want to be a fool."</p> <p>"Why must I do this for you?" asked the Beautiful Girl.</p>
9	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter nine <i>"what shall we do now?"</i></p>	<p>The Cowardly Lion walked into the Throne Room and looked around. He saw a Ball of Fire in front of the throne. The fire was very bright. It was so bright that the Lion could not look at it. He could not go near it.</p>

		<p>Then a voice came from the Ball of Fire. These were the words: "I am Oz, the Great and Terrible. Who are you and what do you want of me?" And the Lion answered: "I am a Cowardly Lion. I am afraid of people and beasts. I ask you to give me some courage. People call me the King of" Beasts, so I must be brave." "Why do you ask me for it?" asked Oz. "Because you are Oz, the Great and Terrible. You, only you, can give me courage," said the Lion. The voice said: "Kill the Wicked Witch of the West and I shall give you courage."</p>
10	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter ten <i>Dorothy at the witch's palace</i></p>	<p>When the monkeys brought Dorothy to the Wicked Witch of the West she looked down at Dorothy's feet. She was frightened. She saw the silver shoes and she knew that those silver shoes had great magic. Then the Witch looked into the little girl's eyes. They were clear and kind. So the Witch understood that Dorothy did not know that the shoes had magic and could help her. So the Witch thought: "I can make her my slave; she doesn't know that the silver shoes have magic. She doesn't know that they can help her!" Then she said to Dorothy: "Come with me! I shall give you some work to do. You must work very well or I shall make an end of you. I have made an end of the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman."</p>
11	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter eleven <i>"a friend in need is a friend indeed"</i></p>	<p>"First of all," said Dorothy, "we must find our friends— the Tin Woodman and the Scarecrow." "Yes, let us find them," said the Lion. Dorothy asked some monkeys with wings to help her to find her comrades. They were glad to help Dorothy. They remembered the place where they dropped the Tin Woodman very well. So they flew there and soon found him. The monkeys brought the Tin Woodman to the palace. Many smiths worked for three days and four nights on his legs and arms. At last the Woodman could walk again. Dorothy and the Lion were very happy. The Tin Woodman was happy too, because he was with his dear friends.</p>
12	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter twelve <i>The wizard's story</i></p>	<p>Behind the screen they saw a little old man. He was terribly frightened. "Who are you?" Dorothy cried out. "I am Oz, the Great and Terrible," said the little old man in a small voice. "Don't kill me— please! Don't kill me! I shall do all you want me to do!"</p>

		<p>The friends looked at him in great surprise. They did not know what to say.</p> <p>"I saw Oz in the form of a Great Head," said Dorothy.</p> <p>"I saw Oz in the form of a Beautiful Girl," said the Scarecrow.</p> <p>"I saw Oz in the form of a Terrible Beast," cried the Woodman.</p> <p>"And I saw Oz in the form of a Ball of Fire," said the Lion.</p>
13	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter thirteen The old humbug</p>	<p>"Go on, go on with your story," said Dorothy. "How did you become the Great Wizard?"</p> <p>"I told them to build this city and my palace," the old man went on. "The good people did all I wanted them to do. And they did it all very well. The country was green and beautiful. I liked it very much. I called this new city 'The Emerald City'. I told the people to wear green eye-glasses. From that time on all was green for them."</p> <p>"But isn't all around here green?" asked Dorothy.</p> <p>"No, it isn't," answered the Wizard with a laugh. "Only the wall is green. But the good people think that they live in the emerald city. They think that my palace is made of emeralds, but it is made of glass. It was built many, many years ago. I was very young when the balloon brought me here. And I am an old man now. I don't want to be a humbug now. I want to go home. All this time the people liked me and were happy.</p>
14	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter fourteen The wizard helps the four friends</p>	<p>Next morning the Scarecrow got up very early. He said to his friends: "I am going to the Great Wizard. At last I shall have brains in my head, not straw."</p> <p>"I know you have no brains, but I like you as you are," said Dorothy.</p> <p>"You are very kind, dear Dorothy;" said the Scarecrow, "but I want so much to be clever."</p> <p>Then he said good-bye to his friends and went to the Throne Room.</p> <p>There he knocked at the door.</p> <p>"Come in!" said Oz.</p> <p>The Scarecrow found the little man in the small room behind the Throne Room.</p> <p>"I have come to get my brains," he said. "You promised to put brains into my head."</p> <p>"Oh, yes," said the Wizard, "I remember it very well. I am very sorry, but I must take your head off and put some brains into it."</p> <p>"That's all right," said the Scarecrow. "Take it off!"</p>

15	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter fifteen <i>The wizard wants to help Dorothy</i></p>	<p>Three days passed and Dorothy did not see Oz. And she did not know what to do. Her friends were very happy. The Scarecrow talked about the wonderful ideas in his head. The Tin Woodman walked round with his hand on his new heart. And the Lion said that he was very brave now.</p> <p>But Dorothy was unhappy because she wanted to get home so much.</p> <p>On the fourth day Oz sent for her. She ran to the Throne Room at once.</p> <p>"Sit down, my dear," said Oz. "I think I know how to take you back home to Kansas."</p> <p>"How?" asked Dorothy.</p> <p>"Well, let me tell you what I think," said the little man. "You see, when I came to this country, I came in a balloon. You came here through the air too. So I think the best way to get back to Kansas is through the air. I can't make a cyclone. But I think I can make a balloon."</p>
16	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter sixteen <i>Dorothy is unhappy</i></p>	<p>Ozma was young and beautiful. She had a white dress on. It was made of silk. She looked at Dorothy with her beautiful blue eyes and said:</p> <p>"What can I do for you, child?"</p> <p>Dorothy told the Good Witch her story.</p> <p>"Now," she said, "I want to go back to Kansas prairie to Aunt Em and Uncle Henry. My aunt is waiting for me and I love her very much! She thinks that some terrible thing has happened to me, and she is unhappy."</p> <p>"I hope," said Ozma, "that I can help you, dear child. I can tell you how to get back to Kansas." "You are good and beautiful," cried Dorothy. "I shall be happy to go home. Please, please, tell me how to get back to Kansas."</p> <p>"Your silver shoes will carry you there. I see that you don't know their magic," said Ozma.</p> <p>"Oh, they are magic shoes!" said Dorothy. "Now I understand why the Wicked Witch of the West wanted so much to take them from me. She knew their magic," cried Dorothy. "But what must I do?"</p>
17	<p>The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter seventeen <i>Ozma helps Dorothy</i></p>	<p>Poor Dorothy cried all the time. And her friends were very sorry for her. The Tin Woodman cried a little too.</p> <p>"Now I shall never see my Aunt Em and my Uncle Henry," she said to her friends one day.</p> <p>They were all in the Throne Room. The Scarecrow was now the ruler of the Emerald City. He sat on the big throne and his comrades stood before him.</p> <p>"Dear Dorothy," said the Scarecrow, "we all like this beautiful Emerald City. It is nice to live here,</p>

	<p>isn't it? Don't think about your Kansas, then we can all be happy here."</p> <p>"But I don't want to live here," cried Dorothy. "I want to go back to Kansas and live with Aunt Em and Uncle Henry."</p> <p>"But what can we do, how can we help you?" asked the Tin Woodman.</p> <p>"I must think about it," said the Scarecrow. He thought and thought. Then he said: "Let us call the Green Soldier and ask him to help us."</p>
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<i>№</i>	<i>Наименование раздела, темы дисциплины</i>	<i>Краткое содержание</i>
1	Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter one The strange baby	<p>Mr. Little and his family lived in New York City. Mr. Little worked in an office. His wife, Mrs. Little, took care of the house. She was a kind woman and liked animals. She kept a white cat called Snowball. She also liked to play the piano. Mr. and Mrs. Little had a son called George, who went to school and liked to play ping-pong. In every way it was quite a usual family. But one day something very unusual happened to them, and that was when Mrs. Little's second son was born.</p>
2	Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter two In the drain	<p>The house where the family lived stood near a park in New York City. In the mornings the sun looked into the house through the east windows and all the family got up very early. Stuart was a great help to his parents and to his brother George. He was so small that he could do many useful things and was always ready to help. One day Mrs. Little went to wash the bath-tub and lost a ring from her finger. It rolled into the bath-tub and fell down the drain.</p> <p>"What shall I do?" she cried with tears in her eyes.</p> <p>"You must take a hairpin, and try to fish the ring out," said George.</p> <p>So Mrs. Little found a piece of string and a hairpin, tied the hairpin to the string and for half an hour fished for the ring. But it was dark in the drain and she could not find it.</p> <p>"What luck?" asked Mr. Little, who at that moment came into the bathroom.</p>
3	Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter three Home problems	<p>The Littles liked to play ping-pong, but when they played it, the little balls always rolled under chairs, sofas, and radiators. So the players had to stop playing and begin to look for the balls. Very soon Stuart learned to find them quicker than anybody else in the family. He found them under chairs and hot radiators and pushed them with all his might. It was hard work, and it was difficult for Stuart to roll a ball along. But he liked it.</p>

		<p>The Littles had a piano in their dining-room, and Mrs. Little liked to play it in the evenings. It was a good piano, but one of the keys stuck sometimes, and did not work properly. That was very unpleasant. Mrs. Little said: "It's all because of the bad weather." But we must say that this key did not work even on bright days.</p> <p>George always got very angry when he played the piano and the key stuck. (To tell the truth, he did not play the piano very well even on the days when the key worked properly, but still he got angry.) One day George said: "Let us put Stuart inside the piano."</p> <p>You know that inside every piano there is a lot of soft hammers, and when you play the piano each hammer strikes a different cord, and you hear music. So George said: "You must stay inside, Stuart, and push up the key every time it sticks."</p>
4	<p>Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) <i>Chapter four</i> <i>Stuarts mornings</i></p>	<p>Stuart was an early riser. He always was the first person up in the morning. He liked the quiet rooms with books on the shelves, the morning light. In winter it was dark when he climbed out of bed. It was very cold as he stood in his night-shirt and did his exercises. Every morning he touched his toes ten times. His brother George always said it kept the stomach muscles firm.</p> <p>After his exercises Stuart took a towel and started for the bathroom. He had to go through the long dark hall, past his mother's and father's and George's rooms.</p> <p>Of course, the bathroom was dark too. But there was a long string tied to the switch. If Stuart pulled it with all his might he was able to turn on the light.</p> <p>There was also a tiny rope ladder tied to the wash-basin, and Stuart could climb it in order to wash his hands and face and brush his teeth. One day George promised to build Stuart a special small wash-basin, only one inch high, but George always promised to build something and then forgot about it.</p>
5	<p>Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) <i>Chapter five</i> <i>Stuart disappears</i></p>	<p>One fine morning in May when Stuart was three years old, he got up early, as usual, washed and dressed himself, took his hat and stick, and went downstairs. Nobody was there but Snowball, the white cat. Snowball was also an early riser. In the mornings he liked to lie on the window-sill and think about the days when he was a kitten.</p> <p>"Good morning," said Stuart.</p> <p>"Hello," answered Snowball dryly. "You're up early, aren't you?"</p> <p>Stuart looked at his watch. "Yes," he said, "it's only five minutes past six, but I want to do some exercises."</p>

		<p>"Haven't you done all your exercises in the bathroom when you made such a terrible noise? You woke up all the house in order to brush your teeth, I think that your teeth are so small that there is no need to brush them. Do you want to see some good teeth? Look at mine!" Here Snowball opened his mouth and showed his white teeth, sharp as needles.</p>
6	<p>Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter six Rescued</p>	<p>George thought that the first thing to do was to break the kitchen floor. He ran and got his hammer and his screwdriver. "I'll have this old floor up in a moment," said George.</p> <p>He put the screwdriver under the first board and tried to raise it.</p> <p>"No, we must not break the floor. Let us have a good search first," said Mr. Little. "You can put that hammer away where you got it."</p> <p>"Oh, all right," said George. "I see that nobody in this house thinks about Stuart but me."</p> <p>Mrs. Little began to cry.</p> <p>"My poor dear little son!" she said. "I know that we shall never find him!"</p> <p>"If you yourself cannot go down a mouse-hole it does not mean that Stuart cannot," said Mr. Little. "Please don't cry."</p> <p>"Maybe we must put some food down into the hole," said George. "The police did it when a man got stuck in a cave. I read about it myself."</p>
7	<p>Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter seven Stuart goes out for a walk</p>	<p>One morning when the wind was from the west, Stuart put on his sailor suit and his sailor hat and decided to go out for a walk. But before he went out he took his spy-glass from the shelf. This spy-glass was a special glass, like a sailor's; through this glass Stuart could see the things that were far away. He always took his spy-glass with him when he went out for a walk because he was afraid of dogs. Every time he saw a dog through his spy-glass, he ran to the nearest doorman, climbed his leg and hid in the pocket of his coat. Once, when there was no doorman in the street, Stuart had to crawl into a yesterday's paper and sit there till danger was past. So that morning, full of the joy of life and the fear of dogs, Stuart went out for a walk in his sailor suit and his sailor hat.</p> <p>At the corner of Fifth Avenue several people waited for the bus, and Stuart joined them. Nobody noticed him, because he was very small.</p>

8	Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter eight A fair breeze	<p>When the bus stopped at Seventy-second Street, Stuart jumped out and hurried to the sail-boat pond in Central Park. <u>1</u> The west wind blew over the pond, and there were many toy boats and schooners. They sailed with the wind. <u>2</u> Their wet decks gleamed in the sun.</p> <p>The owners of these boats, boys and grown men, watched their ships and all the time ran around the pond. They tried to keep the boats from bumping. <u>3</u> Some of the toy boats were not so small: their mainmast was taller than a man's head. They were very beautiful and ready for sea. <u>4</u> To Stuart they seemed very big and he wished to get on board one of them <u>5</u> and sail away to the far corners of the pond. (He was a brave little fellow and loved the breeze, the waves and the cries of the sea-gulls.)</p> <p>He sat on the shore and looked at the ships through his spy-glass. He noticed one boat which seemed to him finer and prouder than all the others. Her name was Wasp. <u>6</u> She was a big black schooner with the American flag on the mainmast and a cannon on the deck.</p>
9	Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter nine The sail-boat race	<p>When the people in Central Park learnt that a mouse in a sailor suit was on one of the toy boats, they ran to the pond. Soon there were so many people on the shores that somebody had to ring up the police. A policeman came and told the people to stop pushing. <u>1</u> But nobody listened to him. People in New York City like to push each other.</p> <p>The most excited person of all was the owner of the Lillian. He was a fat, sulky boy of twelve. His name was Roy. He wore a blue suit and a dirty white tie.</p> <p>"Come back here!" he cried to Stuart. "Come back here and get on my boat! I shall pay you five dollars a week. <u>2</u> You can have every Thursday off <u>3</u> and a radio in your room."</p> <p>"I thank you for your kind offer," answered Stuart, "but I am happy on board the Wasp — happier than I have ever been in all my life."</p>
10	Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter ten Margalo	<p>Stuart was so small that it was often difficult to find him in the house. When his father, his mother or his brother George could not find him, they had to call him. You could often hear somebody's cry: "Stuart! Stu-oo-art!" Very often you entered the dining-room, and he was in an arm-chair, and you couldn't see him. Mr. Little was always afraid to lose him. He even made him a tiny red cap, such as hunters wear, and this cap helped all the family to find Stuart.</p>

		<p>One day when he was seven years old, his mother said: "Today I shall make a pudding for dinner!" And Stuart went to the kitchen after her. He was very hungry and when Mrs. Little opened the door of the electric refrigerator, he slipped inside it. He hoped to find a piece of cheese. He did not say a word to his mother, but he was greatly surprised <u>2</u> when she closed the door and left him inside the refrigerator. "Hasn't Mother seen me?" he thought. "Why has she closed the door? That must be a joke!" But then he was frightened.</p>
11	<p>Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) <i>Chapter eleven</i> <i>A direct hit</i></p>	<p>When Mrs. Little came to Stuart's room to say good night, he asked her: "Is the bird quite safe downstairs?" "Quite safe, my dear," answered Mrs. Little. "What about that cat Snowball?" <u>2</u> asked Stuart. "Snowball will not touch the bird," his mother said. "Please go to sleep and forget all about it." Mrs. Little opened the window, turned out the light, said good night and went away. Stuart closed his eyes and lay there in the dark, but he could not sleep. He thought about the bird downstairs. He thought about Snowball and his gleaming eyes. At last he turned on the light. "I can't trust that cat," he whispered. "I can't sleep when Margalo is in danger." Stuart climbed out of bed and put on his slippers. He took his bow and arrow and his flashlight and went out into the corridor. Everybody was asleep and the house was dark. Stuart went slowly downstairs and came into the dining-room noiselessly</p>
12	<p>Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) <i>Chapter twelve</i> <i>On a garbage truck</i></p>	<p>Margalo liked the Littles' house so much that she decided to stay for a while. She and Stuart became great friends. It seemed to Stuart that Margalo grew more and more beautiful every day. "I hope she will never fly away from me," he thought. One day when Stuart was already quite well he took his new skates and went out to look for an ice pond. He didn't get far. In the street he saw a big dog. Very quickly he climbed up an iron gate, jumped into a garbage can and hid there. Just at this time a garbage truck drove up to the gate and two men picked up the can and raised it high in the air. Stuart looked out and saw the big truck. "If I jump now I shall kill myself," thought Stuart. So he decided to wait. The men threw the can into the truck, where another man turned it upside down and shook everything out. Stuart fell on his head and sank deep into wet garbage. Its smell was very strong. Garbage was under him, over him, on all</p>

		four sides of him. Stuart had egg on his trousers, butter on his coat, orange peel on his cap, and banana peel round his waist.
13	Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter thirteen A narrow escape	<p>While he lay there the time came for the boat to take away the garbage. And when Stuart opened his eyes he saw nothing but water. He was already far from the shore!</p> <p>"Well," thought Stuart, "this is the end. That will be my last trip in this world! I can do nothing. I have to sit here bravely and die like a man. But I don't want to die with egg on my trousers, butter on my coat, orange peel on my cap and banana peel round my waist!"</p> <p>Stuart became sad and began to think about his home and his father and mother and brother and about Margalo and Snowball. He loved them all except Snowball. "I shall never see them again," he thought, and tears came into his eyes. He began to cry, but suddenly he heard a whisper behind him:</p> <p>"Stuart!"</p> <p>He looked around, through his tears, and there, on a big potato, was Margalo!</p> <p>"Margalo!" cried Stuart. "How did you get here?" "Well," said the bird, "this morning I sat on the window-sill. I saw how you went out and then hid in the can, and everything that happened after that. I flew out of the window and followed the truck in order to help you."</p>
14	Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter fourteen Spring	<p>Snowball, the cat, liked night-time more than day-time. Perhaps it was because he could see better in the dark. But perhaps it was because so many interesting things happened in New York at night.</p> <p>Snowball had several friends among house cats and street cats. He knew a white Persian cat who lived next door, a tiger cat from the library, and a beautiful young Angora cat. This cat had run away from a cage in a pet shop and now lived a free life in the park near Stuart's house.</p> <p>One spring evening Snowball went to see the Angora cat in the park. The weather was so fine that the Angora cat decided to walk with Snowball to his house to keep him company. When the two cats came up to Mr. Little's house, they sat down near a tall tree which grew under George's window. Snowball usually climbed this tree at night and got into the house through George's open window. Snowball began to tell his friend about Margalo and Stuart.</p>
15	Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter fifteen The automobile	<p>For three days all the family looked for Margalo.</p> <p>"I think that she has flown away because of spring," said George. "Normal birds do not stay in</p>

		<p>houses when spring comes."</p> <p>"Perhaps she has a husband somewhere and has gone to him," said Mr. Little.</p> <p>"She has no husband," cried Stuart.</p> <p>"How do you know?" said George.</p> <p>"Because I asked her once," said Stuart.</p> <p>Everybody questioned Snowball about Margalo. But the cat said that he knew nothing.</p> <p>"I don't know what you want. I have not touched that silly little bird," said Snowball angrily.</p>
16	<p>Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter sixteen Stuart meets the director</p>	<p>Dr. Carey began to repair the car, and Stuart went shopping. He decided to buy clothes for his long travel. He went to a doll's shop, and bought some new suits and shirts. He was very pleased with all his new things, and put his luggage in the automobile. That night he slept in the doctor's house.</p> <p>The next morning Stuart got up early. He thanked Dr. Carey and decided to start at once. He wanted to get out of town before there were many people, cars and trucks in the streets. He drove through Central Park to One Hundred and Tenth Street, then north to the river. The car ran very fast. People sometimes stopped and looked at it, but Stuart did not mind. He did not want to press the button which made the car invisible. He could not forget how much trouble it had caused the day before.</p>
17	<p>Stuart little (СТЮАРТ ЛИТЛ) Chapter seventeen In the classroom</p>	<p>At a quarter to nine the schoolchildren gathered in School Number Seven. When they learned that Miss Gunderson was ill and heard about a new teacher they began to whisper to each other: "A new teacher! We shall have a new teacher!"</p> <p>The news travelled fast. The children were very glad to have a teacher whom nobody knew.</p> <p>Stuart came at nine. He parked his car at the door of the school and boldly entered the classroom. He found a ruler near the teacher's desk, climbed to the top of it, and then to the desk. There he found a bottle of ink, a pointer, some pens and pencils, a piece of chalk, two hairpins, and three or four books in a pile. Stuart climbed up to the top of the pile of books and said: "Attention, please!"</p> <p>The boys and girls gathered around the desk to look at the new teacher. Everybody talked at once. The girls giggled and the boys laughed. They were happy to see such a small teacher, so nicely dressed.</p>

4. Конспект лекций

Тема 1

THE CYCLONE

Little Dorothy lived on the great Kansas prairie. She lived with Uncle Henry and Aunt Em. Uncle Henry was a farmer. Aunt Em was his wife. Their house was very small. It had only one room. There were not many things in it. There was a table, a cupboard, three or four chairs and the beds.

Near the house there were neither trees nor flowers. On the right and on the left there was only the great grey Kansas prairie. Even the grass was not green but grey.

Uncle Henry and Aunt Em worked all day. They never laughed. They had no time to laugh. They began to work early in the morning and stopped late in the evening. But little Dorothy often laughed. She laughed because she was happy. She was happy because she had a dear friend. It was Toto, a little black dog. Toto had long hair, small black eyes and a funny little nose. Toto and Dorothy ran and played all day long. One afternoon Uncle Henry was at the door of his house. He looked at the sky. The sky was not blue, it was grey. Dorothy was in the yard with Toto in her arms. She looked at the sky too. Dorothy did not like that grey sky.

Suddenly a storm came from the East. The sky was very dark now.

Uncle Henry cried out to Aunt Em who was in the house:

"A cyclone, Em, a cyclone is coming! How terrible!" He ran off to look after the cows and the horses. Aunt Em came to the door and looked at the sky too. She was frightened.

"Yes, a cyclone is coming," she cried to Dorothy. "Quick, Dorothy, run into the house and stay there. I must help Uncle Henry!"

And Aunt Em quickly ran off.

Dorothy ran into the house with Toto in her arms. At that moment a strange and terrible thing happened. The cyclone lifted the little house into the air. Then it carried the house very, very far away. Little Dorothy did not know what to do. It was very dark in the house and she was frightened. She wanted to cry.

"What will happen to us?" little Dorothy thought.

Minute after minute passed. Hour after hour passed.

"I must wait and see what will happen," the girl thought. "Now I shall go to bed and sleep."

She got up, found her bed and lay down on it. Toto came up and lay down beside the bed.

Тема 2

DOROTHY MEETS A GOOD WITCH

Dorothy slept for a long time. When she woke up she sat up in her bed and looked around. It was early morning. It was very light in the room now. She got up and with Toto in her arms ran to the door and opened it.

The little girl cried out with joy. She saw a lot of beautiful fruit-trees and wonderful bright flowers. Beautiful birds sat in the trees and sang their songs. A little way off there was a little river.

"I am in a fairy-land," thought Dorothy. She looked at the bright flowers and beautiful trees and laughed with joy.

Suddenly Dorothy saw some people a little way off. There were three men and one woman coming to the house.

"What funny people," thought Dorothy. "They are so small, but they look old,—not like children."

The woman was very old. Her face was yellow. Her hair was white. She could not walk fast.

The funny people came up to the house and stopped. For some time neither Dorothy nor the people spoke. Dorothy looked at them, they looked at Dorothy.

"I think they are afraid of me," she thought. "Why?"

The little old woman came up to Dorothy and said:

"You are welcome, beautiful Fairy, to the Land of Oz, to the Country of the Munchkins. We thank you very, very much!"

"Why do you call me a fairy? Why do you thank me?" asked Dorothy.

"We thank you because you have killed the Wicked Witch of the East," answered the old woman. "Our people were her slaves. Now they are free."

"I don't understand her," thought Dorothy. "Why does she say I killed the Witch of the East? I didn't kill her. How could I kill her? I am only a little girl. What can I say to this old woman?"

And she said: "You are very kind. But I think there is a mistake. I am not a fairy, and I didn't kill the Witch of the East!"

"That's right," answered the little old woman. "You didn't kill her. Your house did it." "How?" asked Dorothy. "Look," said the little woman, "you can see the Witch's feet under your house!"

Dorothy looked and saw two feet in silver shoes. The body was under the house.

She was frightened. "What shall I do?" she cried out. "What shall I do? Now I understand what happened. The house fell on this poor woman and killed her. I am so sorry, so sorry for her! What shall we do now?"

"You must not be sorry for her!" said the little woman.

"But who was she?" asked Dorothy.

"She was the Wicked Witch of the East," answered the woman. "She made all the Munchkin people her slaves. They worked for her day and night. Now they are free, because your house has fell on her and killed her."

"Who are you?" asked Dorothy. "And where am I?" "I am the Witch of the North," said the little woman. "But I am a good witch and a friend of the Munchkin people. You are in the Munchkin Country in the Land of Oz." "So you are a witch too..." said Dorothy.

"Yes, I am," answered the little woman. "But I am a good witch, I tell you."

"Are there any good witches?" asked Dorothy.

"Yes, there are," answered the little woman. "There were four witches in the Land of Oz. Two of them are good witches, the Witch of the South and the Witch of the North. I am the Witch of the North. Then there were two wicked witches. They lived in the East and in the West. And now there is only one wicked witch in the Land of Oz. She lives in the West. Your house killed the Witch of the East and we are glad of that."

Tema 3

DOROTHY WANTS TO GO BACK HOME

"If you are a good witch," cried Dorothy, "please help me to go back to my aunt and uncle. I think they are terribly frightened, they don't know where I am. Please help me to go back to Kansas prairie."

The little men and the old woman looked at Dorothy and did not speak for some time.

"We don't know where Kansas is," said one of them. "We cannot help you to go back to your prairie."

"That's true, my dear," said the good witch. "We don't know where your prairie is and we can't help you. You must stay with us."

At these words Dorothy began to cry. She could not be happy in that beautiful country when her aunt and uncle were so far away. She loved them very much. The little people looked at her and began to cry too. Then the little old woman said:

"What is your name, dear child?"

"My name is Dorothy," said the girl.

"Listen to me, Dorothy," said the little woman. "Only Oz, the great Wizard of the Land of Oz, can help you. You must find him and ask him to help you. He lives in the Emerald City."

"Where is that city?" asked Dorothy. "It's in the middle of the Land of Oz. And the Wizard is the ruler of the Emerald City," said the little old woman. "Is he a good man?" asked Dorothy. "I don't know," said the little old woman. "I only know that he is a good Wizard."

"How can I get to the Emerald City?" asked Dorothy. "Can you tell me the way there?"

"You must walk all the way there," said the old woman. "It is a long way. And it is full of dangers."

"I am afraid," said the little girl. "Can you go with me? You are my friends, aren't you?"

"Yes, we are your friends," said the Good Witch, "but we cannot go with you. I am sorry to say. But take these shoes, my dear!" The little woman took off the silver shoes of the Wicked Witch of the East and gave them to Dorothy. "There is some magic in these shoes. I don't know what magic, but I hope it will help you."

Dorothy took the shoes of the Wicked Witch of the East and put them on.

"Now I must leave you," said the kind little woman. "I hope you will find the Emerald City and the Wizard of the Land of Oz. The road to the Emerald City is made of yellow brick. You must walk along that road. And don't be afraid of the Wizard. Tell him your story and he will help you to go back to your aunt and uncle. Good-bye, my dear"

The Witch turned around on her left foot three times and disappeared. The three old Munchkins said good-bye to Dorothy and walked away.

Tema 4

DOROTHY MEETS THE SCARECROW

Dorothy put on the silver shoes of the Wicked Witch of the East and called Toto. "Come along, Toto," she said, "we shall go to the Emerald City and ask the Great Wizard to send us back to Kansas."

She went into the little house, took some bread from the cupboard and put it in the little basket.

So Dorothy and Toto began to walk along the yellow brick road. The day was fine. The sky was blue. The birds sang in the trees. Dorothy was happy because she hoped to see her aunt and uncle very soon. '

Evening came. Dorothy was tired from her long walk. She decided to have a rest. So she sat down on the green grass by the road. Not far away in the middle of the field she saw a scarecrow.

The Scarecrow looked very funny. There was straw in its body and straw in its head. Its face was a piece of an old shirt. The nose, the mouth and eyes were painted on the shirt. It had a hat on its head and a pair of old shoes on its feet.

Dorothy went up to the Scarecrow and stopped. - "Good day," said the Scarecrow in a very friendly way.

"Oh, can you speak?" asked the little girl in surprise.

"Yes," was the answer, "I can! How do you do?"

"How do you do," Dorothy answered. "I hope you are well?"

"No," answered the Scarecrow, "I am not very well. I don't like to stay here day and night. But I must keep the birds away."

"Can't you get down?" asked Dorothy.

"I think I can with your help," said the Scarecrow. "Please give me your hand!"

Dorothy gave him her hand and helped the Scarecrow to get down.

"Thank you very much," said the Scarecrow. "I am a new man now. Who are you, little girl? And where are you going?"

"My name is Dorothy," said the little girl. "I am going to the Emerald City. I want to ask the Great Wizard to send me back to Kansas prairie."

"Where is the Emerald City?" asked the Scarecrow, "and who is the Great Wizard?"

"Why! Don't you know the Great Wizard?" Dorothy asked him in surprise. "All the people in the country know him."

"And I don't!" cried the Scarecrow. "You see, the farmers who made me with straw made a mistake. They didn't put brains into my head. I have no brains and people always call me a fool."

"Oh," said Dorothy, "I am very sorry for you!"

"I want to go with you to the Emerald City," said the Scarecrow, "I shall ask the Wizard to give me some brains. Do you think he-can do it?"

"I don't know," said Dorothy. "But you may come with me if you like."

"Yes, I shall come with you," said the Scarecrow. "You see, I don't like it when people call me a fool because I have no brains. I have only straw in my head."

"I understand you very well," said the little girl. She was very sorry for the Scarecrow. "Come with me. We shall ask the Great Wizard to give you some brains."

"Thank you," said the Scarecrow, "thank you very much!"

And they walked back to the yellow brick road.

When Toto saw their new comrade, he did not like him. And he showed it. He began to bark.

"Don't be afraid of Toto," said Dorothy. "He never bites."

"Oh, I am not afraid of him," said the Scarecrow. "He can't bite the straw. I am afraid of only one thing."

"What are you afraid of?" asked the little girl. "The farmer who made you?"

"No, I am afraid only of a lighted match," answered the Scarecrow.

Tema 5

DOROTHY MEETS THE WOODMAN AND THE LION

They started for the Emerald City. On their way there they met a strange man. His body, his arms and legs were made of tin. His head was made of tin too. In his right hand he had an axe. He was a woodman.

"Where are you going?" the funny man asked them.

"We are going to the Emerald City," answered Dorothy.

"Why are you going there?" asked the Woodman.

"We are going to the Emerald City because we want to see the Great Wizard of Oz," answered the little girl.

"Why do you want to see the Great Wizard?" asked the Tin Woodman.

"I want to ask him to send me back to Kansas prairie," answered Dorothy. "The Scarecrow will ask him to put some brains into his head. You see, only the Great Wizard can do these things."

"May I go with you?" asked the Tin Woodman. "I want to ask the Great Wizard to put a heart into my body. There is no heart in my body. And I can't be happy if I have no heart." "You may come with us if you like," said the little girl. Soon Dorothy and her two comrades came to a thick forest. Suddenly they heard a terrible roar. Then they saw a great lion who jumped on the road. With one blow of his paw he sent the Scarecrow to the ground. Then he turned to the Tin Woodman and gave him a blow with his paw. The Tin Woodman fell to the ground and lay there. Toto began to bark and the Lion gave him a blow too.

Dorothy was a very brave girl. She ran up to the Lion and gave him a blow on the nose.

"Don't bite my Toto! How can you? You are so big, and he is so small. You are a big coward! Only cowards can be bad to those who are small."

"Yes, I am a coward," said the Lion. "I know it very well. I am not brave. But what can I do?"

"And why are you a coward?" asked Dorothy. "I don't know why," answered the Lion. "All the other beasts in the forest think I am very brave. People call the Lion the King of the Beasts. I know that people are afraid of me when I roar. That's why I always roar when I meet people or animals. They all run away from me. They don't know that I am afraid of them. And I don't want them to know."

"Do you want to come with us to the Emerald City and see the Great Wizard of Oz?" Dorothy asked him. "I think the Great Wizard can give you courage and make you brave."

"Oh, yes," answered the Lion. "I shall be very glad to go with you to the Emerald City."

So the four comrades started for the Emerald City along the road of yellow brick.

Tema 6

DOROTHY TALKS ABOUT OZ, THE WIZARD

After a long walk Dorothy and her friends came to a great green wall. The wall went around the Emerald City. It was high and thick and had only one gate in it. The road of yellow brick ended at the gate.

Dorothy knocked at the gate. It opened slowly and they saw a little man in a green suit. His face was green; his beard and hair were green too. Near him there was a large green box.

When the little man in the green suit saw Dorothy and her comrades he asked:

"Who are you? What do you want in the Emerald City?" "We want to see the Great Wizard of Oz," said Dorothy. "Do you think the Great Wizard will see you?" asked the little green man.

"Why not?" asked Dorothy. "Why can't he see us?" "He sees no men, women or children," answered the little green man.

"Does he never go out for a walk?" asked the Scarecrow.

"Never!" was the answer. "He sits day after day in the great Throne Room and never goes out."

"What is he like?" asked the girl.

"I can't tell you that, I have never seen him," said the green man. "You see, the Great Wizard can change his form when he likes. And he changes it all the time. Some people say he looks like a bird or a cat. Other people say he looks like a monkey. And some say he looks like a beautiful fairy. But we don't know what his right form is!"

"That is very strange, isn't it?" said Dorothy. "But we must see him."

"Why must you see him?" asked the little man.

"I must see him because I want him to give me some brains," said the Scarecrow.

"Oh, it's very easy for him to give you some brains," said the little man. "The Great Wizard has a lot of brains."

"And I want him to give me a heart," said the Tin Woodman.

"That will be easy for him too," said the little man. "He has a large collection of hearts, big and small. He keeps them in a silver box."

"And I shall ask him to give me some courage," said the Cowardly Lion.

"Oh, the Wizard has a big bag of courage in his Throne Room," said the little green man. "He will be glad to give you some courage from the bag."

"And I shall ask him to send me back to Kansas prairie," said Dorothy. "It is my home. My aunt and uncle are waiting for me there."

"I don't know where Kansas prairie is," said the little man. "But I hope the Great Wizard will find Kansas for you. Now I shall take you to him, if you are not afraid. The Wizard of Oz is very terrible. But first I shall give you all eye-glasses. You must put them on and wear them all the time."

"Why?" asked Dorothy.

"Because," said the green man, "the Great Wizard has ordered it. All the houses in the Emerald City are made of emeralds. To look at them will be bad for your eyes. All the people who live in the Emerald City and those who come to it must wear eye-glasses night and day. They can't take them off because when they put the eye-glasses on I lock them. The Great Wizard ordered it and you must do what he wants you to do."

He opened his big box. Dorothy saw a lot of green eyeglasses in it.

The man found a pair of glasses for Dorothy and put them over her eyes. Then he locked them at the back of her head with a little key. Then the green man found a pair of glasses the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman. He even found green glasses for Toto and the Lion.

He locked all of them with his key and said:

"Now let us go to the Great Wizard of Oz!"

And they went after the little green man into the streets of the Emerald City.

Little Dorothy and her friends gave a cry of surprise-so bright and beautiful was the Emerald City. They liked it very much.. The houses were made of green emeralds. The window glass was green too. Even the sky over their heads was a little green. There were many people: men, women and children, walking in the streets of the Emerald City. They all wore green clothes. They had beautiful green eyes and green hair. They looked at Dorothy and her friends in surprise, but they did

not speak to them. The children were frightened when they saw the Cowardly Lion. They all ran to their mothers. There were no horses, dogs or other animals in the Emerald City. The people looked at Toto in surprise.

There were many shops in the Emerald City. Dorothy saw green sweets and cakes, green shoes and hats, and green clothes in the shops. At one place a man sold green nuts and children gave him green money.

Soon they saw a big and wonderful palace. It stood in the middle of the Emerald City. The walls of the palace were made of green emeralds.

The ruler of the Emerald City, the Great Wizard of Oz lived in that beautiful green palace.

Tema 7

THE GREAT WIZARD OF OZ

There was a soldier at the door of the palace, who had a long green beard. His face was green too. And so was his hair. The little man said to the soldier: "These people want to see the Great Wizard."

"Come in," said the Green Soldier. "Wait a little and I shall go to the door of the Throne Room and tell the Wizard that you are waiting for him."

Dorothy and her friends waited for a long time. At last the Green Soldier came back.

"Did you see the Wizard?" asked Dorothy.

"No, I haven't," said the Green Soldier. "I have never seen him. But I spoke to him through the screen which was between us. The Wizard was behind it. He says that he will see you and do what he can for you. Each of you must come into his room alone. Each day Oz will see only one of you. So you will stay at the Palace for some days. I shall take you to your rooms now. You can rest there."

"Thank you," said Dorothy. "Thank you very much. That is very kind of the Great Wizard."

Suddenly a bell rang and a green girl came up to Dorothy.

She said: "That is the signal. You must go into the Throne Room alone."

She opened the door and Dorothy walked into a big round room. Dorothy saw a throne in the room. It was made of green emeralds. In the middle of the throne there was a very, very Big Head. There were no arms, or legs, or body. Only a Head! There was no hair on the Head. But it had eyes, a nose and a mouth.

Dorothy was frightened. The eyes of the Head turned slowly and looked at her. Then the mouth opened and said:

"I am Oz, the Great and Terrible. Who are you, little girl? And what do you want of me?"

Dorothy took courage and answered:

"I am Dorothy, and I want your help. I want you to send me home to my Aunt Em and my Uncle Henry. Your country is beautiful, but I want to go home."

The eyes of the Head looked at her for a minute. Then the Head said:

"Where did you get those silver shoes?"

"I got them from the Wicked Witch of the East," said Dorothy. "My house fell on her and killed her. So I took her silver shoes."

Then the Head said again:

"What do you want of me?"

"I want you to send me back to Kansas to my Aunt Em and my Uncle Henry," said Dorothy again. "Your country is very beautiful, but I don't like it. And I know that Aunt Em is unhappy because she doesn't know where I am."

The eyes of the Head opened and closed three times. Then they looked up and down. And after that they looked at Dorothy again. The Wizard said:

"Why do you ask me to do it for you?"

"Because you are strong and I am not," said Dorothy. "Because you are the Great Wizard and I am only a poor little girl."

"But you are strong too," said the Wizard. "You killed the Wicked Witch of the East."

"I didn't want to kill her," said Dorothy, "and I didn't kill her. My house did it, it fell on her."
"Well," said the Head. "You ask me to help you. You want me to send you back home. And what will you do for me? You must help me first. Help me and then I shall help you."
"But what can I do?" asked Dorothy. "How can I help you?"
"Kill the Wicked Witch of the West," said the Wizard.
"But I cannot do it," poor Dorothy cried out.
"You killed the Wicked Witch of the East and you wear her silver shoes. So you can kill the Wicked Witch of the West too. Kill her and I shall send you back to your aunt and Uncle."
The little girl was terribly frightened.
"How can I kill the Wicked Witch of the West? If you, the Great and Terrible Wizard, can't kill her, how can I do it?"
"I don't know how. But that is my answer. Kill her, then come and tell that you have killed her. Now go! And remember — she is very, very wicked. She is terrible!"
Poor Dorothy went back to the room where her friends were.
"There is no hope for me," said Dorothy. And she repeated the words of the Wizard. Then she went to her room and cried there.
Her friends were very sorry for her, but they did not know how they could help her.

Tema 8

THE SCARECROW AND THE TIN WOODMAN TALK TO THE WIZARD

The next morning the Green Soldier took the Scarecrow to the Wizard.
When the Scarecrow came into the Great Throne Room, he saw a Beautiful Girl on the emerald throne. Her dress was green and her long hair was green too.
The Beautiful Girl looked at the Scarecrow and said: "I am Oz, the Great and Terrible. Who are you, and what do you want of me?"
"I am only a Scarecrow. My body is made of straw. My head is made of straw too, so I have no brains. Please put some brains into my head, — because I don't want to be a fool."
"Why must I do this for you?" asked the Beautiful Girl.
"Because you have a lot of brains," said the Scarecrow. "Only you can help me."
"All right," said the Girl, "I shall help you. But you must help me first."
"How can I help you?" asked the Scarecrow.
"Kill the Wicked Witch of the West; then I shall give you a lot of brains," said Oz.
"But you asked Dorothy to kill the Wicked Witch of the West," said the Scarecrow.
"That's right, I did," said Oz. "It's all the same to me who kills her. Come and tell me that you have killed her and I shall do what you want me to do."
The Scarecrow went back to his friends.
"Did you see the Big Head?" asked Dorothy.
"It was a Beautiful Girl, not a Head," said the Scarecrow. And he repeated the words of Oz. His friends were very sorry for him.
The next morning the Green Soldier came for the Woodman.
When the Tin Woodman came into the Great Throne Room he saw a Terrible Beast there. The Beast was very big. It had five long arms and five long legs. There were five eyes in its face. But the Tin Woodman was not afraid of the Beast, he had no heart.
"I am Oz, the Great and Terrible," said the Beast in a loud voice. "Who are you, and what do you want of me?"
"I am a Woodman and I have no heart because I am made of tin. Please give me a heart. I want to be a real man."
"Why do you ask me for a heart?" said the Beast.
"Because only you can do it! Please help me," said the Woodman.
"I can give you a heart, but you must help me first," said Oz.
"What must I do?" asked the Woodman.

"Help Dorothy to kill the Wicked Witch of the West," answered the Beast. "Then come to me. And I shall give you a big heart."

So the Tin Woodman went back to his friends and repeated the words of the Terrible Beast. And they were very sorry for the poor Woodman.

The Cowardly Lion said:

"Tomorrow I shall go to see the Wizard. If he is in the form of a Beast, I shall roar and frighten him. If he is in the form of a Beautiful Girl I shall jump at her and frighten her. If he is in the form of a Head I shall push it down from the throne. All will be well, my friends."

Tema 9

"WHAT SHALL WE DO NOW?"

The Cowardly Lion walked into the Throne Room and looked around. He saw a Ball of Fire in front of the throne. The fire was very bright. It was so bright that the Lion could not look at it. He could not go near it.

Then a voice came from the Ball of Fire. These were the words:

"I am Oz, the Great and Terrible. Who are you and what do you want of me?"

And the Lion answered:

"I am a Cowardly Lion. I am afraid of people and beasts.

I ask you to give me some courage. People call me the King of Beasts, so I must be brave."

"Why do you ask me for it?" asked Oz.

"Because you are Oz, the Great and Terrible. You, only you, can give me courage," said the Lion.

The voice said:

"Kill the Wicked Witch of the West and I shall give you courage."

The Lion was very angry. But what could he do? He went back to his friends and repeated the Wizard's words.

"What shall we do now?" asked Dorothy.

"There is only one thing we can do," answered the Lion. "We can go to the West and kill the Wicked Witch of the West."

"But can we do it?" asked Dorothy.

"We must do it or I shall never have courage," said the Lion.

"And I shall never have brains," said the Scarecrow.

"And I shall never have a heart," said the Tin Woodman.

"And I shall never see Aunt Em and Uncle Henry," said Dorothy and began to cry.

"I think we must do it," said Dorothy after a short time. "The witch is very wicked and she does much harm to people."

"I shall go with you, Dorothy," said the Lion.

"I shall go too," cried the Scarecrow.

"So shall I," said the Tin Woodman.

Early next morning Dorothy and her friends came up to the gate of the Emerald City.

The Green Soldier unlocked their eye-glasses and put them back in his big box. Then he opened the gate for our friends.

"How can we find the Wicked Witch of the West?" Dorothy asked him.

"Oh, it is very easy," said the Green Soldier. "Go to the West, only to the West. You will find her in the West."

They thanked him and said good-bye. Then they started to walk to the West.

They walked and walked for a long time. "Let us rest a little now," said Dorothy. She and Toto and the Lion lay down on the grass. They closed their eyes and soon they were asleep.

Now, readers, let me tell you that the Wicked Witch of the West had only one eye. But this eye was very strong. It was like a telescope and she could see very far.

So, as she sat down at her door and looked around, she saw Dorothy and her friends. They were very far off, but the Witch could see them and was very angry.

"I don't want strangers in my country," cried the Witch.

She ordered her slaves to come to her. Her slaves were monkeys with big, strong wings.

"Fly to those people. They are strangers, and I don't like strangers in my country," she said. "Kill the Tin Woodman and the Scarecrow. Bring the little girl and the Lion here. They will work for me."

The monkeys flew to Dorothy and her friends. Some of the monkeys took the Tin Woodman and flew up into the air. Then they dropped the poor Woodman. He fell on the ground and broke his arms and legs.

Other monkeys took the Scarecrow. They pulled all the straw out of his body and his head. Then they flew into the air and dropped him into a tall tree.

Some of the monkeys were very big. They lifted the Cowardly Lion up and flew away with him. Two monkeys took Dorothy, who had Toto in her arms, and flew with them to the Witch's palace. They brought the Lion and Dorothy to the Witch and then flew away.

Тема 10

DOROTHY AT THE WITCH'S PALACE

When the monkeys brought Dorothy to the Wicked Witch of the West she looked down at Dorothy's feet. She was frightened. She saw the silver shoes and she knew that those silver shoes had great magic. Then the Witch looked into the little girl's eyes. They were clear and kind. So the Witch understood that Dorothy did not know that the shoes had magic and could help her.

So the Witch thought: "I can make her my slave; she doesn't know that the silver shoes have magic. She doesn't know that they can help her!" Then she said to Dorothy:

"Come with me! I shall give you some work to do. You must work very well or I shall make an end of you. I have made an end of the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman."

The Witch took the little girl to the kitchen. She ordered her to clean the kitchen, to wash the floor and the windows. Dorothy did not say a word. She began to work. She was afraid of the Witch.

Many days passed. Poor Dorothy worked hard from morning till night. Every night, when the Witch was asleep, she went to the yard and gave the Lion some food. She took it from the cupboard in the kitchen. The Witch gave the Lion no food because he did not want to work for her. The Lion was very hungry all the time.

Dorothy often cried. When she cried Toto sat at her feet and looked into her face. Neither Dorothy nor Toto could forget their friends, the Tin Woodman and the Scarecrow. Where were they now? Dorothy and Toto were very sorry for them. "Shall we ever see them again, Toto?" said Dorothy. The Wicked Witch wanted very much to get the silver shoes which were on Dorothy's feet. But the little girl took them off only at night or when she took a bath. The Witch did not go to Dorothy's room at night because she was afraid of the dark. And she did not come near when Dorothy took a bath because she was afraid of water. But Dorothy did not know that.

5. Информационные и образовательные технологии

Изучение курса рекомендуется проводить в такой последовательности:

- а) ознакомление с содержанием тем по рабочей программе;
- б) внимательное изучение рекомендуемой специальной литературы и краткое конспектирование прочитанного материала;
- в) выполнение тестовых заданий по каждой теме дисциплины.

В учебном процессе используются следующие образовательные технологии:

- лекции;
- семинары (практические занятия), на которых обсуждаются основные проблемы, освещенные в лекциях и сформулированные в домашних заданиях;
- групповая, индивидуальная работа по исследованию и анализу основных понятий,

теорий, концепций и проблем курса;

- решение упражнений, задач, ситуационных моделей;
- проведение дискуссий, мозговых штурмов, круглых столов;
- тестирование, ориентированное на знание понятий и терминов;
- письменные и устные домашние задания (составление глоссариев, написание и защита рефератов и докладов);
- выбор по желанию студентов тем для творческой работы, подбор литературы, составление плана и утверждение темы с преподавателем;
- консультации преподавателей;
- работа с электронными учебниками и Интернет-ресурсами.

Научно-исследовательская работа студентов по проблемам изучения особенностей звуковой системы языка ведется в ходе индивидуальных консультаций с преподавателем.

Информационные и образовательные технологии

№ п/п	Наименование раздела	Виды учебной работы	Формируемые компетенции (указывается код компетенции)	Информационные и образовательные технологии
1	2	3	4	5
1	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter One</i> <i>The cyclone</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-3 ОК-5 ИК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
2	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter two</i> <i>Dorothy meets a good witch</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-3 ОК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
3	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter three</i> <i>Dorothy wants to go back home</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-1 ПК-4 ПК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
4	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter four</i> <i>Dorothy meets the scarecrow</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-3 ПК-7 ПК-9	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
5	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter five</i> <i>Dorothy meets the woodman and the lion</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-1 ПК-4 ОК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
6	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter six</i> <i>Dorothy talks about oz, the</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-5 СЛК-1 ПК-18	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.

	<i>wizard</i>			
7	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter seven <i>The great wizard of Oz</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-4 ОК-3 ОК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
8	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter eight <i>The scarecrow and the tin woodman talk to the wizard</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-18 ПК-21 ОК-1	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
9	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter nine <i>"what shall we do now?"</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-5 ОК-3 СЛК-1	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
10	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter ten <i>Dorothy at the witch's palace</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-5 СЛК-1 ПК-18	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
11	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter eleven <i>"a friend in need is a friend indeed"</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-4 ОК-3 ОК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
12	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter twelve <i>The wizard's story</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-18 ПК-21 ОК-1	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
13	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter thirteen <i>The old humbug</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-5 ОК-3 СЛК-1	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
14	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter fourteen <i>The wizard helps the four friends</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-2 ПК-18 ПК-21	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
15	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter fifteen <i>The wizard wants to help dorothy</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-1 ПК-21	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
16	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter sixteen <i>Dorothy is unhappy</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-3 ПК-18 ПК-21	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
17	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз)	Семинар Самостоятельная	ОК-5 ПК-18	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в

	<i>Chapter seventeen Ozma helps dorothy</i>	работа	ПК-21	бумажном носителе.
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2-семестр

№ п/п	Наименование раздела	Виды учебной работы	Формируемые компетенции (указывается код компетенции)	Информационные и образовательные технологии
1	2	3	4	5
1	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) <i>Chapter one The strange baby</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-3 ОК-5 ИК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
2	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) <i>Chapter two In the drain</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-3 ОК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
3	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) <i>Chapter three Home problems</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-1 ПК-4 ПК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
4	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) <i>Chapter four Stuarts mornings</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-3 ПК-7 ПК-9	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
5	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) <i>Chapter five Stuart disappears</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-1 ПК-4 ОК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
6	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) <i>Chapter six Rescued</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-5 СЛК-1 ПК-18	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
7	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) <i>Chapter seven Stuart goes out for a walk</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-4 ОК-3 ОК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
8	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) <i>Chapter eight A fair breeze</i>	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-18 ПК-21 ОК-1	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.

9	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter nine The sail-boat race	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-5 ОК-3 СЛК-1	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
10	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter ten Margalo	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-5 СЛК-1 ПК-18	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
11	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter eleven A direct hit	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-4 ОК-3 ОК-5	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
12	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter twelve On a garbage truck	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ПК-18 ОК-1	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
13	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter thirteen A narrow escape	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-5 СЛК-1	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
14	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter fourteen Spring	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-2 ПК-18	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
15	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter fifteen The automobile	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-1 ПК-21	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
16	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter sixteen Stuart meets the director	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-3 ПК-21	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.
17	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter seventeen In the classroom	Семинар Самостоятельная работа	ОК-5 ПК-18	Дискуссия/Консультирование Дополнительные материалы в бумажном носителе.

6. Фонд оценочных средств для текущего, рубежного и итогового контролей по итогам освоению дисциплины

6.1. Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения дисциплины.

1-семестр

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции (компетенций)	Наименование оценочного средства
1	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter One</i> <i>The cyclone</i>	OK-3 OK-5	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
2	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter two</i> <i>Dorothy meets a good witch</i>	OK-3 OK-5	Speaking Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form. ”
3	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter three</i> <i>Dorothy wants to go back home</i>	OK-1	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
4	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter four</i> <i>Dorothy meets the scarecrow</i>	OK-3	Speaking Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
5	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter five</i> <i>Dorothy meets the woodman and the lion</i>	OK-5 OK-1	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
6	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter six</i> <i>Dorothy talks about oz, the wizard</i>	OK-5	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
7	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter seven</i> <i>The great wizard of Oz</i>	OK-3 OK-5	Speaking Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
8	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) <i>Chapter eight</i> <i>The scarecrow and the tin woodman talk to the wizard</i>	OK-1	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
9	The Magic of Oz	OK-5	Discussion / Consulting

	(Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter nine "what shall we do now?"	OK-3	Additional materials in paper form.
10	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter ten Dorothy at the witch's palace	OK-2	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
11	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter eleven "a friend in need is a friend indeed"	OK-1 OK-5	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
12	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter twelve The wizard's story	OK-5 OK-1	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
13	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter thirteen The old humbug	OK-3	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
14	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter fourteen The wizard helps the four friends	OK-5 OK-1	Speaking Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
15	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter fifteen The wizard wants to help dorothy	OK-3	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
16	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter sixteen Dorothy is unhappy	OK-5 OK-1	Speaking Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
17	The Magic of Oz (Чудеса страны Оз) Chapter seventeen Ozma helps Dorothy	OK-1 OK-2	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.

2-семестр

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции (компетенций)	Наименование оценочного средства
1	Stuart little (Стюарт литл) Chapter one The strange baby	OK-3 OK-5	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
2	Stuart little	OK-3	Speaking

	(Стюарт Литл) Chapter two In the drain	OK-5	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form. ”
3	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter three Home problems	OK-1	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
4	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter four Stuarts mornings	OK-3	Speaking Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
5	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter five Stuart disappears	OK-5 OK-1	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
6	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter six Rescued	OK-5	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
7	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter seven Stuart goes out for a walk	OK-3 OK-5	Speaking Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
8	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter eight A fair breeze	OK-1	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
9	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter nine The sail-boat race	OK-5 OK-3	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
10	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter ten Margalo	OK-2	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
11	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter eleven A direct hit	OK-1 OK-5	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.

12	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter twelve On a garbage truck	OK-5 OK-1	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
13	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter thirteen A narrow escape	OK-3	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
14	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter fourteen Spring	OK-5 OK-1	Speaking Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
15	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter fifteen The automobile	OK-3	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
16	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter sixteen Stuart meets the director	OK-5 OK-1	Speaking Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.
17	Stuart little (Стюарт Литл) Chapter seventeen In the classroom	OK-1 OK-2	Discussion / Consulting Additional materials in paper form.

6.2. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности.

Текущий контроль осуществляется в виде опроса, участие в дискуссии на семинаре, выполнение самостоятельной работы и других видов работ, указанных в УМК, а также посещаемости студентов занятий - оценивается до 80 баллов.

Рубежный контроль (сдача модулей) проводится преподавателем и представляет собой письменный контроль, либо компьютерное тестирование знаний по теоретическому и практическому материалу. Контрольные вопросы рубежного контроля включают полный объем материала части дисциплины (модулей), позволяющий оценить знания, обучающихся по изученному материалу и соответствовать УМК дисциплины, которое оценивается до 20 баллов.

Итоговый контроль (экзамен) знаний принимается по экзаменационным билетам, включающий теоретические вопросы и практическое задание, и оценивается до 20 баллов.

1 семестр

Форма контроля	Срок отчетности	Макс. количество баллов	
		За одну работу	Всего
Текущий контроль:			
- опрос	1,2,3, 4, 5,6,7,8 недели	10 баллов	До 40 баллов
- участие в дискуссии на семинаре	1,2,3, 4, 5,6,7,8 недели	6 баллов	До 30 баллов
- посещаемость	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 недель	0,2	10 баллов
Рубежный контроль: (сдача модуля)	8 неделя	100%×0,2=20 баллов	
Итого за I модуль			До 100 баллов

Форма контроля	Срок отчетности	Макс. количество баллов	
		За одну работу	Всего
Текущий контроль:			
- опрос	9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16 недели	10 баллов	До 40 баллов
- участие в дискуссии на семинаре	10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17 недели	6 баллов	До 30 баллов
- посещаемость	10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17 недели	0,2	10 баллов
Рубежный контроль: (сдача модуля)	16 неделя	100%×0,2=20 баллов	
Итого за II модуль			До 100 баллов
Итоговый контроль (экзамен)		$ИК = Бср \times 0,8 + Бэкз \times 0,2$	

2-семестр

Форма контроля	Срок отчетности	Макс. количество баллов	
		За одну работу	Всего
Текущий контроль:			
- опрос	1,2,3, 4, 5,6,7,8 недели	10 баллов	До 40 баллов
- участие в дискуссии на семинаре	1,2,3, 4, 5,6,7,8 недели	6 баллов	До 30 баллов
- посещаемость	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 недель	0,2	10 баллов

<i>Рубежный контроль:</i> <i>(сдача модуля)</i>	<i>8 неделя</i>	<i>100%×0,2=20 баллов</i>	
<i>Итого за I модуль</i>			<i>До 100 баллов</i>

<i>Форма контроля</i>	<i>Срок отчетности</i>	<i>Макс. количество баллов</i>	
		<i>За одну работу</i>	<i>Всего</i>
<i>Текущий контроль:</i>			
- <i>опрос</i>	<i>9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16 недели</i>	<i>10 баллов</i>	<i>До 40 баллов</i>
- <i>участие в дискуссии на семинаре</i>	<i>10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17 недели</i>	<i>6 баллов</i>	<i>До 30 баллов</i>
- <i>посещаемость</i>	<i>9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17 недели</i>	<i>0,2</i>	<i>10 баллов</i>
<i>Рубежный контроль:</i> <i>(сдача модуля)</i>	<i>16 неделя</i>	<i>100%×0,2=20 баллов</i>	
<i>Итого за II модуль</i>			<i>До 100 баллов</i>
<i>Итоговый контроль (экзамен)</i>		<i>ИК = Бср × 0,8 + Бэкз × 0,2</i>	

Экзаменатор выставляет по результатам балльной системы в семестре экзаменационную оценку без сдачи экзамена, набравшим суммарное количество баллов, достаточное для выставления оценки от 55 и выше баллов – автоматически (при согласии обучающегося).

Полученный совокупный результат (максимум 100 баллов) конвертируется в традиционную шкалу:

<i>Рейтинговая оценка (баллов)</i>	<i>Оценка экзамена</i>
<i>От 0 - до 54</i>	<i>неудовлетворительно</i>
<i>от 55 - до 69 включительно</i>	<i>удовлетворительно</i>
<i>от 70 – до 84 включительно</i>	<i>хорошо</i>
<i>от 85 – до 100</i>	<i>отлично</i>

6.3. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания

Текущий контроль (0 - 80 баллов)

При оценивании посещаемости, опроса и участия в дискуссии на семинаре учитываются:

- посещаемость (10 баллов)
- степень раскрытия содержания материала (3 балла);
- изложение материала (грамотность речи, точность использования терминологии и символики, логическая последовательность изложения материала (1 балл);
- знание теории изученных вопросов, сформированность и устойчивость используемых при ответе умений и навыков (1 балл).

Рубежный контроль (0 – 20 баллов)

При оценивании контрольной работы учитывается:

- полнота выполненной работы (задание выполнено не полностью и/или допущены две и более ошибки или три и более неточности) – 0 – 10 баллов;
- обоснованность содержания и выводов работы (задание выполнено полностью, но обоснование содержания и выводов недостаточны, но рассуждения верны) – 1 – 5 баллов;
- работа выполнена полностью, в рассуждениях и обосновании нет пробелов или ошибок, возможна одна неточность – 1 – 5 баллов.

Итоговый контроль (экзаменационная сессия) - $ИК = Б_{ср} \times 0,8 + Б_{экз} \times 0,2$

При проведении итогового контроля обучающийся должен ответить на 3 вопроса (два вопроса теоретического характера и один вопрос практического характера).

При оценивании ответа на вопрос теоретического характера учитывается:

- теоретическое содержание не освоено, знание материала носит фрагментарный характер, наличие грубых ошибок в ответе (0 – 3 балла);
- теоретическое содержание освоено частично, допущено не более двух-трех недочетов (3 - 5 баллов);
- теоретическое содержание освоено почти полностью, допущено не более одного-двух недочетов, но обучающийся смог бы их исправить самостоятельно (5-6 баллов);
- теоретическое содержание освоено полностью, ответ построен по собственному плану (7 баллов).

При оценивании ответа на вопрос практического характера учитывается:

- ответ содержит менее 20% правильного решения (0 - 2 балла);
- ответ содержит 21-89 % правильного решения (3-5 баллов);
- ответ содержит 90% и более правильного решения (6-7 баллов).

6.4. Контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности.

Module -1

1-семестр

1. Answer the questions below.

- 1) How many rooms were there in the farmer's house?
- 2) What animal did Uncle Henry keep on the farm?
- 3) Were there any other houses near the farm?
- 4) Where was Uncle Henry when the storm began?
- 5) Where was Dorothy when the storm began?
- 6) What did the storm do with the house?

2. Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения и напишите, какие из них

соответствуют содержанию текста (true), не соответствуют ему (false), и о чем в тексте не говорится (not stated).

1. Little Dorothy lived in Kansas City in America.
2. She lived with her parents.
3. Dorothy was a farmer's niece.
4. Dorothy liked to play with her dog.
5. Toto was a big black dog with short hair.

3. What is the opposite? Match the words in two columns.

small	late
never	cry
early	big
laugh	slow
quick	get up
lie down	always

Module-2

1-семестр

1. Fill in the missing prepositions.

The storm came _____ the East. It was terrible. It made everything _____ the prairie look dark. Aunt Em was _____ the house. Uncle Henry was _____ the door _____ his house, but Dorothy and their little dog Toto were _____ the yard. When Aunt Em heard her husband's words "A cyclone, Em, a cyclone is coming!" How terrible, she quickly ran _____ the house and cried _____ Dorothy: "Quick, Dorothy, run _____ the house and stay there ". Then she ran _____ to help Uncle Henry to look after the cows and horses. Dorothy took Toto _____ her arms and ran _____ the house. At that time the cyclone suddenly lifted the little house _____ the air and carried it far away.

2. Say true or false.

- 1) Dorothy couldn't sleep at night.
- 2) Toto woke up earlier than Dorothy.
- 3) The people of Munchkin Country were very small.
- 4) The three men looked young.
- 5) The witch of the North was Munchkin's master.

3. What is the opposite? Match the words in two columns.

light	young
old	open
early	big
laugh	slow
fast	dark
close	far away

Примерный перечень вопросов для подготовки к экзамену

1. How many farm hands work on Dorothy's farm?
2. How do Dorothy and her three companions change through the course of the story?
3. How did Dorothy feel when she found out she was in Land of Oz?
4. What journey were Dorothy and the others making, and why were they making it?
5. After traveling to land of South the what is the name of land between the place of hammer head people and the land of South where Dorothy had injured a cow's leg too?
6. What was the land of the Munchkins like? Why were the Munchkins grateful to Dorothy?
7. How would you describe Dorothy's surroundings at home? What happened as a result of cyclone?
8. In the passage "Arriving at the Emerald City" in *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*, what does the word "perplexity" mean as it is used in paragraph 10?
9. How is trust in each other a theme among the characters in *The Wizard of Oz*?
10. Toto barked sharply and made a snap at the tin legs. What does this suggest about Toto?
11. Who is Toto? How can you tell?
12. How does the character of the Scarecrow change throughout "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz"?
13. Describe the life of the Munchkins.
14. What is the conflict of the story in *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*?
15. Do you think the lion, tin woodman and scarecrow were really without their brain, heart and courage?
16. What is some background information about the scarecrow in *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*?
17. How did the *The Wizard of Oz* reflect the ideas and values of the Progressive Era in the early 1900s?
18. In *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*, how do the Scarecrow, the Tin Woodman, and the Cowardly Lion reveal that they already possess what they think they lack?

Module -1
2-cemecrp

1. Complete the sentences.

- 1) We had to stop at _____ to buy some gas?
- 2) A faucet in the bathroom is leaking. We have to _____ it?
- 3) A rocker had a black _____ jacket on?
- 4) To put in the eye drops we bought _____?
- 5) In the aquarium we saw sea _____. They were very big and funny?
- 6) My little brother is learning _____ by putting two fingers in his mouth?

2. Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения и напишите, какие из них соответствуют содержанию текста (true), не соответствуют ему (false), и о чем в тексте не говорится (not stated).

1. Stuart thought that the girl was Harriet Ames.
2. Stuart did not speak to the girl.
3. The storekeeper gave Stuart spoons for ice-cream.
4. Stuart was proud when he walked away from the store.
5. Stuart's pen ran dry.

3. Match the word from left side column with Russian equivalents.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. change one's mind | a. жара |
| 2. stomach | b. предлагать |
| 3. measure | c. живот |
| 4. pay | d. передумать |
| 5. sleeve | e. рукав |
| 6. heat | f. измерять |
| 7. offer | g. платить |

Module-2

2-семестр

1. Say which of these words is the odd on.

1. to park, to drive, to travel, to change wheels.
2. a cold, an accident, a sore throat, a pain.
3. discipline, arithmetic, spelling, drawing.
4. a ruler, a pointer, a hairpin, a bottle of ink.
5. awful, terrible, horrible, important.

2. Say true or false.

1. The children were unhappy to have a new teacher.
2. Stuart was afraid to enter the classroom.
3. Stuart climbed on to the blackboard.
4. Stuart told the children that Miss Gunderson was very ill.
5. Stuart said that they needed some good laws for the world.

3. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.

1. The car ran very (быстро).
2. Don't (высовывайся) of the car.
3. My sister is ill and I (беспокоюсь) about her.
4. The dog ran into (кусты) by the side of the road.
5. On the way to the station we had to stay and change (колесо) on our car.
6. Our director retired on pension and we don't know who (займеть его место).

Примерный перечень вопросов для подготовки к экзамену

1. Do you think Stuart will ever see Harriet Ames again or was it a onetime thing? Why do you think so?
2. If your plans were ruined, would you react like Stuart or would you try to make the best of a bad situation? Explain.
3. How many different shirts did Stuart go through? Why did he go through so many shirts?
4. Why was Stuart so embarrassed about the wooden spoons as oars?
5. Do you think Harriet will meet Stuart by the river?
6. Would Stuart like to live in Ames' Crossing? How can you tell?
7. What is Stuart going to do to impress Harriet Ames? Do you think it will work? Why or why not?
8. Why do you think Stuart began to tremble when he first saw Harriet?
9. Why didn't Stuart say in the letter that he was looking for Margalo rather than say he was on confidential business?
10. What does a person look like when they look worried?
11. What do you think of when you hear a substitute is going to be in the room?
12. Why didn't Stuart teach the school subjects like he was supposed to?
13. What are some things that are important to you?
14. If you were the Chairman of the World, what is one rule you would come up with and why?

7. Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины

7.1. Список источников и литературы.

Основная литература:

1. Практический курс английского языка. 1 курс: учеб. для студентов вузов/под ред. В.Д Аракина.-6-е изд., доп. и испр.- М.: Гуманитар. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2008.-536с.
2. C.Oxenden, C.Latham-Koening, P.Seligson, L.Clandfield "New English File" – Elementary. Pre-intermediate levels.

Дополнительная литература:

1. Цветкова И.В., Клепальченко И.А., Мыльцева Н.А. Английский язык. Топики, тексты для чтения, экзаменационные вопросы.
2. Бонк Н.А., Левина И.И., Бонк И.А. Английский шаг за шагом. Курс для начинающих. В 2 т. Т. 1.-М.: Росмэн-Издат., 2008.-558с.
3. Бонк Н.А., Бонк И.А. Английский шаг за шагом. Workbook. В 2 ч. Ч. 1.-М.: ООО «Издательство РОСМЭН-ПРЕСС», 2008.-119 С.
4. Голицынский Ю.Б. Грамматика: сборник упражнений. СПб., 2003.-544с.
5. Mark Hancock and Annie McDonald English Result, pre-intermediate Student's Oxford University Press, 2010
6. Бреус Е. В. Основы теории и практики перевода с русского языка на английский. – М.: УРАО, 1998. 27
7. Влахов С., Флорин С. Непереводимое в переводе. - М: Международные отношения, 1980.

8. Вопросы теории перевода в зарубежной лингвистике: Сб. статей (переводы) / Под ред. В.Н. Комиссарова. – М.: Международные отношения, 1978.
9. Казакова Т.А. Практические основы перевода. – СПб.: Союз, 2001.
10. Комиссаров В.Н. Теория перевода (Лингвистические аспекты): Учеб. для институтов и фак. иностр. яз. – М: Высшая школа, 1990.

7.2. Перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети «Интернет», необходимый для освоения дисциплины

Образование. Лингвистика. Технологии & Коммуникация <http://alumni.iubip.ru/Sokolova/index.htm> Proficiency in English communication, English for Academic purposes http://www.esp-world.info/ESP_list.htm Language Learning & Technology <http://lt.msu.edu/> Internet TESL Journal (For ESL-EFL Teachers) <http://iteslj.org/> Reading in a Foreign Language <http://nflrc.hawaii.edu/rfl/>

Электронный каталог УНПК МУК <http://www.kyrlibnet.kg/ru/ec>

1. [/www.lingvoda.ru/transforum/articles/maslovsky_a1.asp](http://www.lingvoda.ru/transforum/articles/maslovsky_a1.asp)
2. [//www.twirpx.com/file/693771/](http://www.twirpx.com/file/693771/)
3. www.alba-translating.ru/index.php/ru/ru/articles.html
4. <http://study-english.info/science.php>
5. <http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=520177>
6. <https://www.google.com>
7. <http://www.multitrans.ru/>
8. <http://www.kyrlibnet.kg/ru/ec>
9. <https://www.biblioteka.kg>
10. <https://iprbookshop.ru>
11. <https://www.ilim.box/>
12. <https://www.who.int/hinari/en/>
13. <https://search.epnet.com/>
14. <https://www.cambridge.org/core>
15. <https://library.iuk.kg/ru/>
16. <http://www.wikipedia.org>
17. <http://www.gramota.ru>
18. <http://www.rubricon.com>
19. <http://www.bse.chemport.ru>

8. Перечень учебно-методического обеспечения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся.

8.1 Планы практических (семинарских) и лабораторных занятий. Методические указания по организации и проведению.

1-семестр

Раздел 1. Lesson One. Two. Three.

Text: “Dorothy meets the woodman and the lion”

1. Translate the text to from English into Russian.
2. To find stylistic devices.

Цель занятия:

1. Read and translate the text.
2. Borrowing, calque, modulation.

They started for the Emerald City. On their way there they met a strange man. His body, his arms and legs were made of tin. His head was made of tin too. In his right hand he had an axe. He was a woodman.

"Where are you going?" the funny man asked them.

"We are going to the Emerald City," answered Dorothy.

"Why are you going there?" asked the Woodman.

"We are going to the Emerald City because we want to see the Great Wizard of Oz," answered the little girl.

"Why do you want to see the Great Wizard?" asked the Tin Woodman.

"I want to ask him to send me back to Kansas prairie," answered Dorothy. "The Scarecrow will ask him to put some brains into his head. You see, only the Great Wizard can do these things."

"May I go with you?" asked the Tin Woodman. "I want to ask the Great Wizard to put a heart into my body. There is no heart in my body. And I can't be happy if I have no heart." "You may come with us if you like," said the little girl. Soon Dorothy and her two comrades came to a thick forest. Suddenly they heard a terrible roar. Then they saw a great lion who jumped on the road. With one blow of his paw he sent the Scarecrow to the ground. Then he turned to the Tin Woodman and gave him a blow with his paw. The Tin Woodman fell to the ground and lay there. Toto began to bark and the Lion gave him a blow too.

Dorothy was a very brave girl. She ran up to the Lion and gave him a blow on the nose.

"Don't bite my Toto! How can you? You are so big, and he is so small. You are a big coward! Only cowards can be bad to those who are small."

"Yes, I am a coward," said the Lion. "I know it very well. I am not brave. But what can I do?"

"And why are you a coward?" asked Dorothy. "I don't know why," answered the Lion. "All the other beasts in the forest think I am very brave. People call the Lion the King of the Beasts. I know that people are afraid of me when I roar. That's why I always roar when I meet people or animals. They all run away from me. They don't know that I am afraid of them. And I don't want them to know."

"Do you want to come with us to the Emerald City and see the Great Wizard of Oz?" Dorothy asked him. "I think the Great Wizard can give you courage and make you brave."

"Oh, yes," answered the Lion. "I shall be very glad to go with you to the Emerald City."

So the four comrades started for the Emerald City along the road of yellow brick.

Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

1. Give the Russian equivalents for the following sentences.

He had removed his shoes and donned a pair of blue, faded carpet slippers.

The Kid's black eyes were snapping with the fire of the baited and challenged.

Контрольные вопросы:

1 With one blow of his paw he sent the Scarecrow to the ground. — Одним ударом лапы он опрокинул Пугало на землю.

2 can be bad to those who are small — могут обижать тех, кто меньше их

Литература:

<http://nota.triwe.net/lib/oz105.htm>

Раздел 1. Lesson Four. Five. Six.

Text: "Dorothy at the witch's palace"

1. Paraphrase the underlined parts of the following sentences.
2. Vocabulary note.

Цель занятия:

1. Methods and problems of translation.
2. Literal translation, calque, modulation.

When the monkeys brought Dorothy to the Wicked Witch of the West she looked down at Dorothy's feet. She was frightened. She saw the silver shoes and she knew that those silver shoes had great magic. Then the Witch looked into the little girl's eyes. They were clear and kind. So the Witch understood that Dorothy did not know that the shoes had magic and could help her.

So the Witch thought: "I can make her my slave; she doesn't know that the silver shoes have magic. She doesn't know that they can help her!" Then she said to Dorothy:

"Come with me! I shall give you some work to do. You must work very well or I shall make an end of you. I have made an end of the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman."

The Witch took the little girl to the kitchen. She ordered her to clean the kitchen, to wash the floor and the windows. Dorothy did not say a word. She began to work. She was afraid of the Witch.

Many days passed. Poor Dorothy worked hard from morning till night. Every night, when the Witch was asleep, she went to the yard and gave the Lion some food. She took it from the cupboard in the kitchen. The Witch gave the Lion no food because he did not want to work for her. The Lion was very hungry all the time.

Dorothy often cried. When she cried Toto sat at her feet and looked into her face. Neither Dorothy nor Toto could forget their friends, the Tin Woodman and the Scarecrow. Where were they now? Dorothy and -Toto were very sorry for them. "Shall we ever see them again, Toto?" said Dorothy. The Wicked Witch wanted very much to get the silver shoes which were on Dorothy's feet. But the little girl took them off only at night or when she took a bath. The Witch did not go to Dorothy's room at night because she was afraid of the dark. And she did not come near when Dorothy took a bath because she was afraid of water. But Dorothy did not know that.

Once Dorothy ran against a bucket of water in the kitchen. She fell down. In her fall one of the silver shoes came off. The Witch took it at once and quickly put it on her foot. The little girl was very angry. She cried to the Witch:

"Give me back my shoe!"

"No, I shall not give it to you. It is not your shoe, it is my shoe now!"

"You are a wicked old woman," cried Dorothy. "You must not take my shoe from me."

"Some day I shall have the other shoe too," said the Witch.

Dorothy was very angry now. She picked up the bucket of water and threw the water at the Witch.

At once the wicked woman gave a loud cry. She was frightened. Then suddenly she became smaller. Dorothy looked at her in surprise.

"What are you doing?" cried the Witch. "Don't you see I am melting!"

"I am very sorry," said Dorothy.

She was frightened too. The Witch melted and melted like sugar.

"The water! It will make an end of me. You knew it very well," cried the Witch.

"No, I didn't," answered Dorothy. "How could I know it?"

"Look out! Here I go!" cried the Witch.

With these words she fell to the floor and became a brown dirty mass. Dorothy took another bucket of water and threw it at the mass. Then she saw her silver shoe. She took it quickly and put it on her foot again. Then she ran out into the yard and told the Lion about the end of the Wicked Witch of the West.

Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

1 or I shall make an end of you — иначе я разделяюсь с тобой

2 when she took a bath — когда она мылась

3 ran against a bucket of water — споткнулась о ведро в водой

4 Don't you see I am melting! — Разве ты не видишь, я таю

5 Look out! Here I go!— Осторожней! Я умираю!

Контрольные вопросы:

1. What can you tell about the composition of the story?

2. Give the English equivalents for the sentences?

Литература:

<http://nota.triwe.net/lib/oz110.htm>

Раздел 1. Lesson Seven. Eight. Nine.

Text: THE WIZARD'S STORY

1. Memorize the following words and reproduce the situations in which they are used.

2. Give the Russian equivalents for sentences.

Цель занятия:

1. Translate the text and retell.

2. Vocabulary notes.

Behind the screen they saw a little old man. He was terribly frightened.

"Who are you?" Dorothy cried out.

"I am Oz, the Great and Terrible," said the little old man in a small voice. "Don't kill me— please! Don't kill me! I shall do all you want me to do!"

The friends looked at him in great surprise. They did not know what to say.

"I saw Oz in the form of a Great Head," said Dorothy.

"I saw Oz in the form of a Beautiful Girl," said the Scarecrow.

"I saw Oz in the form of a Terrible Beast," cried the Woodman.

"And I saw Oz in the form of a Ball of Fire," said the Lion.

"No," said the little old man, "you are all wrong. I fooled you all the time."

"Fooled?" cried Dorothy. "Are you not a great Wizard?"

"No, I am not," said the old man. "It is my secret. I am not a Wizard, I am a poor old man."

"You are a humbug," cried the Scarecrow.

"Yes, I am. I am a humbug."

"But this is terrible," said the Tin Woodman. "How shall I get my heart?"

"How shall I get my courage?" asked the Lion.

"And how shall I get my brains?" cried the Scarecrow.

"My dear friends," said Oz, "please don't think about those little things! Think about me and help me!"

"Who knows here that you are a humbug?" asked Dorothy.

"Only you four," answered Oz. "For many years I fooled all the people of the Land of Oz. They never see me and they think that I am great and terrible!"

"Tell us, please," said Dorothy. "How could you take the form of a Great Head?"

"That was one of my tricks," answered Oz. "Come this way, please, and I shall show you."

He took them to a small room behind the Throne Room. In a corner they saw the Great Head. It was made of thick paper.

"When you came to see me," the Wizard said to Dorothy, "I stood behind the screen and pulled a thread. So the eyes and the mouth opened and closed. Here are some other things!"

He showed the Scarecrow the dress and the mask of the Beautiful Girl. And he showed the Tin Woodman a lot of skins and said: "I made my Terrible Beast out of these skins. And my Ball of Fire was made of cotton and it burned brightly. And now I ask all of you to sit down. I am going to tell you my story."

And the Wizard began:

"I was born in a small town near Kansas. One day a man from a circus showed me some tricks. I began to work at a circus. I became a balloonist."

"What is that?" asked Dorothy.

"A balloonist is a man who goes in a balloon high up in the sky. Every day I went in a balloon high up in the sky. It was my work at the circus, to go up in a balloon and do tricks."

"What for?" asked Dorothy.

"People saw my balloon and bought tickets to see the other interesting things in the circus," answered Oz.

"Oh," said the girl. "I understand."

"Well," continued the Wizard, "one evening I went up in my balloon. It was windy. And the wind carried the balloon very, very far away. On the morning of the second day I looked down and saw a strange and beautiful country. Soon the balloon came down. I saw a lot of people. Men, women and children ran up to me. 'Look, a great Wizard has fallen out of the sky!' they all cried. I didn't tell them that it was a mistake. I let them think that I was a Wizard. They were afraid of me and were ready to do all I wanted them to do."

Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

- 1 in a small voice — тоненьким голосом
- 2 you are ail wrong — вы все ошибаетесь
- 3 Come this way — Пройдите сюда
- 4 I was born — Я родился
- 5 I let them think — Я позволил им думать

Контрольные вопросы:

1. What can you tell about the composition of the story?
2. Give the English equivalent for the sentences?

Литература:

<http://nota.triwe.net/lib/oz112.htm>

Раздел 1. Lesson Ten. Eleven. Twelve

Text: THE WIZARD HELPS THE FOUR FRIENDS

Цель занятия:

1. Translate the text and retell.
2. Vocabulary notes.

Next morning the Scarecrow got up very early. He said to his friends: "I am going to the Great Wizard. At last I shall have brains in my head, not straw."

"I know you have no brains, but I like you as you are," said Dorothy.

"You are very kind, dear Dorothy;" said the Scarecrow, "but I want so much to be clever."

Then he said good-bye to his friends and went to the Throne Room.

There he knocked at the door.

"Come in!" said Oz.

The Scarecrow found the little man in the small room behind the Throne Room.

"I have come to get my brains," he said. "You promised to put brains into my head."

"Oh, yes," said the Wizard, "I remember it very well. I am very sorry, but I must take your head off and put some brains into it."

"That's all right," said the Scarecrow. "Take it off!"

So the old man took the Scarecrow's head off and pulled the straw out of it. He put a lot of pins into the straw. He filled the head with all that. Then he put the head back on the Scarecrow's shoulders and said to him:

"Now you will be a great man. You have a lot of brains."

"Thank you very much," said the Scarecrow. "I think I am already wise with my new brains."

He went back to his friends.

"Look how wise I am now!" he said.

"Yes, your head is very big now," said Dorothy. "But why are there so many pins in it?"

"Yes, it is!" said the Tin Woodman. "But is it a kind heart?"

"Oh, yes, it is, it's a very kind heart!" answered Oz. The Tin Woodman thanked the Wizard many times. He was happy.

"I like this heart very much," he said. "And I shall never forget your help! Thank you very, very much!" "That's all right," answered the Wizard.

The Woodman ran back to his friends.

The Cowardly Lion now went to the Throne Room and knocked at the door.

"Come in!" said the Wizard.

"I have come to get my courage," said the Lion.

"Very well," said the old man. "You will have it!"

He went to his cupboard and took out a green cup. It was a very beautiful cup. There was some red wine in it. The Wizard gave it to the Lion.

"Drink it," said Oz.

"What is it?" asked the Lion.

"You must drink it," said Oz. "It is courage. Courage must be in you! Do you understand? Drink it quickly."

The Lion took the cup and quickly drank from it.

"How are you now?" asked Oz.

"Oh, I am fine!" answered the Lion. "I have a lot of courage! I am full of courage. Thank you very, very much!"

And the happy Lion went to his friends.

Oz laughed very much when he thought of the Scarecrow, the Tin Woodman and the Cowardly Lion.

"How funny they are! I am glad I have made them happy," he thought. "I told them that I'm a bad Wizard, but they don't believe me and ask me to do things that I can't do. So they make a humbug of me!"

Then he thought of Dorothy.

"It was easy to make her three friends happy. But how can I help her? How can I take the poor child back to Kansas? I'm afraid I can't do it!"

Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

- 1 I like you as you are — Ты мне и так нравишься
- 2 wise — мудрый
- 3 my brains are now very sharp — теперь у меня очень острый ум
- 4 in your breast — в твоей груди
- 5 How are you now? — Ну, как теперь?
- 6 full of courage — преисполнен храбрости

Контрольные вопросы:

1. What can you tell about the composition of the story?
2. Translate the sentences into English?

Литература:

<http://ilim.box/>

<https://iprbookshop.ru>

<https://www.who.int/hinari/en/>

Раздел 1. Lesson Thirteen. Fourteen. Fiveteen. Sixteen.

Text: THE WIZARD WANTS TO HELP DOROTHY

1. Find in the text the moments of high intensity, climax.
2. Give the Russian equivalents for sentences.

Цель занятия:

1. Translate the text and retell.
2. Vocabulary notes.

Three days passed and Dorothy did not see Oz. And she did not know what to do. Her friends were very happy. The Scarecrow talked about the wonderful ideas in his head. The Tin Woodman walked round with his hand on his new heart. And the Lion said that he was very brave now.

But Dorothy was unhappy because she wanted to get home so much.

On the fourth day Oz sent for her. She ran to the Throne Room at once.

"Sit down, my dear," said Oz. "I think I know how to take you back home to Kansas."

"How?" asked Dorothy.

"Well, let me tell you what I think," said the little man. "You see, when I came to this country, I came in a balloon. You came here through the air too. So I think the best way to get back to Kansas is through the air. I can't make a cyclone. But I think I can make a balloon."

"How?" asked Dorothy.

"I shall make it out of silk," said the Wizard. "And then we must have hot air. Hot air is not so good as gas. But there is no gas in all the country. Hot air becomes cold very quickly, and then the balloon falls. But we have to try hot air."

"We?" cried the girl, "do you want to go with me?"

"Yes," answered Oz. "I am not going to stay here. I don't like to fool the good people of this country. I am afraid to go out of my rooms. I am afraid that some day they will know all about me. I must go away from this country, so I shall go with you to Kansas. I can work for a circus again."

"I am very glad to hear that you are going with me," said Dorothy. "I shall be very happy to have you with me."

"Thank you," he answered. "And now let us begin to work. You must help me to make the balloon."

They began to make a balloon out of silk.

They worked and worked and in three days the balloon was ready.

The green soldier brought a big basket, and the old man tied it to the balloon.

When all was ready, the green soldier said to the people:

"The Great Oz is going to see his brother-wizard, who lives in the air. He will say good-bye to you."

The Tin Woodman made a big fire in front of the palace. Oz held the balloon over the fire. Soon the balloon was full of hot air. The Wizard got into the basket and said to the people:

"I am now going away to visit my brother who lives in the sky. In my absence the Scarecrow will rule the Emerald City. He is very clever now, so you must do what he tells you to do. I know he will be a very good ruler, so you must obey him and like him."

Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

- 1 You see — Видите ли
- 2 the best way to get back to Kansas is through the air — лучше всего вернуться в Канзас по воздуху
- 3 is going to see his brother-wizard — отправляется навестить своего брата-волшебника
- 4 In my absence — Во время моего отсутствия
- 5 the balloon suddenly rose into the air — воздушный шар внезапно взлетел в воздух

Контрольные вопросы:

1. What can you tell about the composition of the story?
2. Give the English equivalents for the sentences?

Литература:

<https://iprbookshop.ru>

<https://www.who.int/hinari/en/>

2-семестр

Раздел 1. Lesson One. Two. Three.

Text: "The strange baby"

1. Translate the text to from English into Russian.
2. To find stylistic devices.

Цель занятия:

1. Read and translate the text.
2. Borrowing, calque, modulation.

Mr. Little and his family lived in New York City. Mr. Little worked in an office. His wife, Mrs. Little, took care of the house. She was a kind woman and liked animals. She kept a white cat called Snowball. She also liked to play the piano. Mr. and Mrs. Little had a son called George, who went to school and liked to play ping-pong. In every way it was quite a usual family. But one day something very unusual happened to them, and that was when Mrs. Little's second son was born.

When he was born, everybody saw that he was no bigger than a mouse. The baby looked very much like a mouse in every way. He was only two inches high, he had a sharp nose, a long tail and whiskers. Before he was many days old he began to walk, just like a mouse. Mr. and Mrs. Little called him Stuart, and made him a bed out of a cigarette box.

Mrs. Little saw at once that baby clothes were not good for Stuart. So she made him a fine blue suit with a pocket in which he could keep his handkerchief. She also gave him a grey hat and a small stick.

Very soon Stuart could not only walk, but also run, jump and climb lamps by the cord. And that even before he was a month old!

When Stuart was a month old he was still so small and light that his mother sent for the doctor. The doctor liked Stuart very much and said that it was very unusual for an American family to have a mouse. He took Stuart's temperature and found that it was normal for a mouse. He listened to his heart and looked into his ears. Everything was all right, and Mrs. Little was very glad to hear it.

"Feed him up!" said the doctor and went away.



Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

1. Give the Russian equivalents for the following sentences.

He had removed his shoes and donned a pair of blue, faded carpet slippers.

The Kid's black eyes were snapping with the fire of the baited and challenged.

Контрольные вопросы:

1 With one blow of his paw he sent the Scarecrow to the ground. — Одним ударом лапы он опрокинул Пугало на землю.

2 can be bad to those who are small — могут обижать тех, кто меньше их

3 That's why — Вот почему

Литература:

<http://nota.triwe.net/lib/oz105.htm>

Раздел 1. Lesson Four. Five. Six.

Text: "IN THE DRAIN"

1. Paraphrase the underlined parts of the following sentences.
2. Vocabulary note.

Цель занятия:

1. Methods and problems of translation.

2. Literal translation, calque, modulation.



The house where the family lived stood near a park in New York City. In the mornings the sun looked into the house through the east windows and all the family got up very early. Stuart was a great help to his parents and to his brother George. He was so small that he could do many useful things and was always ready to help. One day Mrs. Little went to wash the bath-tub and lost a ring from her finger. It rolled into the bath-tub and fell down the drain.

"What shall I do?" she cried with tears in her eyes.

"You must take a hairpin, and try to fish the ring out," said George.

So Mrs. Little found a piece of string and a hairpin, tied the hairpin to the string and for half an hour fished for the ring. But it was dark in the drain and she could not find it.

"What luck?" asked Mr. Little, who at that moment came into the bathroom.

"No luck at all," his wife answered. "It is so dark there! I can't fish my ring out."

"Let us send Stuart down the drain," said Mr. Little. "Would you like to try, Stuart?"

"Yes, I would," Stuart answered, "but I must put on my old pants first. I think it is wet in the

drain."

So Stuart put on his old pants and prepared to fish for the ring. He took the string and gave one end of it to his father.

Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

- 1 or I shall make an end of you — иначе я разделаюсь с тобой
- 2 when she took a bath — когда она мылась
- 3 ran against a bucket of water — споткнулась о ведро в водой
- 4 Don't you see I am melting! — Разве ты не видишь, я таю
- 5 Look out! Here I go! — Осторожней! Я умираю!

Контрольные вопросы:

1. What can you tell about the composition of the story?
2. Give the English equivalents for the sentences?

Литература:

<http://nota.triwe.net/lib/oz110.htm>

Раздел 1. Lesson Seven. Eight. Nine.

Text: HOME PROBLEMS

1. Memorize the following words and reproduce the situations in which they are used.
2. Give the Russian equivalents for sentences.

Цель занятия:

1. Translate the text and retell.
2. Vocabulary notes.



The Littles liked to play ping-pong, but when they played it, the little balls always rolled under chairs, sofas, and radiators. So the players had to stop playing and begin to look for the balls. Very soon Stuart learned to find them quicker than anybody else in the family. He found them under chairs and hot radiators and pushed them with all his might. It was hard work, and it was difficult for Stuart to roll a ball along. But he liked it.

The Littles had a piano in their dining-room, and Mrs. Little liked to play it in the evenings. It was a good piano, but one of the keys stuck sometimes, and did not work properly. That was very unpleasant. Mrs. Little said: "It's all because of the bad weather." But we must say that this key did not work even on bright days.

George always got very angry when he played the piano and the key stuck. (To tell the truth, he did not play the piano very well even on the days when the key worked properly, but still he got angry.) One day George said: "Let us put Stuart inside the piano."

You know that inside every piano there is a lot of soft hammers, and when you play the piano each hammer strikes a different cord, and you hear music. So George said: "You must stay inside, Stuart, and push up the key every time it sticks." And he put Stuart inside the piano. It was hard work, because the noise inside the piano was terrible, and Stuart was quite deaf after half an hour. Besides he was afraid that a hammer might hit him on the head. But he liked this work just the same, because he liked music.

Mr. and Mrs. Little often spoke about Stuart when he was not around. To have a mouse in the family was a very unusual thing. Stuart was so small that sometimes his parents did not know what to do with him.

"He must not know that he is a mouse," they decided.

Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

- 1 in a small voice — тоненьким голосом
- 2 you are all wrong — вы все ошибаетесь
- 3 Come this way — Пройдите сюда
- 4 I was born — Я родился
- 5 I let them think — Я позволил им думать

Контрольные вопросы:

1. What can you tell about the composition of the story?
2. Give the English equivalents for the sentences?

Литература:

<http://nota.triwe.net/lib/oz112.htm>

Раздел 1. Lesson Ten. Eleven. Twelve

Text: ON A GARBAGE TRUCK

Цель занятия:

1. Translate the text and retell.
2. Vocabulary notes.

Margalo liked the Littles' house so much that she decided to stay for a while. She and Stuart became great friends. It seemed to Stuart that Margalo grew more and more beautiful every day. "I hope she will never fly away from me," he thought.

One day when Stuart was already quite well he took his new skates and went out to look for an ice pond. He didn't get far. In the street he saw a big dog. Very quickly he climbed up an iron gate, jumped into a garbage can and hid there. Just at this time a garbage truck drove up to the gate and two men picked up the can and raised it high in the air. Stuart looked out and saw the big truck.

"If I jump now I shall kill myself," thought Stuart. So he decided to wait. The men threw the can into the truck, where another man turned it upside down and shook everything out. Stuart fell on his head and sank deep into wet garbage. Its smell was very strong. Garbage was under him, over him, on all four sides of him. Stuart had egg on his trousers, butter on his coat, orange peel on his cap, and banana peel round his waist.



With the skates in his hand, Stuart tried to get to the surface of the garbage. He was almost near the top when he slipped and fell into a pool of yesterday's rice pudding.

"I am afraid that I shall be sick," said Stuart, and he tried again to work his way up to the top. At last he got to the surface and looked around. "Why, we are going somewhere!" he said. "And very fast, too!"

He looked up at the sun. "We are going east," he said to himself. "What does it mean?"

There was no way to get out of the truck, the sides were too high. So Stuart had to wait.

Half an hour later the truck reached the East River, which is on the east of New York City. It is a dirty but useful river. The driver drove close to the river and shook out all the garbage into a special boat. Stuart fell down along with everything else and hit his head. He fainted and for an hour lay still as though dead.

Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

- 1 I like you as you are — Ты мне и так нравишься
- 2 wise — мудрый
- 3 my brains are now very sharp — теперь у меня очень острый ум
- 4 in your breast — в твоей груди
- 5 How are you now? — Ну, как теперь?
- 6 full of courage — преисполнен храбрости

Контрольные вопросы:

1. What can you tell about the composition of the story?
2. Translate the sentences into English?

Литература:

<http://ilim.box/>
<https://iprbookshop.ru>
<https://www.who.int/hinari/en/>

Раздел 1. Lesson Thirteen. Fourteen. Fiveteen. Sixteen.

Text: SPRING

1. Find in the text the moments of high intensity, climax.
2. Give the Russian equivalents for sentences.

Цель занятия:

1. Translate the text and retell.
2. Vocabulary notes.

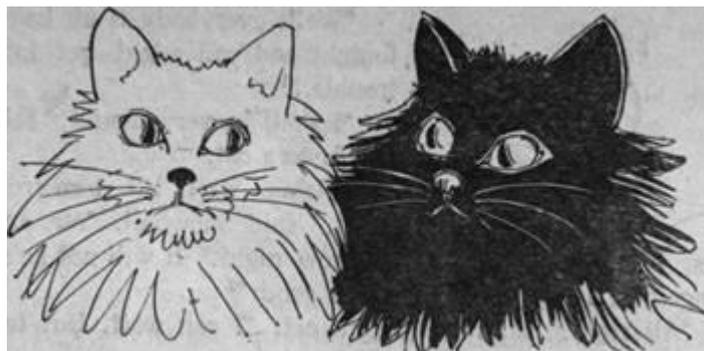
Snowball, the cat, liked night-time more than day-time. Perhaps it was because he could see better in the dark. But perhaps it was because so many interesting things happened in New York at night.

Snowball had several friends among house cats and street cats. He knew a white Persian cat who lived next door, a tiger cat from the library, and a beautiful young Angora cat. This cat had run away from a cage in a pet shop and now lived a free life in the park near Stuart's house.

One spring evening Snowball went to see the Angora cat in the park. The weather was so fine that the Angora cat decided to walk with Snowball to his house to keep him company. When the two cats came up to Mr. Little's house, they sat down near a tall tree which grew under George's window. Snowball usually climbed this tree at night and got into the house through George's open window. Snowball began to tell his friend about Margalo and Stuart.

"Oh, dear," said the Angora cat, "how can it be? You live in the same house with a mouse and a bird and don't do anything about it!"

"Yes, it is true," answered Snowball. "But what can I do about it? Please remember that Stuart is a member of the family, and the bird is a guest, like myself."



"Well," said Snowball's friend. "I must say that you have more self-control than I have."

"I think so," said Snowball. "Sometimes it seems to me that I have too much self-control. I am terribly nervous because I am always holding myself in."

The cats talked so loudly that they woke up a pigeon who was asleep in the tree above their heads. He opened his eyes and began to listen. "It is a very interesting conversation," he thought. "Perhaps I can learn-something important."

Форма проведения – семинар, дискуссия.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

- 1 You see — Видите ли
- 2 the best way to get back to Kansas is through the air — лучше всего вернуться в Канзас по воздуху
- 3 is going to see his brother-wizard — отправляется навестить своего брата-волшебника
- 4 In my absence — Во время моего отсутствия

5 the balloon suddenly rose into the air — воздушный шар внезапно взлетел в воздух

Контрольные вопросы:

1. What can you tell about the composition of the story?
2. Give the English equivalents for the sentences?

Литература:

<https://iprbookshop.ru>

8.2 Методические указания для обучающихся по освоению дисциплины (модулей).

Содержание самостоятельной работы студентов с преподавателем очной формы обучения в значительной мере определяется заданиями, получаемыми от преподавателей в рамках аудиторных занятий. В ходе самостоятельной работы каждый студент обязан прочитать основную и по возможности дополнительную литературу по изучаемой теме, дополнить конспекты лекций недостающим материалом, выписками из рекомендованных первоисточников. Выделить непонятные термины, найти их значение в литературе. Студент должен готовиться к предстоящему семинарскому занятию по всем, обозначенным в учебно-методическом комплексе вопросам. Не проясненные (дискуссионные) в ходе самостоятельной работы вопросы следует выписать в конспект лекций и впоследствии прояснить их на семинарских занятиях или индивидуальных консультациях с ведущим преподавателем.

К особенностям самостоятельной работы очной формы обучения относятся:

- ✓ использование электронной библиотеки и иных электронных ресурсов;
- ✓ активное участие в научно-практических конференциях, научных конкурсах, олимпиадах, факультативных курсах;
- ✓ сбор, обобщение и анализ нормативных источников и иных материалов для участия в деловых играх, предусмотренных планами практических занятий.
- ✓ использование опыта своей практической деятельности для подготовки к аудиторным занятиям по фонетике.

Объем самостоятельной работы студентов очной формы обучения, предусмотренный учебным планом, определяет важнейшее значение данного вида учебной деятельности. В рамках самостоятельной работы студент, обучающийся очно, работает со значительными объемами информации, выполняет поставленные перед ним учебные задания, осуществляет подготовку к промежуточной аттестации.

При этом студент использует все предусмотренные рабочей программой учебной дисциплины виды самостоятельной работы с учетом рекомендаций, полученных им от преподавателя в рамках лекционного и практического занятия.

Виды самостоятельной работы по всем темам:

- ✓ изучение учебной литературы;
- ✓ изучение дополнительной научной литературы;
- ✓ подготовка эссе, тезисов докладов;
- ✓ подготовка презентаций Power Point;
- ✓ рецензирование научных статей;
- ✓ составление схем, таблиц и пр.;
- ✓ выполнение заданий преподавателя;
- ✓ составление тематических тестов.

Одной из интересных форм самостоятельной работы студентов является составление тематических тестов. Эта форма работы дает возможность закрепления знаний, полученных на лекциях, расширения эрудиции у студентов, уяснения терминологии по дисциплине, активизации творческих возможностей студента. Самостоятельное составление тестов студентами осуществляется после освоения половины тематических лекций по дисциплине. Содержание и сдача тестов фиксируется и проверяется преподавателем. На семинарских занятиях все студенческие тесты оглашаются и разбираются.

8.3 Методические рекомендации по подготовке письменных работ

Методические рекомендации по СРС

Реферативная работа является важным этапом самостоятельной работы студентов. Она позволяет расширить и углубить знания, полученные при аудиторной форме занятий по изучаемому курсу, проверить умение студента самостоятельно выделять и структурировать проблемную тематику, работать со справочной, учебной, научно-исследовательской литературой, специфическими по форме (особенно электронными) и содержанию (в данном случае – правовыми) источниками, анализировать и синтезировать информацию.

Тематика рефератов является примерной (ориентировочной). По согласованию с преподавателем студент может предложить свою тему письменной работы и или скорректировать из предложенного списка. Студентам при выборе темы реферата рекомендуется учитывать, кроме индивидуальных склонностей, языковую, тематику курсовых работ и перспективную дипломную специализацию. Тематика в значительной степени повторяет содержание аудиторных занятий и экзаменационных вопросов. Это определяется тем, что, во-первых, она является ориентировочной, а во-вторых, дает возможность использовать для подготовки к итоговым контрольным занятиям максимально использовать все формы учебной работы.

Работа состоит из следующих структурных элементов: введение, основная часть, заключение. Во «Введении» обосновывается актуальность выбранной темы, ее новизна, степень разработанности в литературе, формулируется цель работы, и ставятся задачи по ее реализации, выделяется объект и предмет исследования. Во «Введении» проводится краткая характеристика структуры работы, ее организационных и содержательных особенностей. Именно в структуре, научно-справочном аппарате и во «Введении» раскрывается методологическая и методическая подготовка студента. Плана или содержания может не быть, если имеется четко рубрицированный текст.

Основная часть работы посвящена раскрытию темы. Все утверждения и выводы в работе должны быть подкреплены ссылками на конкретные источники. В заключении даются общие выводы по исследуемой теме, раскрывается авторская позиция по представленной проблеме.

Требования по оформлению и структуре реферата

1. Объем реферата 12-15 страниц машинописного текста стандартных форматов по шрифту, полям и т.д. Реферат может быть и рукописным соответствующего объема.
2. Научно-справочный аппарат реферата – самый элементарный. Он заключается в списке реально использованных в реферате источников, в том числе и электронных. Какие-либо ссылки делать необязательно.
3. Титульный лист должен содержать самые необходимые сведения (сверху вниз): наименование учебного заведения, кафедры, предмет, тема реферата, фамилия и имя студента (в именительном падеже), академическая группа, преподаватель, текущий год.

Примерные критерии оценки СРС

Таблица

Параметры оценивания	Кол-во баллов
	Максимальное
1. Оформление содержания СРС (реферата). Реферат должен состоять из III частей: введения, основной части, заключения. Включать в себя список литературы и приложения	2
2. Объем содержания СРС не меньше 8 страниц.	2
3. Понимание содержания СРС (реферата, эссе и др.), через четкую формулировку целей и задач ее.	2
4. Умение кратко изложить основные вопросы изучаемой проблемы: требования к презентации материала (особо приветствуется электронная презентация в виде слайдов).	5
5. Наличие и умение четко формулировать выводы, рекомендации и заключение по СРС.	2
6. Видение перспектив и тенденций развития исследуемой проблемы.	2
7. Умение четко и содержательно отвечать на вопросы.	2
Итого	17

8.4. Иные материалы

В конце курса дисциплины, студенты должны написать свои рефераты, доклады по изученным темам.

9. Материально-техническое обеспечение дисциплины

В качестве материально-технического обеспечения дисциплины указывается необходимое для обучения оборудование, демонстрационные приборы, мультимедийные средства, учебные фильмы, тренажеры, карты, плакаты, наглядные пособия; требования к аудиториям – компьютерные классы, академические или специально оборудованные аудитории и лаборатории, наличие доски и т.д.

1. Компьютер с доступом интернет сервиса
2. Доска, маркер
3. Для презентаций проектор

Для решения поставленных задач в учебном процессе используются основные виды ТСО:

1. Информационные ТСО;
2. ТСО для накопления и хранения учебной и научной информации;
3. Демонстрационные;
4. ТСО для копирования и тиражирования учебных материалов;
6. Проективные ТСО.

10. Глоссарий

introduce
appearance
slim

| представлять, знакомить
внешность
стройный

stout	приземистый, коренастый
short sighted	близорукий
plump	полный
fair hair	светлые волосы
brunette	брюнет(ка)
smart, clever, bright	умный
easy to be with	легкий в общении
impulsive	порывистый, импульсивный
aggressive	агрессивный
rude	грубый
shy, confused	застенчивый
talkative	разговорчивый
dormitory, students hostel	студенческое общежитие
rent a flat	снимать квартиру
roommate	сосед по комнате
it takes me ... minutes to get to the university by bus	у меня уходит ... минут, чтобы добраться до университета на автобусе
look forward to	ждать с нетерпением
take pleasure in	получать удовольствие от...
acquaintance	знакомый
enjoy picturesque places	наслаждаться живописными местами
for a change of scene	для смены обстановки
discover different ways of life	открыть для себя разные стили жизни
take pictures of smth	делать снимки ч-л
according to one's plans and destinations	в соответствии со своими планами и конечным пунктом путешествия
to one's liking	по своему вкусу
I don't like crowded places	мне не нравятся места, где много людей
athletic	атлетический
friendly	дружеский, дружески расположенный
keen	живо интересующийся, страстно увлекающийся
be keen on smth.	очень любить что-л., увлекаться чем-л.
look after smb, smth.	присматривать, заботиться
pretty	хорошенький(ая), прелестный(ая)
proud	гордый
be proud of smb., smth	гордиться
sociable	общительный
to one's liking	по своему вкусу
I don't like crowded places	мне не нравятся места, где много людей
bathroom	ванная комната
be fond of	любить кого-л.,
be for (against) smth.	быть за (против)
be like	представлять собой, быть таким-то
block of flats	многоквартирный дом
bookcase	книжный шкаф
carpet	ковер
in the corner of the room	в углу комнаты
cosy	уютный
floor	пол, этаж
modern	современный
old-fashioned	устаревший, старомодный

one- (two-, many-) storied	одноэтажный (двухэтажный, многоэтажный)
wardrobe	гардероб
well-planned	хорошо спланированный
on the left	слева
on the right	справа
opposite	противоположный
lecture hall	лекционный зал
laboratory	лаборатория
gym (gymnasium)	спортзал
term (semester)	семестр
course of studies	курс обучения
faculty, department	факультет
department, chair of	кафедра
head of the department	зав. кафедрой
substitute	заместитель
teaching instructor (TI)	преподаватель
dean	декан
teaching staff; faculty members	преподавательский состав
full-time student	студент дневного отделения
part-time student	студент-вечерник
student of distant education	студент-заочник
student of preparatory courses	слушатель подкурсов
undergraduate student	студент 1-4(5) курсов
graduate student	студент 5-6 курсов (магистрант), аспирант
master student	магистрант
Ph.D. student	аспирант, докторант
be enrolled	числиться в списках студентов
facilities	помещения
research work	исследовательская работа
affordable	доступный
apply	подавать заявление
employment opportunities	возможности для работы
hire	нанимать
C.V. (curriculum vitae)	резюме
give profound knowledge in a variety of fields	давать глубокие знания в ряде областей
a matter of future prestige and wealth	вопрос будущей престижности и благополучия
boil meat (potatoes, cabbage, eggs)	варить мясо (картофель, капусту, яйца)
boil water, milk	кипятить воду, молоко
stew fruit (vegetables, meat)	тушить фрукты (овощи, мясо)
sit at table (having a meal)	сидеть за столом (есть)
have smth. for dinner (for the first, second course or dessert)	есть ч.-л. на обед (на первое, второе блюдо или десерт)
have a snack	перекусывать
roast meat (mutton, pork, beef)	жарить мясо (баранина, свинина, говядина)
fowl (chicken, duck, goose, turkey)	домашняя птица (цыпленок, утка, гусь, индейка)
taste good (bad, delicious)	иметь хороший вкус (плохой, восхитительный)
there's nothing like ice-cream (steak)	нет ничего вкуснее мороженого (стейка)

it`s to my liking
to help oneself to smth.
on the menu
mashed potatoes
have a drink
soft drinks
strong drinks
serve
snack-bar
keep to a diet

это мне по вкусу
угощаться
в меню
пюре
выпить
безалкогольные напитки
спиртные напитки
обслуживать
закусочная
сидеть на диете