МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РФ

Автономная некоммерческая образовательная организация высшего образования «Кубанский социально-экономический институт»

Рабочая программа дисциплины (модуля)

Иностранный язык

Направление подготовки - 40.03.01. Юриспруденция

Направленности – государственно-правовая, гражданско-правовая, уголовно-правовая

Квалификация (степень) выпускника - бакалавр

Форма обучения: очная, заочная

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РПД обсуждена и утверждена на заседании кафедры иностранных языков, протокол № 1 от 30 августа 2018 года.

1. Цели освоения дисциплины

Целями освоения дисциплины «Иностранный язык» является:

- дальнейшее развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции (речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебно-познавательной):
- речевая компетенция совершенствование коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорении, аудировании, чтении и письме); умений планировать свое речевое и неречевое поведение;
- языковая компетенция овладение новыми языковыми средствами в соответствии с отобранными темами и сферами общения: увеличение объема используемых лексических единиц; развитие навыков оперирования языковыми единицами в коммуникативных целях;
- социокультурная компетенция увеличение объема знаний о социокультурной специфике страны/стран изучаемого языка, совершенствование умений строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике, формирование умений выделять общее и специфическое в культуре родной страны и страны изучаемого языка;
- компенсаторная компетенция дальнейшее развитие умений объясняться в условиях дефицита языковых средств при получении и передаче иноязычной информации;
- учебно-познавательная компетенция развитие общих и специальных учебных умений, позволяющих совершенствовать учебную деятельность по овладению иностранным языком, удовлетворять с его помощью познавательные интересы в других областях знания;
- развитие и воспитание способности и готовности к самостоятельному и непрерывному изучению иностранного языка, дальнейшему самообразованию с его помощью, использованию иностранного языка в других областях знаний; способности к самооценке через наблюдение за собственной речью на родном и иностранном языках; личностному самоопределению в отношении будущей профессии; социальная адаптация; формирование качеств гражданина и патриота.

2. Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине (модулю), соотнесенных с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы (компетенции, знания, умения, навыки)

Шифр компетенции и расшифровка	Знать	Уметь	Владеть
ОК – 5 - способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для	 фонетический, лексический, грамматический строй языка; культуру и традиции стран изучения иностранного языка; правила речевого этикета; 	использовать иностранный язык в межличностном общении	- навыками чтения, аудирования, коммуникации, письма в межличностном общении

решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия ОПК- 7 владеть необходимыми основными навыками профессионального общения на иностранном языке	 1200 лексических единиц общего и терминологического характера - значения новых лексических единиц, связанных с профессиональным общением; - формирование и структуру текстов, построенных на языковом материале профессионального общения, в том числе инструкции и 	 использовать иностранный язык профессиональной деятельности 	- навыками чтения, аудирования, коммуникации, письма в профессиональной области, методами и способами получения информации из зарубежных источников
	инструкции и нормативные документы, соответствующие направлению подготовки		

3. Место дисциплины в структуре ООП:

Блок 1. Дисциплины (модули)	Дисциплина базовой части	

4. Объем дисциплины (модуля) в зачетных единицах с указанием количества академических или астрономических часов, выделенных на контактную работу обучающихся с преподавателем (по видам учебных занятий) и на самостоятельную работу обучающихся

ОФО 2015, 2016 года

ЗЕТ	Часов академических	Конта	актная работа об с преподавате	•	Самостоятельная работа	Формы контроля,
		Лекции	Семинары, практические, лабораторные	Консультации	passa	семестр
13	468		266		146	Зачет / 2, 3 Контрольная работа / 1, 2, 3, 4 Экзамен / 4

3ФО 2015, 2016

	340 2010					
3ET	Часов	Конта	актная работа об	учающегося	Самостоятельная	Формы
	академических		с преподавате	лем	работа	контроля,
		Лекции	Семинары,	Консультации		семестр
			практические,			

		лабораторные		
13	468	20	435	Зачет / 3
				Контрольная
				работа / 3, 4
				Экзамен / 4

3ФО ускоренная 2015, 2016*

3ET	Часов	Конта	Контактная работа обучающегося		Самостоятельная	Формы
	академических	с преподавателем		работа	контроля,	
		Лекции	Семинары,	Консультации		семестр
			практические,			
			лабораторные			
13	468		20		435	Зачет / 3
						Контрольная
						работа / 3, 4
						Экзамен / 4

^{*-}Переаттестация/перезачет

5. Содержание дисциплины (модуля), структурированное по темам (разделам) с указанием отведенного на них количества академических часов и видов учебных занятий по каждой форме обучения

Заочная форма Набор 2015, 2016 года

№	Тема (раздел) дисциплины	Академические часы	Виды учебного занятия
1	<i>Topic</i> : We study at the Institute. <i>Grammar, Lexis</i> & <i>Pronunciation</i> : <i>Verb</i> . Indicative Mood, Imperative Mood.	2	Лаб.
	Tenses: Simple.General rules of vowels & consonants		
	pronunciation.		
	(vowels in positions 1, 2);		
2	(Speech Activities: Introductions and Greetings.	2	Поб
	<i>Topic</i> : Kuban Socio-Economic Institute. <i>Grammar, Lexis</i> & <i>Pronunciation</i> : <i>Verb</i> . Indicative Mood, Imperative Mood.	2	Лаб
	Tenses: Simple, Continuous. <i>Nouns, Numerals</i> , General rules of		
	vowels & consonants pronunciation.		
	(vowels in position 3) stressed position before letter "r".		
	vowels in 4 position (vowel $+$ re, two vowels $+$ r).		
	Speech Activities: Meeting People		
3	Topic: Essentials of Business Communication.	2	Лаб.
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Verb. Indicative Mood,		
	Tenses: Simple, Continuous. Nouns, Numerals, Adjectives,		

4	Adverbs, Pronouns. General rules of vowels & consonants pronunciation. vowels in 4 position (vowel + re, two vowels + r). Speech Activities: Meet Conference Attendees Topic: Work and Leisure; Planning. Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Constructions "there +be"; Perfect Tenses. Prepositions. Word combinations: suffixes - er (-or); - tion (- ion); - ly; prefixes -un, in, im. Speech Activities: Description. Requests. Apologies. Agreement. Disagreement	2	Лаб.
5	Topic: English Speaking Countries. Magna Carta. Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses, Active, Passive Wordbuilding: Word combinations: 1) affixes; 2) suffixes — ion, -ment; 3) prefixes — in, -un. Speech Activities: Function of Law.	2	Лаб.
	Зачет		
	Итого	10	
6	Topic: English Speaking Countries. The USA Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses, Active, Passive. Wordbuilding: Word combinations: 1) affixes; 2) suffixes –ion, -ment, -ableness, ize, ise; 3) prefixes -dis,-ir, -im. Speech Activities: Constitutional Law of the United States and the United Kingdom.	2	Лаб
7	Topic: Problems, Results Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses. Past, Present, Future Simple: Affirmative and negative forms. Active& Passive Word combinations Tones Speech Activities: Skills you need for a job. Identifying problems. Solving Problems	2	Лаб.
8	Topic: State Power Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple, Tenses. Past, Present, Future Simple: Negatives and Questions. Question forms. Word combinations Tones Speech Activities: Higher bodies of state power	2	Лаб.

9	<i>Topic:</i> First laws, how they functioned.	2	Лаб.
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses Active and		
	Passive Question forms. Word combinations. Tones.		
	Speech Activities:		
	Listening: Hammurabi Code		
10	Topic: Origin of Law Systems	2	
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple & PerfectTenses		
	Active and Passive Question & negative forms. Chain of		
	arguments.Tones.		
	Speech Activities: First Laws		
	Экзамен		
		20	

Очная форма Набор 2015, 2016 года

№	Тема (раздел) дисциплины	Академические часы	Виды учебного занятия
1	<i>Topic</i> : We study at the Institute. <i>Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation</i> : <i>Verb</i> . Indicative Mood, Imperative Mood. Tenses: Simple. General rules of vowels & consonants pronunciation. (vowels in positions 1, 2); (<i>Speech Activities</i> : Introductions and Greetings.	12	Лаб.
2	Topic : Kuban Socio-Economic Institute. Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation : Verb. Indicative Mood, Imperative Mood. Tenses: Simple, Continuous. Nouns, Numerals, General rules of vowels & consonants pronunciation. (vowels in position 3) stressed position before letter "r". vowels in 4 position (vowel + re, two vowels + r). Speech Activities: Meeting People	12	
3	Topic: Essentials of Business Communication. Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Verb. Indicative Mood, Tenses: Simple, Continuous. Nouns, Numerals, Adjectives, Adverbs, Pronouns. General rules of vowels & consonants pronunciation. vowels in 4 position (vowel + re, two vowels + r). Speech Activities: Meet Conference Attendees	12	
4	Topic: Work and Leisure; Planning.	12	Лаб.

prefixes –un, in, im.			
5 Topic: English Speaking Co Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses, Active, Pass Wordbuilding: 1)affixes; 3)prefixes —in, -un. Speech Activities: Function	Word combinations: 2)suffixes –ion, -ment;	12	Лаб.
6 Topic: English Speaking Co Grammar, Lexis & Pronunce Simple Tenses, Active, Pass Wordbuilding: 1)affixes; ness,ize,ise; Speech Activities: Constitution the United Kingdom.	iation:	12	Лаб
Контрольная работа			
Итого		72	
7 Topic: Problems, Results Grammar, Lexis & Pronunce Past, Present, Future Simple: A Active & Passive Word combinations Tones Speech Activities: Skills you problems. Solving Problems	Affirmative and negative forms.	10	Лаб.
8 Topic: State Power Grammar, Lexis & Pronunce Past, Present, Future Simple: forms. Word combinations Tones Speech Activities: Higher bo	Negatives and Questions. Question	10	Лаб.
9 Topic: First laws, how they	functioned. iation: Simple Tenses Active and	8	Лаб.
Passive Question forms. Wor Speech Activities: Listening: Hammurabi Code			

	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple & PerfectTenses		
	Active and Passive Question & negative forms. Chain of		
	arguments.Tones.		
	Speech Activities: First Laws		
11	<i>Topic:</i> The British Law System	8	Лаб.
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses. Active and		
	Passive.Logical order.Tones.		
	Speech Activities: Listening. The Magna Carta		
12	<i>Topic:</i> The European Law	10	Лаб.
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses. Active and		
	Passive Question forms. Word combinations. Tones.		
	Speech Activities: Napoleon Code.		
	Зачет		
	Итого	54	

13	Topic: The Study of the Crime Grammar, Lexis	12	Лаб.
	&Pronunciation : Verb. Indicative Mood, Imperative Mood.		
	Tenses: Simple.Revision of vowels & consonants		
	pronunciation.		
	(vowels in positions 1, 2,3,4);Criminology		
	Speech Activities: Crime. Misdeed, misconduct, offence,		
	wrongdoing, unlawful act.		
14	<i>Topic</i> : Crimes and Criminals <i>Grammar</i> , <i>Lexis</i>	12	
	&Pronunciation : Verb. Indicative Mood, Imperative Mood.		
	Tenses: Simple, Continuous. Passive, Active. Nouns, Numerals,		
	General rules of vowels & consonants pronunciation.		
	(vowels in position 3) stressed position before letter "r".		
	vowels in 4 position (vowel $+$ re, two vowels $+$ r).		
	Speech Activities: Law Breakers		
15	<i>Topic</i> : Punishment	12	
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Verb. Indicative Mood,		
	Tenses: Simple, Continuous.Perfect Nouns, Numerals,		
	Adjectives, Adverbs, Pronouns. General rules of vowels &		
	consonants pronunciation.		
	vowels in 4 position (vowel $+$ re, two vowels $+$ r).		
	Speech Activities: Listening. Punishment. From History of		
	Punishment		
16	<i>Topic</i> : The Purpose of State Punishment, Treatment of	10	Лаб.
	Criminals.		
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple and Perfect		
	Tenses. Active and Passive. Non-finite forms of the		
	verb.Prepositions.		
	Word combinations: suffixes – er (-or); - tion (- ion); - ly;		
	prefixes –un, in, im.		
	Speech Activities: Punishment/ Moral Aspects.		
17	<i>Topic</i> : Capital Punishment: History and Effectiveness. Moral	10	Лаб.
	Aspects.		
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation:		

	C' 1 T A L' D '	1	
	Simple Tenses, Active, Passive		
	Word building: Word combinations:		
	1) affixes; 2) suffixes –ion, -ment;		
	3)prefixes –in, -un.		
	Speech Activities: Capital Punishment: For and Against		
18	Topic: Law Enforcement. History/Police Forces. Police and the	12	Лаб
	Public		
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation:		
	Simple Tenses, Active, Passive. Verbals.		
	Wordbuilding: Word combinations:		
	1) affixes; 2) suffixes –ion, -ment, -able-		
	ness,ize,ise; 3)prefixes -dis,-ir, -		
	im.Terms.		
	Speech Activities : Police and the Public. <i>Listening</i> . The Lasting		
	Principles		
	Зачет		
	77	(0)	
	Итого	68	
19	Topic: Police Techniques.	12	Лаб.
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses.		
	Past, Present, Future Simple: Affirmative and negative forms.		
	Active&Passive		
	Word combinations. Terms, Tones		
20	Speech Activities: Listening. Scotland Yard	10	
20	Topic: Fair Trial. The Jury.	12	Лаб.
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple, Tenses.		
	Past, Present, Future Simple: Negatives and Questions. Question		
	forms.Acquital /Sentencing. Word combinations.Tones		
	Speech Activities: Justices of Peace Listening: Ordeal		
	Speech Activities. Justices of Feace. Listening. Ordean		
21	Topic: Jury Duty/	12	Лаб.
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple & Perfect Tenses.		
	Active and Passive Question forms. Verbals. Word		
	combinations. Topic terms. Tones.		
	Speech Activities: Jury Service		
22	Topic: Selection of the Trial Jury	12	
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple & Perfect Tenses		
	Active and Passive Question & negative forms. Chain of		
	arguments. Tones. Word combinations. Topic terms.		
22	Speech Activities: Lawsuit.	12	П. «
23	Topic: In the Courtroom.	12	Лаб.
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses. Active and		
	Passive.Logical order.Modal Verbs.Tones.		
24	Speech Activities: Listening: A View from behind Bars.	12	Поб
24	Topic: Kinds of Cases. Steps of the Trials Chamman Lovis & Proposition: Simple Topses. Active and	12	Лаб.
	Grammar, Lexis & Pronunciation: Simple Tenses. Active and		
	Passive Question forms. Word combinations. Modal	1	
	Verbs. Tones.		

Speech Activities: Listening. Curious Cases.		
Экзамен		
Итого	72	
Итого за весь период	266	

6. Фонд оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине (модулю)

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

		TTT 1						
- способно	Шифр компетенции и ее содержание - способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и							
иностранн	ом языках для	я решения задач межличностного и межкультурного						
взаимодействия (ОК-5);								
Этап 1	данного курса, предусматривающего соответствующие с общения; — структуру текстов, построенных на языковом материал							
повседневного и общепрофессионального общения,								
инструкции и нормативные документы, соответствующие								
		направлениям подготовки;						
Этап 2	Уметь	 использовать иностранный язык в межличностном общении 						
Этап 3	Навыки и (или) опыт деятельности – Владеть	Говорение: — вести диалог, используя аргументацию, эмоциональнооценочные средства;						
		– рассуждать, объяснять, отстаивать свою точку зрения в связи с изученной проблематикой прочитанных/прослушанных текстов, видео; описывать события, излагать факты, содержание, делать сообщения;						
		Аудирование:						
		- понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения;						
		Чтение:						
		- читать аутентичные тексты разных стилей (публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные и технические), используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, просмотровое/поисковое) в зависимости от коммуникативной						

задачи;
Письменная речь
 – описывать явления, события, излагать факты в письме личного и делового характера по представленным схемам.

	Шифр компетенции и ее содержание								
- владеть необходимыми навыками профессионального общения на иностранном языке (ОПК-7)									
Этап 1	Знать	 различные типы речи (сообщение, рассказ), расположение в них значимой /запрашиваемой информации. речевой этикет повседневного общения (представление, запрос и сообщение информации, выражение просьбы, согласия/несогласия и т.д.); структуру и лексическое наполнение сообщения монологического/ диалогического в рамках изученной тематики; 							
Этап 2	Уметь	 поддерживать диалог-расспрос общепрофессиональной тематики пользоваться разными видами чтения, при аудировании фиксировать необходимую информацию 							
Этап 3	Навыки и (или) опыт деятельности – Владеть	- разбирать электронную почту (электронные письма профессионального характера); -выполнять некоторые письменные проектные задания (письменное оформление профессионально-направленных переводов с английского языка, презентаций, коллажей, постеров, и т.д.) в том числе после просмотра сайтов Интернета, связанных с тематикой данной программы.							

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

- способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (ОК-5);
- - владеть необходимыми навыками профессионального общения на иностранном языке (ОПК- 7).

Эт	Критер	Показатель		Средство			
ап	ий	оценивания	отлично	хорошо	удовлетвор	неудовлетв	оценивания
	оценив				ительно	орительно	

	эниа						
1. Зн ать	ания Полнот а, систем ность, прочно сть знаний; обобще нность знаний	Пониман ие общепро фессиона льных деловых текстов; использо вание компенса торных умений, помогаю щих преодоле ть «сбои» в коммуник ации, вызванны е объектив ными и субъектив ными и субъектив ными социокультурными причинам и;	Полное и адекватное понимание професси ональнонаправле нных текстов; Полное и адекватное использо вание компенса торных умений, помогаю щих преодоле ть «сбои» в коммуни кации, вызванны е объектив ными и субъекти вными и субъекти вными и субъекти вными и;	Достаточ но полное и адекватно е понимание професси ональнонаправле нных текстов; Достаточ но полное и адекватно е использо вание компенса торных умений, помогаю щих преодоле ть «сбои» в коммуни кации, вызванны е объектив ными и субъекти вными и субъекти вными социокультурными причинам и;	Недостат очно полное, но адекватно е понимание професси ональнонаправле нных текстов; Недостат очно полное, но адекватно е использо вание компенса торных умений, помогаю щих преодоле ть «сбои» в коммуни кации, вызванны е объектив ными и субъекти вными и субъекти вными и субъекти вными социокультурными причинам и;	Неполное // неадекват ное понимание професси онально- направле нных текстов; Неполное // неадекват ное использо вание компенса торных умений, помогаю щих преодоле ть «сбои» в коммуни кации, вызванны е объектив ными и субъекти вными социокультурными причинам и;	Тестовые задания, контрольные работы
2. Ум еть	Степен ь самосто ятельно сти выполн ения	Самостоят ельно пользуетс я видами речевой деятельно	Совершенн о самостояте льно пользуетс я видами	Достаточно самостояте льно пользуетс я видами речевой	Недостаточ но самостояте льно пользуетс я видами	Отсутствуе т самостояте льность и осознаннос ть использов	Задачи коммуникативной направленности(мо нологическое/диало гическое высказывание)

				I	I	I	
	действи	сти на	речевой	деятельно	речевой	ания	
	я;	иностранн	деятельно	сти на	деятельно	видов	
	осознан ность	ом языке	сти на	иностран	сти на	речевой	
	выполн	для	иностран	ном языке	иностран	деятельно	
	ения	решения	ном языке	для	ном языке	сти на	
	действи	задач	для	решения	для	иностран	
	я;	общепроф	решения	задач	решения	ном языке	
	выполн	ессиональ	задач	общепроф	задач	для	
	ение	ного и	общепроф	ессиональ	общепроф	решения	
	действи	межкульт	ессиональ	ного и	ессиональ	задач	
	Я	урного	ного и	межкульт	ного и	общепроф	
	(умени я) в	взаимодей	межкульт	урного	межкульт	ессиональ	
	незнако	ствия	урного	взаимоде	урного	ного и	
	мой		взаимоде	йствия	взаимоде	межкульт	
	ситуац		йствия	110121111	йствия	урного	
	ии		петыня		петыня	взаимоде	
						йствия	
3.	Ответ	Владеть	Свободно	Достаточно	Недостаточ	Не владеет	Зачет
Вл	на	приемами	владеет	свободно	но	приемами	Экзамен
аде	вопрос	обще	приемами	владеет	свободно	обще	
ТЬ	ы,	профессион	обще	приемами	владеет	профессион	
	поставл	ального и	профессион	обще	приемами	ального и	
	енные	межкультур	ального и	профессион	обще	межкульту	
	препод	ного	межкульту	ального и	профессион	рного	
	авателе	общения	рного	межкульту	ального и	общения;	
	м;	в межличност	общения в	рного общения;	межкульту рного	в межличнос	
	решени е задач;	ном и	межличнос	в	общения;	тном и	
	выполн	межкультур	тном и	межличнос	В	межкульту	
	ение	ном	межкульту	тном и	межличнос	рном	
	практи	взаимодейс	рном	межкульту	тном и	взаимодейс	
	ческих	твии.	взаимодейс	рном	межкульту	твии	
	задач		твии.	взаимодейс	рном		
				твии.	взаимодейс		
					твии.		

6.3. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы

Компетенции: ОК-5, ОПК-7

Этапы формирования компетенции: 1,2 Средство оценивания: контрольная работа

Контрольная работа № 1

Name					
Date					

Time Grammar. Lexis. Sp	eech Activities		
Part One (12 Poin			
•	omprehension: (12 points	i)	
1)Complete the story.	Use the words in the box.		
Bank robbery, foot,	surrounded, manager, robber,	money, surrender, gun, office	ers, door, air
bank teller (кассир) a ! Hurry!" the teller pressed a sile When the police arrive bank (5) the bank inside the bank. The p and come out with his would never (8)	The teller put the money in the ent alarm button with her (4)ed at the bank, the robber was if and his assistant. They both ha and blocked the front door and olice captain used a megaphon hands up in the (7) While the captain talked a secret (10) The	at her and said, "Give bag, but when the robber turn. The alarm alerted in the lobby. He was pointing and their hands up in the air. The the back door. They trapped he and told the robber to put done. The bank robber said no. I led to the robber, two (9)	rned to leave, d the police. his gun at the ne police (6) the robber lown his gun
2)Write the title to the	e story	(2 pc	oints)
		/2	•
wo (19 Points)			
B Written Express	ion:Integration		
3)Write the correct for	m of the verbs in brackets. (14	points)	
3) Another suspect	at noon. ite) evidence every week. He is (come) in. She [(prepare) for my example to me early, (rest) fro	(wear) a hat. amination.	(work) the
7) While my defendar 8) Sam (wor 9) At midnight last nig	om 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. tt (speak) to the police k) in the street all day. He is a p ght he (not, be) at wor (make) for the sake of man a	patrolman. rk.	utside.

11) There(be) 1	need for drawing a dis	stinction between crimes a	and those violations of law
which(not,be) cri	minal.		
12) I (not,world	x) today I(t	oe) on hoiday.	
		Then, she (go) ins	side.
		(interview) suspect	
, , ,		/14	
4) Choose the correct for	rm of the pronoun in	brackets (5points)	
1) I want to know (1		· -	
2) What is (you, you			
3) She helps (me, m		2	
4) This house is (ou		,	
5) (she, her) room is		, my, mine).	
		, , ,	/5
			·
		Reading Compre	chension / 12
		•	
		Written Expressi	
		Integration	
			TOTAL:/31
31-30	29-27	26-18	17-0
Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
			Try again!

Контрольная работа № 2

Name	
Date	
Time	

Grammar. Lexis. Speech Activities

A) Reading Comprehension: (9 points)

1) Read the following text and answer the questions below. (6 points)



Activity one: Match the people and the corresponding activities. (3 points)

Larry had a very strange day yesterday. Not only did he crossed the road in front of the moving car and was fined by the policeman but also he lost his wallet. He didn't know how it happened. Either somebody stole it while he was waiting for a bus or may be he simply forgot to take it. That's how his day started. Anyway, he began working as usual. He took out some papers from the drawer. Then, he accidentally knocked over the bottle of glue. The glue ruined all the documents on the desk. His boss screamed at him and all he could do was cry. After some time he pulled himself together and apologized for the mess.

Right after that, he was on his way to his office when he tripped over a book and almost broke his arm. His friend, Linda, saw it all and decided to bring him some coffee. It was too much for the poor man that day. He needed a break. When she made a cup of coffee for him, she took it into his office and put it on his desk. He wanted to take a sip when, to his surprise and horror, he noticed that there were false teeth in the cup. His friend, Linda, said later on that she did not know anything about it. Was it just bad luck or was somebody playing dirty tricks on him?

ESL-

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- 1. Did Larry spend a nice day?
- 2. Why was he fined by the policeman?
- 3. Was he phoning when he damaged his documents?
- 4. What happened to his wallet?
- 5. Was he glad to have a cup of coffee?
- 6) What is the best title to the text?

2) Find in the text words that have the following definitions. (3 points)

- 1. Differing from the normal
- 2. Made excuse for a fault
- 3. Misfortune

B- Mastery of Language: (11 points)

3) Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (3 points)

strange in his cup.

4) Change the following sentences to negative. (6 points)

- 1. Larry got good luck.
- 2. He was satisfied.
- 3. Larry was stopped by the policeman.
- 4. He broke his arm.
- 5. The policeman praised him.
- 6. His boss laughed at him.

5) Pick out from the text four (04) verbs and complete the table according to the

pronunciation of their final "ed". (2 points)

/ t /	/ d /	/ id /

C - Written Expression: Situation of Integration

Do you believe in Larry's bad luck or was somebody playing dirty tricks on him? Prove it in writing please (5points)

A- Reading Comprehension _	/ 9
B- Mastery of Language:	/ 11
C- Written Expression:	
Situation of Integration	/ 5
TOTAL:	

25-24	23-20	19-14	13-0
Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
			Try again!

Контрольная работа № 3

<i>Name</i>	 _
Date	
Time	

Grammar. Lexis. Speech Activities

Part One (12 Points)

A- Reading Comprehension: (12 points)

1) Complete the story. Use the words in the box.

Last Friday afternoon, a bank (1) were bank teller (кассир) a canvas bag, pointed a (2)! Hurry!" The teller put the money in the best the teller pressed a silent alarm button with her (4)! When the police arrived at the bank, the robber was in bank (5) and his assistant. They both had the bank and blocked the front door and the inside the bank. The police captain used a megaphone as	at her and said, "Give me the (3) ag, but when the robber turned to leave
the teller pressed a silent alarm button with her (4) When the police arrived at the bank, the robber was in bank (5) and his assistant. They both had the bank and blocked the front door and the	
bank (5) and his assistant. They both had the the bank and blocked the front door and the bank and blocked the front door and the bank are the bank and blocked the front door and the bank are th	. The diarm dicited the police
the bank and blocked the front door and the	the lobby. He was pointing his gun at
and come out with his hands up in the (7)	The hank robber said no. He said he
and come out with his hands up in the (7) would never (8) While the captain talked	to the robber, two (9)
entered the bank from a secret (10) They	arrested the bank robber.
	/10
2)Write the title to the story	(2 points)
	/2
vo (19 Points)	
(1) 1 (1)	
B Written Expression:Integration	
Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (14 po	oints)
1) It (rain) at noon.	
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a	
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She	(wear) a hat.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam	(wear) a hat. ination.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from	(wear) a hat. ination.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She 4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening.	(wear) a hat. ination.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem 8) Sam (work) in the street all day. He is a par	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work) nan (wait) for him outside. trolman.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem 8) Sam (work) in the street all day. He is a par 9) At midnight last night he (not, be) at work.	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work) nan (wait) for him outside. trolman.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem 8) Sam (work) in the street all day. He is a par 9) At midnight last night he (not, be) at work. 10) Laws (make) for the sake of man and	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work nan (wait) for him outside. trolman. d society.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem (8) Sam (work) in the street all day. He is a par 9) At midnight last night he (not, be) at work. 10) Laws (make) for the sake of man and 11) There (be) need for drawing a distinction by	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work nan (wait) for him outside. trolman. d society.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem 8) Sam (work) in the street all day. He is a pay 9) At midnight last night he (not, be) at work. 10) Laws (make) for the sake of man and 11) There (be) need for drawing a distinction by which (not, be) criminal.	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work) nan (wait) for him outside. trolman. d society. between crimes and those violations of
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem (speak) sam (work) in the street all day. He is a par 9) At midnight last night he (not, be) at work. 10) Laws (make) for the sake of man and 11) There (be) need for drawing a distinction by which (not, be) criminal. 12) I (not, work) today I (be) on hoice	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work) nan (wait) for him outside. trolman. d society. between crimes and those violations of day.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem (8) Sam (work) in the street all day. He is a par 9) At midnight last night he (not, be) at work. 10) Laws (make) for the sake of man and (11) There (be) need for drawing a distinction be which (not, be) criminal. 12) I (not, work) today I (be) on hoid (13) First, she (knock) on the door. Then, she	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work) nan (wait) for him outside. trolman. d society. between crimes and those violations of day (go) inside.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem (speak) sam (work) in the street all day. He is a par 9) At midnight last night he (not, be) at work. 10) Laws (make) for the sake of man and 11) There (be) need for drawing a distinction by which (not, be) criminal. 12) I (not, work) today I (be) on hoice	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work) nan (wait) for him outside. trolman. d society. between crimes and those violations of day (go) inside. terview) suspects.
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem (speak) to the policem (speak) at midnight last night he (not, be) at work. 10) Laws (make) for the sake of man and (make) for the sake of man and (speak) to the policem (speak) to the poli	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work) nan (wait) for him outside. trolman. d society. between crimes and those violations of day (go) inside. terview) suspects. //14
2) He (write) evidence every week. He is a 3) Another suspect (come) in. She (4) At the end of May I (prepare) for my exam 5) I (come) home early, (rest) from whole evening. 6) I (read) from 7 till 9 o'clock yesterday. 7) While my defendant (speak) to the policem (8) Sam (work) in the street all day. He is a par 9) At midnight last night he (not, be) at work. 10) Laws (make) for the sake of man and (11) There (be) need for drawing a distinction be which (not, be) criminal. 12) I (not, work) today I (be) on hoid (13) First, she (knock) on the door. Then, she	(wear) a hat. ination. five till six, and then (work nan (wait) for him outside. trolman. d society. between crimes and those violations of day (go) inside. terview) suspects. //14
(11 pc	,

3) She helps (me, my4) This house is (our5) (she, her) room is	s, our).		
		Reading Compre Written Expression Integration	
31-30	29-27	26-18	17-0
Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory Try again!
Grammar. Lexis. Speece Part One(22 Points) A- Reading Con 1) Complete the story. Us	nprehension: (10	box.	
Philip and Leo work the maching He is in charge of all the time. "Hi, Philip. Listent be shipped by Sature" says Lethours to (5) even further behind (6) Philip. "It might take months week? That way we	in a factory that manes and he keeps theme factory workers. we have a big order and a factory afternoon. Caro. "I don't know. Larit," says Philip. "I" "Yeore than three (7)e can keep the converse.	akes picture frames. Philip acconveyor belt moving. Lee Leo makes sure that orders for 100,000 boxes of pict in you make the conveyor beast time we speeded it up, it remember that day very weath, and what if it breaks ag to fix it." "Okay eyor belt and (8) the for working (9) (10)," replies I	is a mechanic. He (1) o is his (2) on ure frames. They need to elt move a little (4) t broke and it took three ell," says Leo. "It put us ain like last time?" asks c. Can you work overtimerunning an extra three

2) Give corresponding verbs of the same root from the following words. The first is done for you. Translate them (12 points):

Noun, adjective	Verb	Translation
Government	govern	правительство,управлять
influential		
representative		
election		
head		
interests		
appointment		
trial		
recommendation		
composition		
dependent		
legislative		
punishment		

Part Two (16 Points)

C - Written Expression:Integration

3) Find sentences in the Passive Voice. Copy them out and translate into Russian (11 points)

- The first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution are called the Bill of Rights.
- They were added to the Constitution in 1791.
- The Bill of Rights protects the most important freedoms and limits the power of the federal government.
- The First Amendment includes freedom of
 - 1. Religion
 - 2. Speech
 - 3. Press
 - 4. Assembly
 - 5. Petition
- Freedom of *Religion* means you can practice any religion you want or not practice a religion at all.
- Freedom of *Speech* means the government can't stop people from saying what they think.
- Freedom of *Press* means the government can't control what the media writes.
- Freedom of *Assembly* means people can protest by having rallies or marches.
- Freedom of *Petition* means people can request that the government change things.

/1
/1

4) Change the following sentences into interrogative (5points)

CIVICS FACTS OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS

- 1. Civics is the study of government and politics.
- 2. The Bill of Rights were added three years after the Constitution was ratified.
- 3. People were afraid the federal government would have too much power, so the Bill of Rights were added.
- 4. James Madison is known as the "Father of the Constitution" because he was the main writer of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.
- 5. At first the Bill of Rights only applied to the federal government, but now it also applies to the states.

A-	Reading Comprehension	/ 10
B-	Mastery of Language	/12
<i>C-</i>	Written Expression:	
S	Situation of Integration	/ 16
	TOTAL SCORE:	/ 38

38-37	36-34	33-28	27-0
Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
			Try again!

Вопросы к зачету 2 семестр

Лексические темы

- We Study Law
- Life Long Learning; Higher Education.
- Work and Leasure
- Essentials of Business Comunication
- Leagal Professions and Legal Skills
- English Speaking Countries and Law Application
- Functions of Law
- State Power

Грамматические темы:

- Verb. Indicative Mood, Imperative Mood. Tenses: Simple, Perfect, Continuous.
- Nouns, Numerals, Adjectives, Adverbs, Pronouns.
- Constructions "there +be"; Perfect Tenses. *Prepositions*.
- Continues, Simple, Perfect Tenses. Past Simple: Negatives and Questions.
- Question forms.
- Word combinations

Вопросы к экзамену в 4 семестре

Лексические темы

- The Importance of Law
- Business & Law Communication
- Work and Leisure; Planning
- Law in English Speaking Countries
- Essentials of Constitution
- Fundamentals of Law
- Law and Order
- Legislation
- Functions of Law
- Legal Activities

Грамматические темы

- Simple, Continuous and Perfect Tenses.
- Active and Passive.
- Non-finite forms of the verb.

6.4. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций

Компетенция: ОК-5, ОПК-7

Этап формирования компетенции: 3

Средство оценивания: зачет

Методика оценивания:

Оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если:

- В области аудирования: воспринимает на слух и понимает основное содержание несложных тематических текстов, выделяет в них значимую /запрашиваемую информацию.
 - В области чтения: понимает основное содержание несложных текстов (информационного характера); выделяет в них значимую/запрашиваемую информацию.
 - B области говорения: начинает, поддерживает и заканчивает расспрос о прочитанном.
 - В области письма: выполняет некоторые письменные задания (письменное оформление переводов с английского языка, разбирает электронную почту, составляет эл. деловые письма, по определенным схемам пои т.д.), связанные с вышеуказанной тематикой.

Оценка «Не зачтено» -- знания не отвечают вышеуказанным критериям оценивания.

Компетенция: ОК-5, ОПК-7

Этап формирования компетенции: 3

Средство оценивания: экзамен

Методика оценивания:

:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту после выполнения заданий текущего и промежуточного контроля, а также заданий, которые сопровождают экзамен на более чем 85%. Устная и письменная речь на экзамене оценивается 85% и выше;
- оценка «хорошо» соответствует выполнению заданий текущего и промежуточного контроля, а также заданий, сопровождаемых экзамен в пределах 84%-68%. Устная и письменная речь на экзамене оцениваются в этих же пределах;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» соответствует выполнению заданий текущего и промежуточного контроля, а также заданий, сопровождаемых экзамен в пределах 51% 67%. Устная и письменная речь на экзамене оценивается в этих же пределах;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», выставляется студенту, если его знания не отвечают вышеуказанным критериям оценивания заданий (выполнение заданий текущего и промежуточного контроля, а также заданий, сопровождающих экзамен). Устная и письменная речь на экзамене оценивается 50% и менее.

7. Перечень основной и дополнительной литературы, необходимой для освоения дисциплины (модуля)

А) Основная литература (находится в электронной библиотеке Znanium.com):

1. Горшенева И.А. Английский для юристов: Учебник для студентов вузов, обучающихся по специальности "Юриспруденция" / Горшенева И.А., Галаева М.Н., Гольцева О.Ю.; Под ред. Горшенева И.А., - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. - М.:ЮНИТИ-ДАНА, 2015.

Б) Дополнительная литература

- 1. Бараник Е.В. Английский для юристов: Учебник для студентов вузов, обучающихся по специальности "Юриспруденция" / Лебедева А.А., Аксенова Г.Н., Бараник Е.В.; Под ред. Лебедева А.А. М.:ЮНИТИ-ДАНА, 2015.
- 2. Гальчук Л.М. Английский язык в научной среде: практикум устной речи: Учебное пособие / Гальчук Л.М. 2изд. М.: Вузовский учебник, НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2016.
- 3. Лебедева Л.А. Английский язык для юристов. Предпринимательское право. Перевод контрактов: Учебное пособие для студентов вузов, обучающихся по специальности "Юриспруденция".
- 4. Маньковская З.В. Английский язык в ситуациях повседневного делового общения: Учебное пособие / З.В. Маньковская. М.: НИЦ Инфра-М, 2013. 223 с.
- 5. Попов Е.Б. Legal English: Check Yourself: Английский язык для юристов: Сборник тестовых заданий для студентов бакалавриата (с ключами): Учебное пособие / Попов Е.Б. М.:НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2017. 142 с.
- 6. Шевелева С.А., 2-е изд. М.:ЮНИТИ-ДАНА, 2015. 434 с
- 7. Шигаева Н.М. Essential English for Law (английский язык для юристов): Учебное пособие / Т.В. Сидоренко, Н.М. Шигаева. М.: НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2014.

8.Перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети «Интернет», необходимых для изучения дисциплины

- 1. http://www.lawyers.com
- 2. http://elt.oup.com/student/englishfile/beginner/a_grammar/file01/grammar01_c01?cc=global&selLanguage=en&mode=hub
- 3. http://elt.oup.com/student/englishfile/beginner/a_grammar/file02/grammar02_b01?cc=global&selLanguage=en&mode=hub
- 4. http://elt.oup.com/student/englishfile/beginner/d_practicalenglish/ef_elem_practicaleng0 5?cc=global&selLanguage=en&mode=hub
- 5. www.lawsociety.org.uk
- 6. www.ibanet.org
- 7. www.lawreports.co.uk
- 8. www.lexadin.nl/wlg/courts/nofr/courts.htm
- 9. www.parliament.uk
- 10. www.visitwales.com
- 11. http://www.cam.ac.uk/
- 12. http://www.harvard.edu/
- 13. http://www.law.harvard.edu/prospective/slideshow/campus-slideshow.html
- 14. www.**ted**.com
- 15. http://elt.oup.com/student/englishfile/beginner/a_grammar/file01/grammar01_c01?cc=global&selLanguage=en&mode=hub
- 16. http://elt.oup.com/student/englishfile/beginner/a_grammar/file02/grammar02_b01?cc=global&selLanguage=en&mode=hub
- 17. http://elt.oup.com/student/englishfile/beginner/d_practicalenglish/ef_elem_practicaleng05?cc=global&selLanguage=en&mode=hub
- 18. www.lawsociety.org.uk
- 19. www.ibanet.org
- 20. www.lawreports.co.uk;
- 21. www.lexadin.nl/wlg/courts/nofr/courts.htm
- 22. www.parliament.uk
- 23. www.visitwales.com
- 24. http://www.cam.ac.uk/

- 9. Перечень информационных технологий, используемых при осуществлении образовательного процесса по дисциплине (модулю), включая перечень программного обеспечения и информационных справочных систем (при необходимости)
- 1. Электронная информационно-образовательная среда вуза http://ksei.ru/eios/
- 2. 3 EC Znanium.com http://znanium.com/
- 3. ЭБС Юрайт https://www.biblio-online.ru/

- 4. НЭБ Elibrary https://elibrary.ru
- 5. Библиотека КСЭИ http://ksei.ru/lib/
- 6. Справочная система Консультант Плюс (доступ в читальном зале библиотеки).
- 7. Лицензионные программы, установленные на компьютерах, доступных в учебном процессе:
- Microsoft Office Word 2007
- Microsoft Office Excel 2007
- Microsoft Office Power Point 2007
- Microsoft Office Access 2007
- Adobe Reader
- Google Chrome
- Mozilla Firefox

Вапиант 1

- Kaspersky Endpoint-Security 10

10. Описание материально-технической базы, необходимой для осуществления образовательного процесса по дисциплине (модулю)

Аудитории с доской, оборудованные посадочными местами не менее 30 человек. Кабинеты английского языка - ауд. 507,610, и др. оборудованные проектором, телевизором, страноведческими картами и постерами.

Медиа-средства, имеющиеся на кафедре (MP3-магнитофон, DVD-проигрыватель, ноутбук).

Лингафонный кабинет для проведения занятий по фонетике (лабораторный корпус ауд. 4).

11. Входной контроль знаний (не менее 3-х вариантов тестовых заданий с не менее 10-тью вопросами)

Входной контроль знаний, умений и навыков обучающихся проводится в начале изучения дисциплины (модуля) — на первом занятии и позволяет оценить качество подготовки обучающихся по предшествующим дисциплинам (модулям), изучение которых необходимо для успешного освоения указанной дисциплины (модуля), а также помочь в совершенствовании и актуализации методик преподавания дисциплин (модулей). Предшествующими выступают такие дисциплины, как: «Иностранный язык» общеобразовательных школ, лицеев, гимназий.

- wp 1		
Name		
Date		
Time		
Choose the r	ight variant	
1. They	their flat by 5 o'clock.	
a) have cleane	ed	

b) cleaned	
c) had cleaned.	
d) are cleaning	
2. My Granny a	pensioner in three years
a) has become	
b) will have become	
c) will become	
d) is	
3. I choose books bya) genreb) picturesc) the titled) the blurb	It's a summary of the plot of the book.
4. I like to read about crita) detective storyb) fantasyc) fairy taled) history book	minals, robbers and killers. I'm interested in
5. It nov	V.
a) hasn't rained	
b) wasn't raining	
c) doesn't rain	
d) isn't raining	
6. Sam ten	nis for 2 hours. He is tired now
a) has played	
b) has been playing	
c) was playing	

d) had played		
7. She	the living room when she	heard a strange noise in the kitchen
a)has cleaned		
b)has been clean	ing	
c)cleaned		
d)was cleaning		
8. I envy you. At Greece.	five tomorrow you	some tan on a nice beach in
a)will get		
b) will have been	n getting	
c)will have gotte	n	
d) will be getting	,	
Change into the F	Passive Voice	
<i>Model:</i> They wil	ll get tickets in the box- off	ice tomorrow.
The tickets will be	e got by them in the box-off	fice tomorrow
9. I will buy this	book tomorrow.	
10. Many people r	need a lawyer.	
11. We must intro	duce the members of the to	eam.
12. Mum baked th	e cake yesterday	
tomorrow; 10. A la		is book will be bought by me beople.11. The members of the team baked by mum yesterday;
Вариант 2		
Name Date		
Time		

Choose the right variant

	etective stories. I read	at the institute	at home
a)either or			
b) bothand c) neither nor			
d) both or			
	lot of books at home. So I t um c) library d) bank	porrow books from the	·
	vo days ago. You are goingnine days here.	to leave next Sunday. By	the time
a)spend			
b)have spent			
c)will spend			
d) will have spe	nt		
4. Where is he?	I for him since the	ree o'clock!	
a)am waiting			
b)have been wai	iting		
c)was waiting			
d)had been wait	ing		
5. I went to Belg country.	gium last month. I	there before. It's a bea	utiful
a)have never be	en		
b)had never bee	n		
c)never was			
d)never been			
	es bored me to c) health d) interest		
	eadbecause the plot of airy tales c) horror stories of	_	thrilling.
8. The main	_ are vampires, witches, gh	osts.	
a) members b) pi	roblems c) ideas d) charac	cters	

Change into the Passive Voice

Model: They bought us some newspapers. Some newspapers were bought to us. We were bought some newspapers.

- 9. She showed them a new picture.
- 10 .He wrote a play in 2016.
- 11. They will buy tickets in the box- office tomorrow.
- 12 Big law firms prefer specialists from the well-known schools.

*Key:*1.b; 2.c; 3.d; 4.b; 5. a; 6.b; 7c; 8d. 9. A new picture was shown to them by her/ They were shown a new picture by her; 10. The play was written by him in 2016;11. The tickets will be bought in the box-office by them tomorrow. 12. Specialists from well-known schools are preferred by big law firms.

Вариант 3		
Name		
Date		
Time		
Choose the right	ariant	
1. A. Christie	more than seventy novels.	
a) wrote		
b) has written		
c) had written		
d) was writing		
2. Ithi	detective story when I was in the secondary school	ol.
a) read b) have re	ad c)was reading d) had read	

a) book
b) author
c) genre d) character
4. Who in the kitchen? It smells tasty.
a) is cooking
b) cooks
c)has been cooking
d)cooked
5. Where is John? – He his car in the garage.
a)repairs
b)is repairing
c)has repaired
d)repaired
6. I love this film. I it four or five times already.
a)see
b)have seen
c)saw
d)had seen
7. Ithe book you gave me but my sister hasn't finished it yet.
a) have read;
b) had read;
c) have been reading
d)read
8. You work at the law clinic. How longyouthere?
a) have been working; b) had worked c)areworking d) were working
Change into the Passive Voice
Model: They presented a new book yesterday

A new book was presented by them yesterday

- 9. Federal judges fulfill two kinds of functions.
- 10. Private law deals with the rights and obligations people
- 11.Law fixes the forms of administrative system
- 12. The law establishes the rules

Key: 1.a; 2.d; 3.b; 4.a; 5. b; 6.b; 7a; 8a. 9. Two kinds of functions are fulfilled by federal judges; 10. The rights and obligations of people are dealt with by private law; 11. The forms of administrative system are fixed by law; 12. The rules are established by the law.

12. Проверка остаточных знаний (не менее 5-ти вариантов тестовых заданий с не менее 10-тью вопросами)

Контроль наличия у обучающихся сформированных результатов обучения (знаний, умений и навыков) по настоящей дисциплине может быть проведен через 6-8 месяцев после завершения ее изучения. Данный контроль позволяет получить независимую оценку качества подготовки обучающихся. Формы контроля — компьютерное тестирование. Приведенный ниже материал внесен в соответствующее программное средство.

Вариант 1

Name				
Name Date				
Time				
aw has its origins in the early developments of civilized society, and through time there have be ajor influences on the laws that we follow today. A Match these sources of law with the descriptions below.				
A Match these sources of law wit	the descriptions below.			
Common law	Roman law			
Napoleonic Code	The Ten Commandments			
	lved in the 8th century BC, was still largely by magistrates of the will of the gods. the tribal and local laws in England. It			
began with common customs, but of	ver time it involved the courts in lawmaking that was responsive Anglo- Norman rulers created a system of centralized courts			

that o	operate	d under a single set of laws that replaced the rules laid down by earlier societies.
also	be fou	formed thebasis of all Israelitelegislation. They can not in the laws of other ancient peoples.
five	codes	refersto the entire body of French law, contained in dealing with civil, commercial, and criminal law.
1110	codes	dearing with ervil, commercial, and criminal law.
В	Are	the following sentences about the sources of law true or false?
1	The	Ten Commandments are based on moral standards of behaviour.
2	In co	mmon law, judges resolve disputes by referring to statutory principles arrived at in advance.
3		an law is based on the principle of deciding cases by reference to previous judicial decisions, r than to written statutes drafted by legislative bodies.
4	wher	Napoleonic Code was introduced into a number of European countries, notably Belgium, e it is still in force. It also became the model for the civil codes of Quebec Province in da, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, some Latin American republics, and the state of Louisiana.
Eve	ry area	of English has its own specialist use of prepositions. Law is no
exce	eption.	
		Вариант 2
Nan	10	
Date	?	
Tim	e	
ΑI	Below	are some typical legal phrases. What preposition do you use with the following phrases?
	1	to accuse someone something
	2	to be liable something
	3	to sentence someonea punishment
	4	to claim damages something
	5	to be entitled compensation
	6	to bring a casesomeone
	7	to be guilty an offence
	8	to fine someonesomething
B /		omplete the following texts with the above phrases. Use each phrase once in the past tense.
		te one word in each gap.
	1	In Court 1, the Police Prosecutor <i>accused</i> Mary Philips disorderly behaviour. A number of witnesses
		were called to give evidence. Finally, the magistrate decided
		that Philips the charge
		but did nother prison. Instead, he
		her her behaviour.
	2	In Court 2, John Peters
		his employer. He

	a serious injury	atwork. The judgedecide	ed that
	his employer		the injury
	substantial damages.		
	KEY:		
A			
1 of 2 for	5 to		
2 for 3 to	6 agains 7 of		
4 for	8 for		
В			
	d, of, was guilty of, senten at a case against, claimed of		or, was entitled to
	Вариант 3	3	
Name			
Date			
Time			

Below are 14 crimes. Firstly, link each crime to its definition and then classify each crime as violent (V) or non-violent (NV).

V or NV	Name of crime	Definition of crime
	assault	a generic term for the killing of another person
	drug dealing \	any instance in which one party deceives or takes unfair advantage of another
V	money 'laundering	- attempt to use illegal force on another person
	battery	attempt to use illegal force on another person in the absence of consent to sexual relations
	homicide	attempt to transform illegally acquired money into apparently legitimate money
	manslaughter	driving a vehicle in excess of the permitted limit
	fraud	leaving one's vehicle in an area or for a duration in contravention of the law
	murder	possession of and/or trading in illegal substances
	armed robbery	taking the property of another without right or permission
	sexual assault	the actual use of illegal force on another person

bu	ırglary	the crime of breaking into a private home with the intention of committing a felony
the	eft	the unlawful killing of a person with intent
pa	arking	the unlawful killing of a person without malicious intent and therefore without premeditation
spo	eeding	the unlawful taking of another's property using a dangerous weapon

KEY:

$\mathop{\mathbf{Vor}}_{V} \mathop{\mathbf{NV}}$	Name of crime assault	Definition of crime attempt to use illegal force on another person
NV	drug dealing	possession of and/or trading in illegal substances
NV	money laundering	attempt to transform illegally acquired money into apparently legitimate money
V	battery	the actual use of illegal force on another person
V	homicide	a generic term for the killing of another person
V	manslaughter	the unlawful killing of a person without malicious intent and therefore without premeditation
NV	fraud	any instance in which one party deceives or takes unfair advantage of another
V	murder	the unlawful killing of a person with intent
V	armed robbery	
V	sexual assault	the unlawful taking of another's property using a dangerous weapon attempt to use illegal force on another person in the absence of consent to sexual relations
NV	burglary	the crime of breaking into a private home with the intention of committing a felony
NV	theft	taking the property of another without right or permission
NV	parking	leaving one's vehicle in an area or for a duration in contravention of the law
NV	speeding	driving a vehicle in excess of the permitted limit

Вариант 4

<i>Name</i>			
Date			
Time			

The following text deals with aspects of employee health and safety. Complete the gaps with an appropriate word derived from the words given.

Workplace (1) saf	ety (safe) and (2)	(he	ealthy)		
		reducing the number of (3)		(4)	(injure)
	and				
(5)	(die) in workpla	ces. Because most workplace s	safety		
		or their effectiveness on emplo			
who are willing to	report job (7)	(dangerous), mo	stlaws		
also prevent emple	oyers from firing or d	iscriminating against employed	es who i	report (8)	(safe)
conditions	to proper authorities.				
Workers' compens	sation laws are design	ed to ensure that employees			
•	•	or (10) (disa	hle)		
on the job are prov	vided with fixed (IT)	(money)	.oic)		
		on. These laws also provide			
	-	pend) of those (13)			
		related accidents or illnesses.			
` '		(protect) for employ	ers		
		unt an injured employee can			
			ating		
the (16)		an employerand by elimin	C		
Key:					
1 safety 2 health 3 illnesses 4 iniuries 5 deaths 6 regulations 7 dangers 8 unsafe	9 injured 10 disabled 11 monetary 12 dependants 13 workers 14 protection 15 recover 16 liability				
		Вариант 5			
Name					
Name Date					
Time					
		ations and individuals are i	nvolve	d in the	administration of
the criminal law.	The most important	t are:			
•	the police	• the magistrate	• the p	orosecuto	or
•	_	• the defence counsel	•		
the jury			,	-	
5 5	ibine the two halves o	of the sentences to describe th	e functi	ons of ea	ach.

Who	What
The police interrogate	arrests, searches, and seizures.
The police carry out \	on the sentence to be imposed.
The magistrate sometimes conducts \	over the court.
The prosecutor conducts	suspects and witnesses.
The suspect has the right	the case in court on behalf of the police.
The suspect is innocent	the investigation in cases of serious criminal offence.
The defence counsel assists	the suspect from violations of his rights at the hands of law- enforcement personnel.
The defence counsel protects	the suspect in gathering exonerating evidence.

The police interrogate suspects and witnesses.

The police carry out arrests, searches, and seizures.

The magistrate sometimes conducts the investigation in cases of serious criminal offences.

The prosecutor conducts the case in court on behalf of the police.

The suspect has the right to remain silent. The suspect is innocent until proved guilty.

The defence counsel assists the suspect in

В

1 False 5 False

The judge presides	to remain silent.
The judge decides	until proved guilty.
The jury decides	whether the accused is guilty or not.

2 True 6 True
3 True 7 True
4 True 8 False

gathering exonerating evidence.
The defence counsel protects the suspect from violations of his rights at the hands of law-enforcement personnel.
The judge presides over the court.
The judge decides on the sentence to be imposed.

The jury decides whether the accused is guilty or not.

KEY: