**Казахский национальный университет им. аль-Фараби**

**Факультет международных отношений**

**Кафедра дипломатического перевода**

**МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ**

**ДЛЯ ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ И САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ**

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ДЛЯ ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ И САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ

по дисциплине «**«**Иностранный язык в международной деятельности (англиский)» составлены в соответствии с планом работы кафедры

Дипломатического перевода

Оглавление

Общие положения………………………………………………………………………..2

Задания для практической и самостоятельной работы………………………………...8

Вопросы к экзамену…………………………………………………………………….28

Учебно-методическое обеспечение дисциплины……………………………………36

# Общие положения

**Цель и задачи освоения дисциплины**

**Цель курса** – сформировать у студентов представление об истории и культуре Великобритании; познакомить студентов с теми аспектами жизни и устройства британского общества, которые необходимы для квалифицированной интерпретации элементов культуры Великобритании.

**Задачи освоения дисциплины:**

* сформировать целостную систему знаний о странах изучаемого языка, позволяющую свободно ориентироваться в информации исторического, социального и культурологического характера;
* развить навыки ведения беседы о странах изучаемого языка и их гражданах на английском языке;
* сформировать у студентов навыки культурной и этнической толерантности;
* развить способность к правильной интерпретации конкретных проявлений коммуникативного поведения в различных культурах;
* сформировать достаточный объем лингвострановедческих реалий, способствующих развитию навыков адекватного общения с носителями языка, а также развить навыки их перевода.

**Требования к уровню освоения содержания дисциплины**

В результате освоения дисциплины у студента должны быть сформированы следующие компетенции:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Коды формируемых**  **компетенций** | **Компетенции** |
| ОК-2 | способностью руководствоваться принципами культурного релятивизма и этическими нормами, предполагающими отказ от этноцентризма и уважение  своеобразия иноязычной культуры и ценностных ориентаций иноязычного социума |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ПК-9 | владением основными способами достижения эквивалентности в переводе и способностью применять основные приемы перевода |

**В результате изучения дисциплины студент должен:**

## знать:

* основные этапы истории Великобритании, особенности ее политического, социального и культурного развития, а также важнейшие особенности национального характера;
* этические и нравственные нормы поведения, принятые в британском обществе;
* достаточный объем лингвострановедческих реалий, а также основные способы достижения эквивалентности при их переводе.

## уметь:

* ориентироваться в иноязычном социуме с учетом его своеобразия культурных ценностных ориентаций, отказаться от этноцентризма и уважать своеобразие иноязычной культуры;
* руководствоваться изученными нормами при построении межэтнических отношений;
* Использовать основные приемы перевода лингвострановедческих реалий

## владеть:

* навыками толерантного отношения к представителям иных культур и ценностных ориентаций;
* навыками ведения успешного межкультурного диалога в общей и профессиональной сферах общения;
* языковой нормой в родном и изучаемом языках в должной степени для осуществления адекватного перевода с использованием эквивалентных средств, выбор которых обусловлен языковыми и внеязыковыми факторами.

**Тематическое содержание обязательного учебного материала по разделам дисциплины**

**Очная/заочная форма обучения**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № п/п | Название раздела и темы | Виды учебных занятий | | | |
| Аудиторные занятия, из них | | | Самосто ятельна  я работа |
| лекции | практ.  занятия | интеракт.  ф. |
| **Тема№ 1 Country and People** | | | | | |
| 1. | The UK and its constituent parts: Scotland,  Ireland, Wales and England. National symbols, flags and patrons. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 2. | Four national characters | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| **Тема №2 Historical background** | | | | | |
| 3. | The Celtic Period. The Roman Period. The  Germanic Invasions: The Anglo-Saxons and the Danes. The Norman Conquest | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 4. | **The Hundred Years’ War:** Magna Carta and the decline of feudalism; The beginning of Parliament; The Wars of the Roses; the development of towns. The **Renaissance period**: the Tudors; the break  with the Church of Rome; the English | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
|  | reformation; the Protestant -Catholic struggle. Elizabeth and Shakespeare’s Age; Civil War and the Interregnum. Olive Cromwell and republicanism; the  Restoration; constitutional monarchy |  |  |  |  |
| **Тема №3 State System** | | | | | |
| 5. | A Constitutional Monarchy. British  Constitution. The Role of Monarchy. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 6. | British Parliament. The House of  Commons. The House of Lords. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 7. | The Prime Minister: his main functions and his residence - Downing Street. The Cabinet. The Official Opposition and the  «Shadow Cabinet» The essence of two  party system and its peculiarities. | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| **Тема №4 Educational System** | | | | | |
| 8 | Basic features of public education. Nursery Education. Primary Education. Secondary Education. Private Education. Exams.  Higher Education | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| **Тема№ 5 The Media** | | | | | |
| 9 | The Importance of the national press. The two types of national press. The characteristics of the national press. Radio  and Television (BBC) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| **Тема№ 6 British Cultural Scene** | | | | | |
| 10 | Architecture. Painting | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| **Тема№ 7 British National ways of life** | | | | | |
| 11 | Sports. Leisure activities. Attitudes to  food. Family life. Housing. Public Holidays. Traditions and customs. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
|  | **Итого** | **10** | **26** | **28** | **36** |

**Задания для практической и самостоятельной работы Тема № 1: Country and People**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 1**

**Задание № 1**

Посмотреть видео <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/word-street/four-nations>и выполнить следующие задания:

**Comprehension check**

**Match the following words with their definitions**

An assembly a group of people who sing together

A legend to discuss different views on a subject

To debate to transport to different countries

A symbol a place where people gather for a common reason

A choir a very old story

To export a picture or sign that holds special meaning

**Select the correct answers to the following questions**

1. Where are laws passed in the UK? (a. The Houses of Parliament b. Buckingham Palace c. Westminster Abbey)
2. The population of England (a. 20 million b. 50 million c. 70 million)
3. English people are (a. rich b. friendly c. rude)
4. Edinburgh is the capital of (a. England b. Scotland c.Wales)
5. How long Wales has been a part of the UK? (A. 100 years b. 200 years c. Over 400 years)
6. What is the name of the language spoken in Wales? (a. Cymraeg b. Waleish c. English)

**Задание №2:** Прочитать и перевести тексты «Four nations», «Who are the British?» and «British islands». Выполнить все упражнения после текстов. (Across cultures. – Edinburgh Gate, 2011. Module 2a Habitats and Homelands p 22- 25)

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Sharman E. Across cultures: culture. Literature. Music. Language. Course book. - Edinburgh Gate, Harlow: Pearson Education Limited, 2011.

**Тема № 1: Country and People**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 2**

**Задание № 1**

Подготовиться к ***семинарскому занятию № 1***

## Вопросы, выносимые на обсуждение

1. What states does the UK consist of?

1. What is the capital of Scotland (Wales, Northern Ireland, England, the UK)?
2. Where is the UK situated?
3. What islands does the UK occupy? Talk about their peculiarities. ( Be able to show them on the map)
4. What are Crown Dependencies?
5. What is a Commonwealth Realm? Name current Commonwealth realms.( at least 5)
6. What are the 14 British Overseas Territories?
7. Why is Britain called Albion?
8. Describe Britannia.
9. Which British country is not represented on the Union Jack? Why?
10. What emblems appear on the Union Flag?
11. Does the Queen have her personal flag?
12. Who is John Bull? Who is Uncle Sam?
13. England: What are the national plants? Why? Who is St. George?
14. Wales: What is the Welsh name for Wales? What are the national plants? Why? Who is St. David? What is the national game?
15. Northern Ireland: What is Ulster? Why is Ireland sometimes called the Emerald Isle? An Irishman may not agree that he lives in the British Isles. Why not?

Are Catholics or Protestants in the majority in (a) Northern Ireland and (b) the Republic of Ireland? What is the national plant? Why? Who is St. Patrick?

1. Which of these people are British: an Englishman, a citizen of the Irish Republic, a Scot, and a Welshman?

18. Scotland: What are the national plants? Who is the patron saint of this country? National clothes and musical instruments?

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Михайлов Н. Н. Лингвострановедение Англии = English cultural studies: учебное пособие.- М.: Издательский центр "Академия", 2013.
2. Sharman E. Across cultures: culture. Literature. Music. Language. Course book. - Edinburgh Gate, Harlow: Pearson Education Limited, 2011.
3. Колыхалова, О.А. BRITAIN: Учебное пособие для обучающихся в бакалавриате по направлению подготовки «Педагогическое образование» / О.А. Колыхалова, К.С. Махмурян. - М.: Прометей, 2012. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=212162>
4. Лежнина, Г.В. История и культура англоязычных стран: учебное пособие / Г.В. Лежнина. - Кемерово: Кемеровский государственный университет, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=232764>
5. Заболотный, В.М. История, география и культура стран изучаемого языка. (English-speaking World): учебно-методический комплекс / В.М. Заболотный. - М.: Евразийский открытый институт, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=90623>

**Интернет – ресурсы:** <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rNu8XDBSn10> <http://www.royal.gov.uk/MonarchUK/Symbols/Overview.aspx>

**Тема №1: Country and People**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 3**

**Задание № 1**

Создать творческое представление национальных особенностей жителей Англии, Шотландии, Уэльса и Северной Ирландии ( группа делится на 4 подгруппы)

**Задание № 2**

## Подготовиться к семинарскому занятию № 2

1. How can you explain the feeling of superiority in the British people?
2. What are ordinary English people like compared with the ruling caste?
3. How is the sporting spirit of the English people expressed?
4. What is the motto of the English sportsmen? What does it mean?
5. What do you understand under "self-possession"?
6. How does an Englishman usually declare his love to a girl?
7. How do the English show their respect for women?
8. What is punctuality for Englishmen?
9. What does a typical Englishman look like?
10. What are the most characteristic features of his nature?
11. What special is there in the English humour?
12. How can you explain the English saying "The Englishman's home is his castle"?
13. Call some features of characters of the Scots.
14. What are the Scottish national clothes?
15. What do the Welsh call their country? What does it mean?
16. What is hatred between the Irish and the English based on?
17. What tempo of life characterizes the Irish?
18. Which people of the four nations are hard-working and which are lazy?
19. Which nation is the most talkative and what is the most "singing nation"?
20. What nations cherish their national traditions more than others?

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Великобритания: Great Britain: пособие по страноведению / Ю. Б. Голицынский; Сост. Ю. Б. Голицынский. - СПб.: Каро, 2008.
2. Радовель В. А. Страноведение: Великобритания: Учебное пособие. – Ростов- н/Д.: Феникс, 2005.
3. Козикис Д. Д., Медведев Г. И., Демченко Н. В. Страноведение: British studies: Великобритания. - Минск: Лексис, 2005.

**Тема № 2: Historical Background**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 4**

**Задание № 1:**

Заполнить сравнительную таблицу. Подготовить ее описание на английском языке.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Period** | **Territory** | **Language** | **Way of life** | **Leaders** | **Influence** |
| **Celts** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Roman**  **Invasion** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Anglo-Saxon invasion** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Scandinavian invasion** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Norman**  **conquest** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Задание № 2**

## Подготовиться к семинарскому занятию № 3

## Вопросы, выносимые на обсуждение

1. The first settlers of the British Isles.
2. Speak about the Celtic tribes (historic period, area of habitation, main characteristics of Celtic civilization (social system, way of life, occupations, culture, and religion).
3. The Roman Conquest (historic period, characteristics of Roman civilization: social system, way of life, occupations, arts, religion, the most important events)
4. Roman Influence in Britain.
5. The Anglo-Saxon Conquest (historic period, social system, way of life, occupations, Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms, the most important events.)
6. The Vikings (historic period, characteristics of their civilization (social system, way of life, occupations, culture and arts, religion), the most important events and outstanding personalities).
7. The Norman Conquest and Its Influence (The prehistory, exact date, direct consequences and changes in the social system of the country, the most important events and outstanding personalities.)

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. McDowall D. An illustrated history of Britain. –Harlow, 1997.
2. O’Driscoll J. Britain. Oxford University Press, 1995.
3. Колыхалова, О.А. BRITAIN: Учебное пособие для обучающихся в бакалавриате по направлению подготовки «Педагогическое образование» / О.А. Колыхалова, К.С. Махмурян. - М.: Прометей, 2012. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=212162>
4. Лежнина, Г.В. История и культура англоязычных стран: учебное пособие / Г.В. Лежнина. - Кемерово: Кемеровский государственный университет, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=232764>
5. Заболотный, В.М. История, география и культура стран изучаемого языка. (English-speaking World): учебно-методический комплекс / В.М. Заболотный. -

М.: Евразийский открытый институт, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=90623>

**Тема № 2:Historical Background**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 5**

**Задание № 1:**

Создайте презентацию на одну из нижеперечисленных тем и представьте ее в классе(задание выполняется в парах) :

**The Hundred Years War**.

* Magna Carta and the decline of feudalism.

-The beginning of Parliament.

* The development of towns.

-Wars of the Roses

* Chaucer and William Caxton’s first printing press.

**The Renaissance period**

-The Tudors.

* The break with the Church of Rome.

-The English Reformation.

-The Protestant-Catholic struggle.

* Elizabeth and Shakespeare’s age.
* Civil war and the Interregnum.
* Oliver Cromwell and republicanism.
* The Restoration.

**Практическое занятие № 1**

На занятии представляются работы, выполненные в ходе самостоятельной работы

**Список рекомендованной литературы:**

1. McDowall D. An illustrated history of Britain. –Harlow, 1997.
2. O’Driscoll J. Britain. Oxford University Press, 1995.
3. Колыхалова, О.А. BRITAIN: Учебное пособие для обучающихся в бакалавриате по направлению подготовки «Педагогическое образование» / О.А. Колыхалова, К.С. Махмурян. - М.: Прометей, 2012. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=212162>
4. Лежнина, Г.В. История и культура англоязычных стран: учебное пособие / Г.В. Лежнина. - Кемерово: Кемеровский государственный университет, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=232764>
5. Заболотный, В.М. История, география и культура стран изучаемого языка. (English-speaking World): учебно-методический комплекс / В.М. Заболотный. - М.: Евразийский открытый институт, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=90623>

**Тема № 3: State System of Great Britain**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 6**

**Задание № 1**

Подготовиться к семинарскому занятию № 4

## Вопросы, выносимые на обсуждение/ Перечень тем докладов к семинарам:

**The British Constitution and its peculiarities and main sources**

* The essence of constitutional monarchy
* The main peculiarity of the British Constitution

**The Monarchy**

## The ups and downs of the British monarchy:

* Revolution Charles I;
* Retirement: Victoria;
* Abdication Edward VIII;
* Tragedy: Princess Diana.

## The main functions of the monarchy today

-The Royal Family (current)

* What do British people think about the Queen? Give different opinions

-Queen Elizabeth II (some interesting facts from her life and reign )

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Sharman E. Across cultures: culture. Literature. Music. Language. Course book. - Edinburgh Gate, Harlow: Pearson Education Limited, 2011.
2. Тимановская Н.А. Взгляд на англоговорящие страны. – Тула: Автограф, 2000.
3. O’Driscoll J. Britain. Oxford University Press, 1995.
4. Колыхалова, О.А. BRITAIN: Учебное пособие для обучающихся в бакалавриате по направлению подготовки «Педагогическое образование» / О.А. Колыхалова, К.С. Махмурян. - М.: Прометей, 2012. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=212162>
5. Лежнина, Г.В. История и культура англоязычных стран: учебное пособие / Г.В. Лежнина. - Кемерово: Кемеровский государственный университет, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=232764>
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**Тема № 3: State System of Great Britain**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 7**

**Задание № 1**

Прочитать и перевести тексты « The House of Lords», «Лучший клуб королевства» и «The House of Commons ». Выполнить все упражнения после текстов. ( Михайлов, Н.Н. Лингвострановедение Англии Unit 2 British Parliament - стр. 43-47, стр. 48-51)

**Практическое занятие № 2**

На практическом занятии обсуждаются результаты выполнения заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов.

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Михайлов Н. Н. Лингвострановедение Англии = English cultural studies: учебное пособие.- М.: Издательский центр "Академия", 2013.

**Тема №3: State System of Great Britain**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 8 Задание № 1**

Подготовиться к семинарскому занятию № 5

**Вопросы, выносимые на обсуждение**

## The Prime Minister of Great Britain:

1. Who is the nominal head of the executive branch of government? How is the British Government called officially?
2. Can you explain the difference between statesmen and politicians?
3. What sort of government institution is the Privy Council and who appoints its members? What institution replaced it under Charles I?
4. When did the term “Cabinet” come into the English political vocabulary?
5. Why did this political institution become especially important in the reign of George I?
6. What statesman was, in effect, the first English Prime Minister?
7. Since what time the term “Her Majesty’s Government has been in use?
8. What does Prime Minister do in the function of the Monarch’s adviser? Do you think this function is really important?
9. Who is to blame if the Queen makes any political mistake? What will happen in this case?
10. Explain the meaning of the saying “All political roads in the British State lead to the office of Prime Minister”.
11. What is the most important function of Prime Minister ?

**Cabinet**

1. What is the exact meaning of the term “the Cabinet”?
2. How often and where do members of the Cabinet meet?
3. What are the main functions of the Cabinet as a government instituition?
4. From what institution and how did the cabinet develop? Is it still a part of this institution? What is the most interesting feature of the Cabinet?
5. What other members does the Privy Council include except the Cabinet ministers? What prefix do they add to their names? How long can a person be a Privy Councillor?
6. How many members may the Cabinet have? What is the official title of most of them? What are the exceptions?
7. What is the difference between a Minister of State and a Secretary of State? Whose post is higher?
8. What is the meaning of the expression “ The Queen never acts alone”?
9. Is there a law to require that the queen must delegate her authority to the Ministers? Why does she do it?
10. What did the position of a minister depend on in the past? What does it depend on now? Why?
11. Has the Queen any power to influence her government?

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Михайлов Н. Н. Лингвострановедение Англии = English cultural studies: учебное пособие.- М.: Издательский центр "Академия", 2013.
2. Колыхалова, О.А. BRITAIN: Учебное пособие для обучающихся в бакалавриате по направлению подготовки «Педагогическое образование» / О.А. Колыхалова, К.С. Махмурян. - М.: Прометей, 2012. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=212162>
3. Лежнина, Г.В. История и культура англоязычных стран: учебное пособие / Г.В. Лежнина. - Кемерово: Кемеровский государственный университет, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=232764>
4. Заболотный, В.М. История, география и культура стран изучаемого языка. (English-speaking World): учебно-методический комплекс / В.М. Заболотный. - М.: Евразийский открытый институт, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=90623>

**Тема №3: State System of Great Britain**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 9**

**Задание № 1**

**Ответьте на следующие вопросы:**

Where does the Prime Minister live?

Why doesn’t his residence have a special name? Why does it have the black exterior?

**Задание № 2**

Ознакомьтесь с интерьером официальной резиденции Премьер Министра Великобритании на сайте [**https://www.gov.uk/government/history/10-downing-**](https://www.gov.uk/government/history/10-downing-street#take-the-tour)[**street#take-the-tour**](https://www.gov.uk/government/history/10-downing-street#take-the-tour)и составьте экскурсию по самым, на ваш взгляд, интересным комнатам резиденции.

**Задание № 3**

Послушайте «Европейскую речь» Дэвида Кэмерона

[**http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-21013771**](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-21013771)и выделите основные темы,

затронутые в ней. Изучите следующий вопрос: Как отреагировали на эту речь страны Евросоюза?

**Практическое занятие № 3**

На практическом занятии обсуждаются результаты выполнения заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов.

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. O’Driscoll J. Britain. Oxford University Press, 1995.

**Интернет-ресурсы**: <https://www.gov.uk/>

**Тема №4: Educational System**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 10**

**Задание № 1**

**Explain the following words**

Boarding school Prep school

Co-educational school primary school

College of further Education private school

Comprehensive school public school

Evening classes secondary school

Nursery school Sixth Form College

Playschool state school

Polytechnic The Open University

**Задание № 2** Сравните систему образования в США и Великобритании и заполните таблицу

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **THE USA** | **BRITAIN** |
| Public school (a school paid by the  government) |  |
| Kindergarten (the first year of school  school at the age of 5) |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Elementary school (grade school) - |  |
| children aged between 5 and 11 |
| Grade |  |
| Junior high school (12/13-14) |  |
| High school (14-17) |  |
| To graduate from school |  |
| A university = a college = a school |  |
| (gives a degree) |
| A graduate course = a course taken |  |
| after graduation from the university |
| or college |
| To be in School / College / University |  |
| A freshman |  |
| A sophomore |  |
| A junior |  |
| A senior |  |
| A semester – one of the two periods |  |
| that a year is divided into at schools |
| and universities |
| First semester |  |
| Second semester |  |
| A quarter – one of the four main |  |
| periods a year is divided into at some |
| some American schools |
| Instructor |  |
| Dean |  |
| Department |  |
| Student |  |
| To take a class (in business) |  |
| To flank out – to leave school before |  |
| you have finished it |

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Тимановская Н.А. Взгляд на англоговорящие страны. – Тула: Автограф, 2000.
2. O’Driscoll J. Britain. Oxford University Press, 1995.
3. Garwood C. Aspects of Britain and the USA. – Oxford, 1992. Garwood, C. Aspects of Britain and the USA. – Oxford, 1992
4. Левашова В.А. Britain today: Life and institutions. – М., 2001.
5. Колыхалова, О.А. BRITAIN: Учебное пособие для обучающихся в бакалавриате по направлению подготовки «Педагогическое образование» / О.А. Колыхалова, К.С. Махмурян. - М.: Прометей, 2012. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=212162>
6. Лежнина, Г.В. История и культура англоязычных стран: учебное пособие / Г.В. Лежнина. - Кемерово: Кемеровский государственный университет, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=232764>
7. Заболотный, В.М. История, география и культура стран изучаемого языка. (English-speaking World): учебно-методический комплекс / В.М. Заболотный. - М.: Евразийский открытый институт, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=90623>

**Тема №4: Educational System**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 11**

**Задание №1**

## Подготовиться к семинарскому занятию № 6

***Вопросы, выносимые на* обсуждение**

1. Who is responsible for national educational policy in the UK?
2. What questions do the local educational authorities solve?
3. Outline some basic features of education in Britain
4. What are the three stages of education?
5. What is the difference between nursery schools and pre-school playgroups?
6. What is primary education subdivided into? Characterize each stage.
7. Who are called “old boys” and “girls”?
8. Characterize public education in the UK.
9. What is the Sixth Form College?
10. What is the difference between selective and non-selective systems of education?
11. What exams do British schoolchildren have to take? What is the 11+ exam?
12. What are co-educational schools, comprehensive schools, and technical schools?
13. What are the three types of universities in Britain?
14. What is the difference between undergraduates, graduates and post-graduates?

**Задание № 2**

Поделитесь на три подгруппы и представьте один из трех типов британских университетов:

* Oxbridge;
* Redbrick Universities
* Concrete and Glass universities

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Тимановская Н.А. Взгляд на англоговорящие страны. – Тула: Автограф, 2000.
2. O’Driscoll J. Britain. Oxford University Press, 1995.
3. Garwood C. Aspects of Britain and the USA. – Oxford, 1992.
4. Левашова В.А. Britain today: Life and institutions. – М., 2001.
5. Колыхалова, О.А. BRITAIN: Учебное пособие для обучающихся в бакалавриате по направлению подготовки «Педагогическое образование» / О.А. Колыхалова, К.С. Махмурян. - М.: Прометей, 2012. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=212162>
6. Лежнина, Г.В. История и культура англоязычных стран: учебное пособие / Г.В. Лежнина. - Кемерово: Кемеровский государственный университет, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=232764>
7. Заболотный, В.М. История, география и культура стран изучаемого языка. (English-speaking World): учебно-методический комплекс / В.М. Заболотный. -

М.: Евразийский открытый институт, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=90623>

**Тема№ 5: The Media**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 12**

**Задание №1:** Прочитать и проанализировать статьи « Sunday Roast Britain» (The Daily Star) и « 100F: Britain’s hottest day» (The Independent). Выполнить упражнения после текстов. (Across cultures. – Edinburgh Gate, 2011. Module 9a Communication and Technology p 120- 121)

**Задание № 2**

## Подготовится к семинару № 7

## Вопросы, выносимые на обсуждение:

1. What street is associated with the press in the UK?
2. What is called the fourth estate? Why?
3. What are the two categories of the national press?
4. What is the difference between “the quality papers” and “the tabloids”? Which ones are more popular? Give the examples of some famous quality papers and tabloids
5. Why are the quality papers called broadsheets?
6. What is the morning paper round?
7. Prove that the morning newspaper is a very important household institution.
8. What newspapers are called Sunday papers and Dailies? Are there any evening newspapers? Are they popular among people?
9. How is politics represented in the national press?
10. Who controls the British Press?
11. Give the outline of the British Radio
12. Give the outline of the British TV.

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Sharman E. Across cultures: culture. Literature. Music. Language. Course book. - Edinburgh Gate, Harlow: Pearson Education Limited, 2011.
2. Тимановская Н.А. Взгляд на англоговорящие страны. – Тула: Автограф, 2000.
3. McDowall D. Britain in Close-up. -Longman Group UK Ltd, 1996.
4. O’Driscoll J. Britain. Oxford University Press, 1995.

**Тема № 6: British Cultural Scene**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 13**

**Задание № 1**

Прочитать и перевести тексты « English Country Achitecture», «Лондон Эпохи классицизма и викторианства ». Выполнить все упражнения после текстов. ( Михайлов, Н.Н. Лингвострановедение Англии Unit 5 British Cultural Scene - стр. 170-176)

**Задание № 2**

Подобрать иллюстративный материал по данной теме и оформить его в виде презентации

**Практическое занятие № 4**

На практическом занятии обсуждаются результаты выполнения заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов.

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1.Лингвострановедение Англии = English cultural studies: учебное пособие / Н. Н. Михайлов. 4-е изд., испр.- М.: Издательский центр "Академия", 2013

**Тема № 6: British Cultural Scene**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 14**

**Задание № 1**

Прочитать и перевести тексты « English Painting ». Выполнить все упражнения после текста. (Михайлов, Н.Н. Лингвострановедение Англии Unit 5 British Cultural Scene стр. 178-181)

**Задание № 2**

Заполните таблицу и подготовьте иллюстративный материал к ней.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Artist** | **Art Styles and movements** | **Most famous works** |
| 1 | William Hogarth |  |  |
| 2 | Sir Joshua Reynolds |  |  |
| 3 | Thomas Gainsborough |  |  |
| 4 | Joseph William Turner |  |  |
| 5 | John Constable |  |  |
| 6 | Paul Nash |  |  |

**Практическое занятие № 5**

На практическом занятии обсуждаются результаты выполнения заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов.

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Михайлов Н. Н. Лингвострановедение Англии = English cultural studies: учебное пособие.- М.: Издательский центр "Академия", 2013.

**Тема №7: British National Ways Of Life**

**Самостоятельное занятие № 15**

**Задание № 1.** В группах по два человека подготовить доклад на одну из нижеперечисленных тем:

* Sports.
* Leisure activities.
* Attitudes to food.
* Family Life.
* Housing .
* Public holidays.
* Traditions and customs

**Практическое занятие № 6**

На занятии представляются доклады, которые были выполнены в ходе самостоятельного занятия

**Список рекомендуемой литературы:**

1. Sharman E. Across cultures: culture. Literature. Music. Language. Course book. - Edinburgh Gate, Harlow: Pearson Education Limited, 2011.
2. O’Driscoll J. Britain. Oxford University Press, 1995.
3. Колыхалова, О.А. BRITAIN: Учебное пособие для обучающихся в бакалавриате по направлению подготовки «Педагогическое образование» / О.А. Колыхалова, К.С. Махмурян. - М.: Прометей, 2012. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=212162>
4. Лежнина, Г.В. История и культура англоязычных стран: учебное пособие / Г.В. Лежнина. - Кемерово: Кемеровский государственный университет, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=232764>
5. Заболотный, В.М. История, география и культура стран изучаемого языка. (English-speaking World): учебно-методический комплекс / В.М. Заболотный. - М.: Евразийский открытый институт, 2011. URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=90623>

# Вопросы к экзамену

Промежуточный контроль проходит в виде устного экзамена.

**Экзаменационный билет состоит из трех заданий:**

* + дать развернутый ответ;
  + дать краткий ответ;
  + дать перевод лингвострановедческим реалиям.

**Перечень вопросов для развернутых ответов**

1. The UK and its constituent parts, their symbols, patrons and flags.
2. Four national characters of the British: the Scots, the Welsh, the Irish, the Englishmen.
3. Historical background: The Anglo-Saxon and Roman Invasions and their Influence on Britain
4. Historical Background: The Scandinavian Invasion. The Norman Conquest and Establishment of Feudalism in England
5. Historical Background: The Hundred Years War. The Renaissance Period
6. The UK Press.
7. British Parliament: the House of Lords and the House of Commons.
8. The Prime Minister: his main functions and his official residence.
9. The current Prime Minister of Great Britain and other famous British Prime Ministers. British constitution. Its main peculiarities
10. The Cabinet. Political parties.
11. British Monarchy: the powers of the monarch; the Royal family; Queen Elizabeth II
12. The main stages of education in Great Britain. Different types of Schools
13. The main stages of education in Great Britain. Private education
14. Higher Education and Postgraduate Studies in Great Britain.
15. British Cultural Scene: Painting 16.British Cultural Scene: Architecture

17.British National ways of life ( любой аспект на выбор)

**Перечень вопросов для кратких ответов**

1. What states does the UK consist of?
2. What is the capital of Scotland (Wales, Northern Ireland, England, the UK)?
3. Where is the UK situated?
4. What islands does the UK occupy? Talk about their peculiarities. ( Be able to show them on the map)
5. What are Crown Dependencies?
6. What is a Commonwealth Realm? Name current Commonwealth realms.( at least 5)
7. What are the 14 British Overseas Territories?
8. Why is Britain called Albion?
9. Describe Britannia.
10. Which British country is not represented on the Union Jack? Why? 11.What emblems appear on the Union Flag?

12.Does the Queen have her personal flag? 13.Who is John Bull? Who is Uncle Sam?

1. England: What are the national plants? Why? Who is St. George?
2. Wales: What is the Welsh name for Wales? What are the national plants?

Why? Who is St. David? What is the national game?

1. Northern Ireland: What is Ulster? Why is Ireland sometimes called the Emerald Isle? An Irishman may not agree that he lives in the British Isles. Why not?Are Catholics or Protestants in the majority in (a) Northern Ireland and (b) the Republic of Ireland? What is the national plant? Why? Who is St. Patrick?
2. Which of these people are British: an Englishman, a citizen of the Irish Republic, a Scot, and a Welshman?
3. Scotland: What are the national plants? Who is the patron saint of this country?

National clothes and musical instruments?

1. How can you explain the feeling of superiority in the British people? 20.What ordinary English people are like compared with the ruling caste? 21.How is the sporting spirit of the English people expressed?

22.What is the motto of the English sportsmen? What does it mean? 23.How does an Englishman usually declare his love to a girl?

24.How do the English show their respect for women? 25.What is punctuality for Englishmen?

1. What does a typical Englishman look like? What are the most characteristic features of his nature?
2. What special is there in the English humour?
3. How can you explain the English saying "The Englishman's home is his castle"? 29.Call some features of characters of the Scots.
4. What are the Scottish national clothes?
5. What do the Welsh call their country? What does it mean? 32.What is hatred between the Irish and the English based on?
6. What tempo of life characterizes the Irish?
7. Which people of the four nations are hard-working and which are lazy? 35.Which nation is the most talkative and what is the most "singing nation"? 36.What nations cherish their national traditions more than others?

37.What is the essence of constitutional monarchy? 38.What is the main peculiarity of the British Constitution? 39.What are the main functions of the monarchy today?

1. Name the two chambers of the British Parliament. What are their main functions?
2. Which House is more important and why?
3. Why is the House of Lords called the oldest part of British Parliament?
4. From what place do the members of the House of Commons listen to the throne speech of the Queen?
5. Why is the chair of Lord Chancellor called the “Woolsack”? 45.Do the Lords receive salary for their parliamentary work?
6. What is the difference between Spiritual and Temporal Lords, and between life peers and hereditary peers?
7. Holders of what titles are included in the notion “hereditary peers”? What is the difference between them?
8. In what sense is the House of Lords an undemocratic institution?
9. Do you understand the meaning of the expression “political football”? What is it?
10. Do the Lords ever use their right of legislative initiative? Why not? 51.How can the Lords influence the political and economic situation in the

country?

52.In what field have the Lords more power than the Commons? 53.What part of the Westminster Palace is usually called “the House”? 54.How long do the MPs hold their seats?

1. What is the total membership of the House of Commons? And how many people can the House accommodate? Does it create problems? Why not?
2. When does the working day begin in the House? What tradition do they have to open the day’s sitting?
3. What do they call the presiding officer? What is the origin of this term? How is he elected? What peculiar tradition accompanies his election? What does it symbolize?
4. What power does the custom of “catching the Speaker’s eye” give him? How are the debates carried out in the House? Do they have a special rostrum for the members to speak from? What are the main rules of parliamentary speaking?
5. How are the benches arranged in the House? Whose seats are in the front benches to the right and to the left of the Speaker? Where is the place for the Prime Minister? Who is supposed to sit opposite him? Why?
6. During World War II the House was damaged by bombing. Why did they decide to rebuild it in the same size and shape instead of enlarging the debating chamber? Why do the present size and shape suit them better ?
7. Who is the nominal head of the executive branch of government? How is the British Government called officially?
8. Can you explain the difference between statesmen and politicians?
9. What sort of government institution is the Privy Council and who appoints its members? What institution replaced it under Charles I?
10. When did the term “Cabinet” come into the English political vocabulary? 65.Why did this political institution become especially important in the reign of

George I?

66.What statesman was, in effect, the first English Prime Minister? 67.Since what time the term “Her Majesty’s Government has been in use?

1. What does Prime Minister do in the function of the Monarch’s adviser? Do you think this function is really important?
2. Who is to blame if the Queen makes any political mistake? What will happen in this case?
3. Explain the meaning of the saying “All political roads in the British State lead to the office of Prime Minister”.
4. What is the most important function of Prime Minister?
5. Where does the Prime Minister live? Why doesn’t his residence have a special name? Why does it have the black exterior?
6. What is the exact meaning of the term “the Cabinet”? 74.How often and where do members of the Cabinet meet?

75.What are the main functions of the Cabinet as a government institution? 76.From what institution and how did the cabinet develop? Is it still a part of this

institution? What is the most interesting feature of the Cabinet?

1. What other members does the Privy Council include except the Cabinet ministers? What prefix do they add to their names? How long can a person be a Privy Councilor?
2. How many members may the Cabinet have? What is the official title of most of them? What are the exceptions?
3. What is the difference between a Minister of State and a Secretary of State?

Whose post is higher?

1. What is the meaning of the expression “ The Queen never acts alone”? 81.Is there a law to require that the queen must delegate her authority to the

Ministers? Why does she do it?

1. What did the position of a minister depend on in the past? What does it depend on now? Why?
2. Has the Queen any power to influence her government?
3. What street is referred to the government? Why? 85.What are the major political parties in the UK?

86. Who are the Tories and the Whigs? Who supports them? 87.Which parties is the government formed by?

88.Who is responsible for national educational policy in the UK? 89.What questions do the local educational authorities solve?

90.Outline some basic features of education in Britain 91.What are the three stages of education?

92.What is the difference between nursery schools and pre-school playgroups? 93.What is primary education subdivided into? Characterize each stage.

94.Who are called “old boys” and “girls”? 95.Characterize public education in the UK. 96.What is the Sixth Form College?

97.What is the difference between selective and non-selective system of education? 98.What exams do British schoolchildren have to take? What is the 11 + exam?

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6. What are the two categories of the national press?
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8. Why are the quality papers called broadsheets?
9. What is the morning paper round?
10. Prove that the morning newspaper is a very important household institution.
11. What newspapers are called Sunday papers and Dailies? Are there any evening newspapers? Are they popular among people?
12. How is politics represented in the national press?
13. Who controls the British Press?
14. When were the best pictorial achievements done in England?
15. In what artistic genres did the medieval English painters make their most significant contribution?
16. Why is it difficult to judge about the general level of quality of the medieval English painting? What do the experts base their opinion on, when they praise English medieval painting ?
17. Whose figures does the Wilton Diptych show? What does it symbolize? Why is this work so much loved in England?
18. When did the English pictorial tradition come to an end and was reborn again? Does it mean that there were no artists in England between these centuries ? How do the art critics explain the phenomenal success of English painting in the 18th and 19th centuries ?How do the art critics explain the phenomenal success of English painting in the 18th and 19th centuries?
19. Whose works are thought to be the best achievements of the English painting during the Age of Reason? Was this artist an Englishman? What features of the Medieval English Painting did he develop and perfect ? What work is considered to represent best of all his English period ?
20. How do the critics explain why the Age of Classicism produced so many talented painters in England? What is characteristic of English portraiture of that period ?Who are thought to represent English Classicism in its best? What kind of artist was Hogarth ? Why are Hogarth and Blake usually contrasted by the art critics ?
21. What typically English qualities were revealed during the Period of Romanticism? What features appeared in English painting under the influence of Romanic philosophy? How do English Romantic landscapes compare with those painted during the Age of Classicism? Who are thought to be the best representatives of the English Romantic painting? What is especially remarkable about their approach to depicting Nature?
22. When did the first stone castles appear in Britain? What are the names of the oldest English castle of the Continental type? Who is the owner of Windsor Castle? Is it open to visitors?

# Учебно-методическое обеспечение дисциплины

## Основная литература

1. Михайлов Н. Н. Лингвострановедение Англии = English cultural studies: учебное пособие.- М.: Издательский центр "Академия", 2013.
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## Дополнительная литература

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