

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
САМАРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ
«САМАРСКИЙ ТЕХНИКУМ ПРОМЫШЛЕННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ»**

**КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ОГСЭ-3 Иностраный язык**

программа подготовки специалистов среднего

звена по специальности

**21.02.05 Земельно-имущественные
отношения**

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1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

Контрольно-оценочные средства (КОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

КОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме экзамена.

КОС составлены на основании:

- программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена по специальности 21.02.05 «Земельно-имущественные отношения»;
- рабочей программы учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

2. Результаты освоения дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)	Основные показатели оценки результатов
Умение общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы	Ведение диалогов Составление диалогов Составление рассказа
Умение переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности	Перевод текстов профессиональной направленности
Умение самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас	Пересказ Употребление лексики по темам Подготовка презентаций и устных сообщений
Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Употребление лексики Формы глаголов, времена глаголов, модальность, спряжение, страдательный залог

3. Распределение оценивания результатов обучения по видам контроля

Наименование элемента умений или знаний	Виды аттестации	
	Текущий контроль	Промежуточная аттестация
Умение общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы	Темы 1.1- 1.3, 2.2, 2.3	Экзаменационные вопросы 1-30 Экзаменационные задания 1,2
Умение переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности	Тема 2.4, 2.5	Экзаменационные вопросы 16-30 Экзаменационные задания 1,2
Умение самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас	Темы 1.4, 2.1- 2.3	Экзаменационные вопросы 15,16,18, 22,23 Экзаменационные задания 1,2
Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Темы 1.1- 1.4, 2.1- 2.5	Экзаменационные вопросы 16-30 Экзаменационные задания 1,2

4. Структура контрольного задания

4.1. Устный ответ

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У1. Умение общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы З1. Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Составление рассказа Употребление лексики Порядок слов в предложении	5 баллов

OUR COLLEGE

Our college was founded in 1930 as the railway building technical school. Now college occupies two buildings. It has several computer classes, workshops for practical training, 2 gyms, the students' club, and special classes. A comfortable hostel is waiting for the students living in other towns. The students get the following professions:

- building and operation of engineering constructions;
- building and operation of buildings and constructions;
- operation and repair of lifting, transport, building and road machines and equipment;
- economy and accounting;
- property and landed use relations;
- park and landscape design

Задание 1. Translate the words and expressions.

to be founded -

railway building technical school -

to occupy -

workshop -

hostel -

construction -

equipment -

relation - landscape -

Exercise 2. Complete task 5.2, page 80.

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Aufgabe 1. Lesen und übersetzen Sie den Text, berichten Sie über Ihr College

Unser College

In diesem Jahr machte ich mein Abitur und ging aufs College. Mein College wurde 1930 als Technikum für Eisenbahnbau gegründet. Ich studiere am College für Brückenbau und Hydrologie und bin im ersten Studienjahr.

Hier studieren etwa 1000 Studenten und sind etwa 100 Fachschullehrer tätig. Wir haben einen hochqualifizierten und erfahrenen Lehrkörper.

Jährlich können an unserem College 200 Absolventen der 9. Klasse und Abiturienten immatrikuliert werden. Nach dem 9. Schuljahr muss man am College 4 Jahre studieren. Die Abiturienten studieren drei Jahre, weil sie sofort im 3. Semester immatrikuliert werden.

Unser College bietet alle Voraussetzungen optimaler Ausbildung. Zu den Aufgaben des College gehört es, neben der berufsspezifischen Bildung auch die allgemeine Bildung der Studenten zu fördern. Am College werden sowohl allgemeinbildende, als auch berufsbildende Fächer gelernt.

Aufgabe 2. Machen Sie die Übung 14, S.24

“Deutsch für Colleges”: учебник/ Н.В. Басова, Т.Г. Коноплева.-24-е изд.,стер.- М.:КНОРУС, 2019.-346 с. - СПО

4.2. Устный ответ

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У1 Умение общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы З1 Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Ведение диалогов Составление диалогов Употребление лексики	5 баллов

Travelling

Exercise 1. Formulate the dialogue using the following questions:

1 Are you travelling alone?

- 2 Please, the purpose of the trip?
- 3 Are you traveling on business, privately, as a tourist?
- 4 Do you own these things?
- 5 Is this your luggage?
- 6 Where is your carry-on baggage?
- 7 How many pieces of baggage do you have in your carry-on baggage?
- 8 Do you have an import permit (export permit) for these goods?
- 9 Where is your passport?
- 10 Where is your visa?
- 11 Do I need to write something in the customs declaration?
- 12 How do you prefer to travel and why? Tell about you last travelling?

Exercise 2. Complete task 4.5, page 70.

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Reisen

Aufgabe 1. Bilden Sie den Dialog, benutzen Sie dabei die Fragen:

- 1 Reisen Sie allein?
- 2 Zweck Ihrer Reise bitte?
- 3 Reisen Sie dienstlich, privat, als Tourist?
- 4 Gehören diese Sachen Ihnen?
- 5 Ist das Ihr Gepäck?
- 6 Wo ist Ihr Handgepäck?
- 7 Aus wie viel Gepäckstücken besteht Ihr Handgepäck?
- 8 Haben Sie eine Einfuhrgenehmigung (eine Ausfuhrgenehmigung) für diese Sachen?
- 9 Wo ist Ihr Reisepass?
- 10 Wo ist Ihr Visum?
- 11 Haben Sie etwas in der Zollerklärung einzutragen?

4.3. Устный ответ

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У1. Умение общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы З1. Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Составление рассказа Использование лексики Образование времен глаголов Использование страдательного залога	5 баллов

Read and translate the text

Great Britain

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK) occupies the British Isles and consists of 4 parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The country has the population of 60 million people within the land area of 244 thousand square kilometers. The isles are washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the north and in the west and by the English Channel in the south. The UK is separated from continental Europe by the North Sea. Great Britain is separated from Northern Ireland by the Irish Sea and the North Channel.

There are many beautiful lakes and mountains in Scotland and England. The highest point in the Highlands is Ben Nevis (1 340 metres). The longest river flows in England, it is the Severn. The main attraction in the north of England is the Lake District. Thanks to the warm waters of Gulf Stream the island is very green and the British climate is mild. Local summers are rather hot and winters are not cold. As the weather is very changeable in Britain, it is the favourite topic for discussion with the British.

The capital of Great Britain is London. It stands on the Thames river. The country is a constitutional monarchy and officially the Queen is the Head of state. But it is ruled by the Prime Minister and the government. The legislative body is the Parliament which consists of the House of Lords and the House of Commons

As any other country, Britain has a variety of different customs and traditions. People in Great Britain are proud of their traditions and try to keep them up. The best examples are their weights and measures and monetary system, which haven't been changed for many years.

Some of the British customs are very old. The example is the Marble Championship, where the British Champion is crowned. He gets a silver cup, known as Morris Dancing. It's an event where people in beautiful clothes dance with handkerchiefs or big sticks in their hands. The Boat Race between Oxford and Cambridge, which takes place on the river Thames, is another old tradition. Most often it occurs on Easter Sunday.

The celebration of All Saints Day or Halloween is on the 31st of October. This holiday has a Celtic origin. On this day people dress up in unusual costumes and cut faces out of pumpkins.

One more tradition is the holiday called Bonfire Night or Guy Fawkes' Night. Guy Fawkes was a man who wanted to blow up the Houses of Parliament on November 5, 1605. However, he was caught and hanged. On this day people burn jack-straws and light fireworks.

Among other popular celebrations are Christmas and New Year. In London, lots of people go to Trafalgar Square on New Year's Eve There is singing and dancing at 12 o'clock on December 31st.

The UK is a highly developed industrial state. The chief industries are shipbuilding, fishing and mining, production of aircraft equipment, electronics, textile and chemicals. The country is the world's largest exporter of iron and steel goods. The most important industrial cities of Great Britain are London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool, Leeds, Edinburgh.

A lot of famous people were born and lived in Great Britain. Among them are Shakespeare, Newton, Churchill, Paul McCartney, Joanne Rowling, Sting, David Beckham and many others

Control task

№ 1

I. Translate, please

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK) occupies the British Isles and consists of 4 parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

II. Define the tense

The country has the population of 60 million people within the land area of 244 thousand square kilometers.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

There are many beautiful lakes and mountains in Scotland and England.

№ 2

I. Translate, please

The isles are washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the north and in the west and by the English Channel in the south.

II. Define the tense

The UK is separated from continental Europe by the North Sea.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

As the weather is very changeable in Britain, it is the favourite topic for discussion with the British.

№3

I. Translate, please

The highest point in the Highlands is Ben Nevis (1 340 metres).

II. Define the tense

The longest river flows in England, it is the Severn.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

The country is a constitutional monarchy and officially the Queen is the Head of state.

№ 4

I. Translate, please

Local summers are rather hot and winters are not cold

II. Define the tense

The capital of Great Britain is London.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

The legislative body is the Parliament which consists of the House of Lords and the House of Commons

№ 5

I. Translate, please

It stands on the Thames river

II. Define the tense

The main attraction in the north of England is the Lake District

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

People in Great Britain are proud of their traditions and try to keep them up

№ 6

I. Translate, please

The country has the population of 60 million people within the land area of 244 thousand square kilometers..

II. Define the tense

As any other country, Britain has a variety of different customs and traditions.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

The example is the Marble Championship, where the British Champion is crowned.

№ 7

I. Translate, please

The best examples are their weights and measures and monetary system, which haven't been changed for many years.

II. Define the tense

The UK is a highly developed industrial state.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

The country is the world's largest exporter of iron and steel goods.

№ 8

I. Translate, please

The Boat Race between Oxford and Cambridge, which takes place on the river Thames, is another old tradition. Most often it occurs on Easter Sunday.

II. Define the tense

The most important industrial cities of Great Britain are London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool, Leeds, Edinburgh.

III. Put 5 questions

A lot of famous people were born and lived in Great Britain

№ 9

I. Translate, please

Among them are Shakespeare, Newton, Churchill, Paul McCartney, Joanne Rowling, Sting, David Beckham and many others

II. Define the tense

The celebration of All Saints Day or Halloween is on the 31st of October.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

On this day people dress up in unusual costumes and cut faces out of pumpkins.

№ 10

I. Translate, please

This holiday has a Celtic origin.

II. Define the tense

Guy Fawkes was a man who wanted to blow up the Houses of Parliament on November 5, 1605.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

On this day people burn jack-straws and light fireworks.

№ 11

I. Translate, please

Among other popular celebrations are Christmas and New Year.

II. Define the tense

The Boat Race between Oxford and Cambridge, which takes place on the river Thames, is another old tradition.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

In London, lots of people go to Trafalgar Square on New Year's Eve There is singing and dancing at 12 o'clock on December 31st.

Deutschsprachige Länder

Aufgabe 1. Lesen und übersetzen Sie den Text

Deutschland

Deutschland liegt in der Mitte Europas. Das ist das fünftgrößte Land Europas. Deutschland ist von 9 Nachbarstaaten umgeben: Dänemark im Norden, den Niederlanden, Belgien, Luxemburg und Frankreich im Westen, von der Schweiz und Österreich im Süden und von der Tschechischen Republik und Polen im Osten. Insgesamt ist Deutschland 357000 Quadratkilometer groß. Das Land zählt rund 82 Millionen Einwohner. Die BRD ist ein Bundesstaat, der aus 16 Bundesländern besteht. Am größten ist Bayern, am kleinsten ist Bremen. Jedes Bundesland hat seine eigene Hauptstadt und seine eigene Regierung. Die deutschen Landschaften sind malerisch und vielfältig. Die Bundesrepublik ist an Naturschätzen reich. Der größte Fluss Deutschlands heißt der Rhein, der die wichtigste Verkehrsader zwischen dem Norden und dem Süden ist. Die Hauptstadt

der BRD ist Berlin. Mit seinen 3,5 Millionen Menschen ist Berlin die größte Stadt der BRD. In Berlin gibt es viele Denkmäler: Brandenburger Tor, Berliner Fernsehturm, Rathaus, staatliche Bibliothek und Museuminsel. Berlin ist eines der führenden Zentren auf dem Gebiet der Messen. Deutschland ist eine parlamentarische Bundesrepublik. Das gesetzgebende Organ ist der Bundestag. Der Bundestag wählt den Bundeskanzler, der die Regierung bildet. Das Staatsoberhaupt Deutschlands ist der Bundespräsident. Der Bundespräsident wird alle fünf Jahre gewählt. Die BRD ist ein hoch entwickeltes Kultur- und Industrieland. In Deutschland werden vor allem Autos, Computer, Elektrogeräte, Optik und chemische Produkte hergestellt.

Aufgabe 2. Erzählen Sie über die BRD, benutzen Sie dabei die Fragen:

1. Wo liegt die BRD?
2. Wie heißen die Nachbarstaaten?
3. Wie viel Einwohner zählt die BRD?
4. Wie groß ist ihre Fläche?
5. Welche Landschaften bestimmen die Natur Deutschlands?
6. Wie heißt das Parlament der BRD?
7. Wer wählt den Bundeskanzler?
8. Wie viel Parteien gibt es in Deutschland?
9. Wie heißt die älteste Partei?
10. Welche Industriezweige sind für die BRD am wichtigsten?
11. Wie entwickelt sich die Landwirtschaft?
12. Wie heißt die Hauptstadt der BRD?
13. Wie viel Einwohner zählt Berlin?
14. Wann wurde Berlin gegründet?
15. Welche Sehenswürdigkeiten kann man in der Hauptstadt der BRD besichtigen?

Aufgabe 3. Machen Sie die Übung 9, S.79

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4.4. Устный ответ

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
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<p>У3. Умение самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас</p> <p>З1. Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности</p>	<p>Употребление лексики</p>	<p>5 баллов</p>
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Environmental protection

Exercise 1. Translate the following words:

Garbage, use, fertilizer, ozone hole, extinction, pollution, poisoning, nuclear weapons, acid rain, waste, over-fertilization, destruction, ozone layer, protection, aerosol can, damage, wildlife, harmful, dumping, contaminated, recycling, steam, soil, consequences, source, toxin, wastewater, filtration system, pesticides, environment, environmental protection.

Der Umweltschutz

Aufgabe 1. Übersetzen Sie folgende Wörter:

Der Müll, verwenden, der Dünger, das Ozonloch, das Aussterben, die Verschmutzung, die Vergiftung, die Verseuchung, der Abfall, die Überdüngung, die Zerstörung, die Ozonschicht, der Schutz, die Spraydose, schäden, der Giftstoff, freisetzen, das Abwasser, die Filteranlage, der Treibhauseffekt, die Umwelt, der Umweltschutz, teilnehmen an (D).

4.5. Устный ответ

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
<p>У3 Умение самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас</p> <p>З1 Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности</p>	<p>Составление предложений</p> <p>Употребление числительных</p> <p>Предлоги направления</p> <p>Предлоги места</p>	<p>5 баллов</p>

Mathematics and elements of geometry

Exercise 1. Perform math calculations.

$2+2=4$	$76-14=62$	$188:4=47$	$3 \times 5=15$
$3+5=8$	$93-35=58$	$80:2=40$	$5 \times 8=40$
$9+14=23$	$69-13=56$	$54:6=9$	$12 \times 5=60$
$35+18=53$	$105-48=57$	$76:2=38$	$8 \times 8=64$
$105+11=116$	$88-37=51$	$68:4=17$	$9 \times 3=27$

Exercise 2. Complete task 6.6, page 92.

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Mathematik-und Geometrieelemente

Aufgabe 1. Rechnen Sie

$10+5=15$	$89-13=76$	$176:4=44$	$9 \times 9=81$
$25+15=40$	$87-17=70$	$90:2=45$	$5 \times 9=45$
$123+8=131$	$59-27=32$	$49:7=7$	$12 \times 3=36$
$38+23=61$	$82-16=66$	$64:2=32$	$7 \times 5=35$
$68+33=101$	$100-74=26$	$63:7=9$	$8 \times 5=40$

Aufgabe 2. Machen Sie die Übung 7, S.34

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4.6 Устный ответ

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
У1. Умение общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы У3. Умение самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас З1. Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Составление рассказа Употребление профессиональной лексики	5 баллов

Business is an organization which involves the trade of goods and services. Every day thousands of people start their own business. To be successful in business one should have special character traits, for example, to be hard-working, clever, energetic and even adventurous

If a person wishes to launch a new business he or she has to take some preparatory steps. The first one is the selection of a legal form. Different countries have different laws about legal types of businesses. Usually they are a limited liability company, a partnership and a sole proprietor. These forms of business slightly differ. The limited liability company is a legal entity. In case of a bankruptcy it has to reimburse its debts with all its assets. Sole proprietors or partners do not form a legal entity. In case of their bankruptcy they reimburse the debts not only with their assets but also with their own belongings. It includes houses, cars, money, etc. That's why the majority of businessmen prefer to set up the limited liability companies. The second step is the preparation of certain documents. The third step includes initial investments and the appointment of a director.

Every new business has to be registered with the official company register. Business makes a profit. However, the founders sometimes don't have enough experience and make many mistakes. This leads to losses instead of profit. All financial information of the company can be kept in the financial reports. There are a lot of reports submitted annually, semi-annually and quarterly. Every government requires detailed information on the company's performance and collects taxes. That's why financial reports are important.

In conclusion, I'd like to add that every business is not an easy activity. Thus, the knowledge of basic economic principles is vital for people who want to set up a business.

Control task

Exercise 1

I. Translate, please

Stage 3 includes the initial investment and the appointment of a Director.

II. Define the tense

The first one is the selection of a legal form.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Business makes a profit.

№ 2

I. Translate, please

Business is an organization which involves the trade of goods and services.

II. Define the tense

Every day thousands of people start their own business.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

The government requires detailed information about the company's activities

№3

I. Translate, please

Usually they are a limited liability company, a partnership and a sole proprietor..

II. Define the tense

The first is to choose the legal form.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

People start their own business.

№ 4

I. Translate, please

Every new business has to be registered with the official company register.

II. Define the tense

A person wants to start a new business, he or she must take some preparatory steps.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

To be successful in business one should have special character traits, for example, to be hard-working, clever, energetic and even adventurous.

№ 5

I. Translate' please

Sole proprietors or partners do not form a legal entity.

II. Define the tense

If a person wishes to launch a new business he or she has to take some preparatory steps.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

A lot of reports submitted annually, semi-annually and quarterly.

№ 6

I. Translate, please

The third step includes initial investments and the appointment of a director.

II. Define the tense

Different countries have different laws about legal types of businesses.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Every day thousands of people start their own business.

№ 7

I. Translate, please

In case of a bankruptcy it has to reimburse its debts with all its assets.

II. Define the tense

The majority of businessmen prefer to set up the limited liability companies

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

In case of their bankruptcy they reimburse the debts not only with their assets but also with their own belongings.

№ 8

I. Translate, please

The majority of businessmen prefer to set up the limited liability companies.

II. Define the tense

The third step includes initial investments and the appointment of a director.

III. Put 5 questions

This leads to losses instead of profit.

№ 9

I. Translate, please

If a person wishes to launch a new business he or she has to take some preparatory steps

II. Define the tense

However, the founders sometimes don't have enough experience and make many mistakes.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Every government requires detailed information on the company's performance and collects taxes

№ 10

I. Translate, please

In conclusion, I'd like to add that every business is not an easy activity.

II. Define the tense

The limited liability company is a legal entity.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

People start their own business.

Mein zukünftiger Beruf

Aufgabe 1. Berichten Sie über Ihre Firma, benutzen Sie dabei die Fragen:

- 1) Wie heißt Ihre Firma?
- 2) Was stellt sie her?
- 3) Aus wie viel Abteilungen besteht sie?
- 4) Wie viel Beschäftigte hat die Firma?
- 5) Welchen Umsatz hat sie?
- 6) Wie heißen die Abteilungsleiter?
- 7) Wie viel Mann sind in jeder Abteilung tätig?
- 8) In welche Länder exportiert die Firma?
- 9) Mit welchen Ländern der Welt möchten Sie Verbindungen anknüpfen?

4.7 Устный ответ

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
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<p>У1. Умение общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы</p> <p>У3. Умение самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас</p> <p>З1 Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности</p>	<p>Чтение, устный перевод и пересказ текста</p> <p>Употребление профессиональной лексики</p> <p>Формы глаголов</p>	<p>5 баллов</p>
---	--	-----------------

Read and translate the text

Business

Nowadays the word «business» is very popular. It is used everywhere: in communication tied with commercial deals, in mass media, in modern books and films, in scientific and educational context. Sometimes business is equated to trade, but it is a broader phenomenon including all the institutes and relations associated with entrepreneurship - not only goods sale and purchase, but also various services (for example, financial or consulting ones), the banking system, marketing, business etiquette Business is a main instrument and basis of the market that forms the capitalist economy

The most widespread type of this global thing is the small business. Today every full age person may create a venture if he or she has all the necessary documents (primarily, the license) and some initial capital. Certainly, a few businesspersons can constitute a group of co-owners, On the market, a private enterprise should participate in the competitive struggle in order to survive and realize its goals. A businessman develops his company hiring managers and employees, choosing partners, and attracting clients through advertisement, beneficial price policy or social activities (charity, events for children, etc.

However, there are other, alternative forms of business: educational business, show business, social entrepreneurship... Almost all the spheres of our life depend on it. Besides, business affects features of modern mentality. the ideal of a strong, independent, initiative person who effectively uses his or her time and opportunities was born in the business environment. For this reason, a great number of young people dream of launching their own venture.

Control task

№1

I. Translate, please

The most common type of this global phenomenon is small business.

II. Define the tense

However, there are other, alternative forms of business. educational business, show business, social entrepreneurship ...

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Business is the main tool and foundation of the market that shapes the capitalist economy.

№2

I. Translate, please

The word "business" is very popular these days. It is used everywhere: in communication related to commercial transactions, in the media, in modern books and films, in a scientific and educational context.

II. Define the tense

In the market, a private enterprise must compete in order to survive and achieve its goals.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Sometimes business is identified with trade, but this is a broader phenomenon that includes all institutions and relations related to entrepreneurship - not only the sale and purchase of goods, but various services

№3

I. Translate, please

Sometimes business is identified with trade, but this is a broader phenomenon that includes all institutions and relations related to entrepreneurship - not only the sale and purchase of goods, but various services

II. Define the tense

A businessman develops a company by hiring managers and employees, choosing partners and attracting clients through advertising, favorable pricing policy or social activities (charity, children's events, etc.).

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Business is the main tool and foundation of the market that shapes the capitalist economy.

№4

I. Translate, please

Business is used everywhere: in communication related to commercial transactions, in the media, in modern books and films, in a scientific and educational context.

II. Define the tense

In addition, business influences the characteristics of modern mentality: the ideal of a strong, independent, enterprising person who effectively uses his time and his capabilities was born in a business environment.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Today, any adult can create an enterprise if he has all the necessary documents (first of all, a license) and start-up capital.

№5

I. Translate, please

The word "business" is very popular these days. It is used everywhere: in communication related to commercial transactions, in the media, in modern books and films, in a scientific and educational context.

II. Define the tense

In the market, a private enterprise must compete in order to survive and achieve its goals.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

A businessman develops a company by hiring managers and employees, choosing partners and attracting clients through advertising, favorable pricing policy or social activities (charity, children's events, etc.).

№6

I. Translate, please

A businessman develops a company by hiring managers and employees, choosing partners and attracting clients through advertising, favorable pricing policy or social activities (charity, children's events, etc.).

II. Define the tense

In addition, business influences the characteristics of modern mentality: the ideal of a strong, independent, enterprising person who effectively uses his time and his capabilities was born in a business environment.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Business is the main tool and foundation of the market that shapes the capitalist economy.

№7

I. Translate, please

Sometimes business is identified with trade, but this is a broader phenomenon that includes all institutions and relations related to entrepreneurship - not only the sale and purchase of goods, but various services

II. Define the tense

Business is the main tool and foundation of the market that shapes the capitalist economy.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Business is used everywhere: in communication related to commercial transactions, in the media, in modern books and films, in a scientific and educational context.

№8

I. Translate, please

In the market, a private enterprise must compete in order to survive and achieve its goals.

II. Define the tense

Business is used everywhere: in communication related to commercial transactions, in the media, in modern books and films, in a scientific and educational context.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

A businessman develops a company by hiring managers and employees, choosing partners and attracting clients through advertising, favorable pricing policy or social activities (charity, children's events, etc.).

№9

I. Translate, please

In addition, business influences the characteristics of modern mentality: the ideal of a strong, independent, enterprising person who effectively uses his time and his capabilities was born in a business environment.

II. Define the tense

Today, any adult can create an enterprise if he has all the necessary documents (first of all, a license) and start-up capital.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Business is the main tool and foundation of the market that shapes the capitalist economy.

№10

I. Translate, please

The word "business" is very popular these days. It is used everywhere: in communication related to commercial transactions, in the media, in modern books and films, in a scientific and educational context.

II. Define the tense

Business is the main tool and foundation of the market that shapes the capitalist economy.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Business is used everywhere: in communication related to commercial transactions, in the media, in modern books and films, in a scientific and educational context.

Aufgabe 1. Lesen und übersetzen Sie den Text Marketing

„Marketing“ kommt von dem englischen Wort „market“. Es bedeutet dasselbe wie „Markt“ im Deutschen und bezeichnet den Ort, wo die einen etwas verkaufen und die anderen kaufen, was verkauft wird. Das international bekannte Wort „Marketing“ kommt aus den USA und konnte im Deutschen wie „etwas auf den Markt bringen“ übersetzt werden. Marketing ist aber kein Ort, sondern ist eine Politik. „Markt“ bezeichnet den ökonomischen Ort des Zusammentreffens von Angebot und Nachfrage. Marketing ist zur Förderung des Absatzes entstanden. Die Unternehmen orientieren sich auf die Bedürfnisse, Wünsche und Probleme der Kunden. Marketing drückt eine entsprechende Reaktion der Unternehmen auf das Kundenverhalten aus. Auf dem Käufermarkt müssen die vorhandenen Kundenwünsche erforscht werden. Marketing beinhaltet das gezielte Eingreifen der Unternehmen in das Marktgeschehen. Marketing heißt die Erforschung aktueller und die Erkundigung latenter Bedürfnisse der Kunden. Zuerst werden Informationen über die gegebenen und zu erwartenden Marktverhältnisse erarbeitet. Die erhaltenen Ergebnisse ermöglichen Absatzprognosen für bestimmte Zeiträume.

Aufgabe 2. Beantworten Sie folgende Fragen:

- 1) Wovon kommt das Wort "market"?
- 2) Was bedeutet „Markt“?
- 3) Wofür ist Marketing entstanden?
- 4) Worauf orientieren sich Unternehmen?
- 5) Was muss auf dem Käufermarkt erforscht werden?
- 6) Wohin greifen die Unternehmen ein?
- 7) Was erforschen Unternehmen auf dem Markt?
- 8) Was ermöglichen die erhaltenen Ergebnisse?

Aufgabe 3. Machen Sie die Übung 11, S.22

“Deutsch für Colleges”: учебник/ Н.В. Басова, Т.Г. Коноплева.-24-е изд.,стер.-
М.:КНОРУС, 2019.-346 с. – СПО

4.8 Практическое задание

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
---	---------------------------------------	--------

У2 Умение переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности	Перевод текста Употребление профессиональной лексики	5 баллов
З1 Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности		

Read and translate the text

Land valuation

APPROACHES TO DETERMINING THE COST OF LAND COMPARATIVE

Previously successfully used analogs with similar memory properties are identified here. Among them: proximity (remoteness) to the center of the settlement; type of settlement; compliance with the building area; location within the city or outside of it; development of transport communications and infrastructure; availability of utilities; ecology and landscape conditions. Highlighting cadastral quarters with similar parameters, where a revision was recently carried out, appraisers often establish a similar cadastral value. The comparative approach to the valuation of land plots is applicable only to those plots that have analogues. After analysis and monitoring, appropriate amendments are made based on insignificant differences between the arrays.

COST

Here, a significant role is played by capital investments made from the municipal or state budget. For example: improvement of infrastructure; conducting communications; highway construction, etc. Their payback depends on the gradual introduction of the funds spent into the budget, due to the taxation of the owners of the memory. The cost-based approach to assessing a land plot always takes into account that improved plots have a higher value than land in a vacant lot. Often this situation does not depend on the entity making financial investments. For example, the land obtained on the desert outskirts for individual housing construction demanded that the owners organize work to provide the development zone with communications. The construction was also carried out at the expense of the owners, but the cost of land and a commensurate increase in tax were the result of the efforts of citizens.

PROFITABLE

The income approach to the assessment of a land plot is used quite rarely when revising arrays. It only applies to the valuation of land of commercial value. For example, when allocating a place for a developer in an elite neighborhood, especially in places where retail space or office buildings are being erected. This is the only way to value the future perspective. Pricing is based on perspectives that

allow for substantial profits from owning the plot in question, based on the benefits that are planned in the development area. Sometimes such advantages arise due to the location of the storage device in a particularly favorable landscape or ecologically attractive context. However, the establishment of the cadastral value is based on the assumed prospects only in part, in contrast to the market value, which has the right to rely on the advantages of using the land to the maximum.

Applies each approach when assessing land, the methods by which the calculations are made. For example, the income approach relies on the capitalization method, which allows you to apply the formula for a gradual increase in the cadastral value of land, due to which pricing changes in stages and proportionately, taking into account the difference between future profits and the current state of affairs on the site. In the comparative approach, methods of paired sales are relevant, which allow the analysis of the most profitable cost of analogs in demand. Price monitoring is also used here, allowing the analysis of the maximum number of prices for objects with similar characteristics. Sometimes the allocation method is used, which allows the use of land valuation by deducting the cost of capital structures located on the site and other erected improvements. For example, the cost of analogs of residential buildings is used as a baseline. Having calculated the costs invested in construction, it is allowed to obtain the cadastral value of the land

Control task

№ 1

I. Translate, please

Previously successfully used analogs with similar memory properties are identified here.

II. Define the tense

Pricing is based on perspectives that allow for substantial profits from owning the plot in question, based on the benefits that are planned in the development area.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

development of transport communications and infrastructure

№ 2

I. Translate, please

Among them: proximity (remoteness) to the center of the settlement

II. Define the tense

It only applies to the valuation of land of commercial value.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

After analysis and monitoring, appropriate amendments are made based on insignificant differences between the arrays.

№3

I. Translate, please

type of settlement

II. Define the tense

The comparative approach to the valuation of land plots is applicable only to those plots that have analogues.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

the land obtained on the desert outskirts for individual housing construction demanded that the owners organize work to provide the development zone with communications.

№ 4

I. Translate, please

compliance with the building area

II. Define the tense

Here, a significant role is played by capital investments made from the municipal or state budget.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Any operations carried out with property and land are accompanied by a qualified assessment and the help of specialists

№ 5

I. Translate' please

Highlighting cadastral quarters with similar parameters, where a revision was recently carried out, appraisers often establish a similar cadastral value.

II. Define the tense

After analysis and monitoring, appropriate amendments are made based on insignificant differences between the arrays.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

This is the only way to value the future perspective.

№ 6

I. Translate, please

The construction was also carried out at the expense of the owners, but the cost of land and a commensurate increase in tax were the result of the efforts of citizens.

II. Define the tense

The income approach to the assessment of a land plot is used quite rarely when revising arrays.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

For example, when allocating a place for a developer in an elite neighborhood, especially in places where retail space or office buildings are being erected.

№ 7

I. Translate, please

The cost-based approach to assessing a land plot always takes into account that improved plots have a higher value than land in a vacant lot.

II. Define the tense

This is the only way to value the future perspective.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

It only applies to the valuation of land of commercial value

№ 8

I. Translate, please

Their payback depends on the gradual introduction of the funds spent into the budget.

II. Define the tense

Often this situation does not depend on the entity making financial investments.

III. Put 5 questions

Applies each approach when assessing land, the methods by which the calculations are made.

№ 9

I. Translate, please

For example, the income approach relies on the capitalization method

II. Define the tense

In the comparative approach, methods of paired sales are relevant, which allow the analysis of the most profitable cost of analogs in demand.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

the allocation method is used, which allows the use of land valuation by deducting the cost of capital structures located on the site

№ 10

I. Translate, please

Having calculated the costs invested in construction, it is allowed to obtain the cadastral value of the land

II. Define the tense

Price monitoring is also used here, allowing the analysis of the maximum number of prices for objects with similar characteristics.

III. Put 5 questions (all types)

Sometimes the allocation method is used, which allows the use of land valuation by deducting the cost of capital structures located on the site and other erected improvements.

Aufgabe 1. Lesen und übersetzen Sie den Text

Das Konzept der Grundstücksbewertung

Bei der Durchführung der Grundstücksbewertung werden mehrere Arten von Wert verwendet. In Artikel 66 «Grundstücksbewertung» des Grundgesetzbuches der Russischen Föderation heißt es über zwei Arten von Wert: Markt- und Katasterwert. In Bezug auf die Grundstücke spricht man immer noch über den Investitionswert.

Bei der Bestimmung des Marktwertes des Grundstücks wird der wahrscheinlichste Preis bestimmt, zu dem es zum Zeitpunkt der Bewertung auf dem offenen Markt unter Wettbewerbsbedingungen entfremdet werden kann. Bei der Bewertung des Marktwertes des Grundstücks werden die Zweckbestimmung, die zulässige Nutzung, die Rechte anderer Personen außer dem Eigentümer berücksichtigt. Mit der Änderung einer dieser rechtlichen Parameter ändert sich der Marktwert des Grundstücks.

Der Kataster-Wert ist der im Prozess der staatlichen Kataster-Bewertung festgelegte Marktwert des Grundstücks. Er wird durch Verfahren von Massenbewertung definiert.

Der Investitionswert des Grundstücks wird für einen bestimmten Investor bestimmt. Im Gegensatz zu einem Marktwert, der sich auf den «durchschnittlichen» Käufer konzentriert, wird der Investitionswert durch die Bedürfnisse und Eigenschaften eines bestimmten Erwerbers bestimmt und direkt mit der Höhe der zukünftigen Erträge verbunden, die er bei der Nutzung des Grundstücks erhalten kann.

Aufgabe 2. Beantworten Sie folgende Fragen:

- 1 Welche Arten des Wertes werden bei der Durchführung der Grundstücksbewertung verwendet?
- 2 Was wird bei der Bewertung des Marktwertes des Grundstücks berücksichtigt?
- 3 Was bedeutet „der Kataster-Wert“?
- 4 Was wissen Sie über den Investitionswert?

4.9 Практическое задание

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка
---	---------------------------------------	--------

<p>У1. Умение общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы</p> <p>У2 Умение переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности</p>	<p>Владение техникой деловой переписки Владение технической лексикой деловой переписки Оформление деловых писем Оформление контрактов</p>	<p>5 баллов</p>
<p>З1 Знание лексического (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности</p>		

Thank you letter

May 19, 2017

Mr.
123
London, 100001

Danny
Buckingham

Black
St.

Dear Mr. Black

Thank you for your gift of 500\$ to the London Public Library Foundation. We are grateful for your donation and will acknowledge in the quarterly Foundation newsletter.

Your gift will support literacy and learning in this community, helping people change their lives through reading. Your donation will support reading programs, technology and needed furnishings that are not covered by the tax dollar. You are supporting library excellence for the residents of London.

Thank you for making a difference with your gift to the London Public Foundation. I appreciate your generosity.

Sincerely,

Frannie Fundraiser
Foundation Director

Letter of application

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing in response to your job offer concerning the post of computer operator which I found in the latest issue of «Daily News».

I believe this position fits my expectations of a perfect job for a young person. As far as my qualifications are concerned I have been working for about two years as a computer operator in Gray Service Company, where I have had the chance to get «hands-on» experience with computers in a real working office and coming into contact with the public for the first time. There I have gained a lot of valuable professional experience. In addition to this, I consider myself to be hard-working and a very sociable person.

I would be happy to attend the interview at any time that is convenient to you. I am enclosing the names of two referees from Gray Service Company, whom you can contact for more details. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Jane Morrison

Letter of complaint

Dear Mr. Olsen,

I am writing to complain about ineffective work of your book service centre. On February the third I ordered from you one copy of «Dandelion wine» by Ray Bradbury. The book arrived by mail and I found that some of the pages were transposed so that the book was not usable.

As a result I was left without a needed book. I would like the privilege of returning the defective book to you in exchange for a perfect copy. I hope it would be possible for you to replace it as soon as possible. I look forward to your answer.

Yours sincerely,

Bill Berry

КОНТРАКТ N

Москва

" _____ " _____ 20 _____ г.

_____, именуемый в дальнейшем Продавец, с одной стороны, и _____, именуемый в дальнейшем Покупатель, с другой стороны, заключили настоящий контракт о нижеследующем:

1. Предмет контракта

Продавец продал, а Покупатель купил на условиях (ФОб)

_____ товаров (порт) на сумму _____ в количестве, ассортименте, по ценам и в соответствии с техническими условиями, указанными в приложениях NN 1,2,..., являющихся неотъемлемой частью настоящего контракта.

2. Цена и общая сумма контракта

Цены на товары устанавливаются в

(валюта)

и понимаются _____

_____ (ФОб, СИФ...), включая стоимость тары, упаковки и маркировки.

Общая сумма настоящего контракта составляет _____.

3. Сроки поставки

Поставка товаров по настоящему контракту должна быть произведена в сроки, указанные в Приложении N _____ к данному контракту.

Датой поставки считается дата коносамента и/или дата штампа на железнодорожной накладной.

4. Платеж

Расчеты за поставленный товар производятся в _____

(валюта)

_____ under an irrevocable, confirmed по безотзывному, подтвержденному, делимому аккредитиву, открытому Покупателем в _____.

(банк)

В аккредитиве должны быть обусловлены перегрузки и частичные отгрузки, а также должно быть обусловлено, что все расходы, связанные с открытием и продлением аккредитива, и все другие банковские расходы

CONTRACT N

Moscow

" _____ " _____ 20 _____

hereinafter referred to as the Sellers, on the one hand and _____, hereinafter referred to as the Buyers, on the other hand have concluded the present Contract as follows:

1. Subject of the Contract

The Sellers have sold and the Buyers have bought on (FOB)

(port)

basis the goods to the amount of _____ in the quantity, assortment, at prices and according to technical conditions as stated in Supplements N 1,2... which are the integral part of the present Contract.

2. Price and Total Amount of the Contract

The prices for the goods are fixed in _____

(currency)

and are to be understood _____ (FOB, CIF...) packing and marking included.

The Total Amount of the present Contract is _____.

3. Dates of delivery

Delivery of the goods under the present Contract should be effected within the dates stipulated in the Supplement N _____ to the present Contract.

The data of the Bill of Lading and/or the date of frontier station stamp of the Sellers' country stated in (rail-)way bill to be considered as the data of delivery.

4. Payment

Payment for the goods delivered is effected in _____

_____ under an irrevocable, confirmed divisible Letter of Credit established by the Buyer with the Bank _____

The Letter of Credit to allow transshipment and partial shipment and to stipulate that all the expenses connected with the opening and the extension of the Letter of Credit and any other bank charges to be for the Buyers' account. The

должны быть за счет Покупателя. Аккредитив действителен в течение _____ дней.

5. Рекламации

Рекламации в отношении количества в случае внутритарной недостачи могут быть заявлены Покупателем Продавцу в течение _____ дней с момента поступления товара в порт назначения.

Содержание и обоснование рекламации должно быть подтверждено либо актом экспертизы, либо актом, составленным с участием незаинтересованной организации.

Покупатель имеет право потребовать от Продавца заменить забракованный товар товаром хорошего качества.

Все транспортные и другие расходы, связанные с поставкой и возвратом дефектного товара, оплачиваются Продавцом.

6. Арбитраж

Все споры и разногласия, которые могут возникнуть из настоящего контракта или в связи с ним, подлежат рассмотрению, с исключением обращения сторон в общие суды, в арбитражном суде при Торгово-Промышленной Палате в г. Москве, в соответствии с Правилами производства дел в этом суде, решения которого являются окончательными и обязательными для обеих сторон.

7. Форс-мажор

При наступлении обстоятельств невозможности или частичного исполнения любой из сторон обязательств по настоящему контракту, а именно: пожара, стихийных бедствий, войны, военных операций любого характера, блокады, запрещений экспорта или импорта, или других не зависящих от сторон обстоятельств, срок исполнения обязательств отодвигается соразмерно времени, в течение которого будут действовать такие обстоятельства.

8. Другие условия

Все сборы (включая портовые и до-

Letter of Credit is to be valid for _____ days.

5. Claims

Claims in respect of the quantity in case of shortage inside the case may be submitted by the Buyers to the Sellers not later than _____ days and in respect of the quality of the goods in case of non-conformity of same to that stipulated by the Contract not later than _____ days after the arrival of the goods at the port of destination.

Contents and ground of the claim should be certified either by Expert's Report or by a Report made up with the participation of a representative of an uninterested competent organization.

The Buyers have the right to return to the Sellers the rejected goods for their replacement by the goods of proper quality.

All the transport and other expenses connected with delivery and return of defective goods are to be paid by the Sellers.

6. Arbitration

All disputes and differences which may arise out of the present Contract or in connection with the same are to be settled without application to State courts by Arbitration Court at Chamber of Commerce, Moscow in accordance with the Rules of procedure of the above Court the awards of which are final and binding upon both Parties.

7. Force-majeure

Should any circumstances arise which prevent complete or partial fulfilment by any of the Parties of their respective obligations under the present Contract, namely: fire, acts of God, war, military operations of any kind, blockade, prohibition of export or import or any other circumstances beyond the control of Parties, the time stipulated for the fulfilment of such obligations shall be extended for the period equal to that during which such circumstances will remain in force.

8. Other Conditions

All dues (including port and dock

ковые), налоги и таможенные расходы на территории страны Продавца, связанные с выполнением настоящего контракта, оплачиваются Продавцом и за его счет.

Ни одна из сторон не вправе передать свои права и обязательства по контракту без письменного на то согласия другой стороны.

Всякие изменения и дополнения к настоящему контракту будут действительны лишь при условии, если они совершены в письменной форме и подписаны уполномоченными на то лицами обеих сторон.

Настоящий контракт составлен в двух экземплярах, причем оба экземпляра имеют одинаковую силу.

9. Юридические адреса сторон

ones), taxes and customs duties levied in the territory of the Sellers' country connected with execution of the present Contract are to be paid by the Sellers and for their account.

None of the Parties has the right to assign their right and obligations under the present Contract without written consent of the other Party.

Any amendments and supplements to the present Contract are valid only if made in writing and signed by duly authorized representatives of both Parties.

The present Contract is made up in two copies both having the same value.

9. Legal Addresses of the Parties

1) INGENIEURBÜRO * STRICH & FADEN
STAHLBAUKONSTRUKTIONEN-BERECHNUNGEN-STATISTIK

Wellenstraße 7

61286 Schwanderndorf

Telefon: 062 14 - 97 33 4 - 0

Telefax: 062 14 -97 33 4 – 1

Bankverbindung Commerzbank Frankfurt

Konto: 44 62 978 Y BLZ 800 700 10

2) Carola Müller
Kompakta GmbH
Raschendorfer Str. 30
50212 Köln

3) 15. September 2020

4)Ihr Auftrag

5)Sehr geehrte Frau Müller,

6)wir bedanken uns für das Vertrauen, das Sie uns durch die Erteilung des Auftrages entgegenbringen .

Wie schon im Vorgespräch vereinbart, werden wir in der kommenden Woche eine Liste der Detailfragen mit Ihnen klären, um dann zügig mit den ersten Arbeiten beginnen zu können.

Den Termin für dieses Treffen werden wir später abstimmen.

7) Mit freundlichen Grüßen

8) Walter Bauer

Produktionsleiter Stahlbaukonstruktionen

9) Anlage: Informationsbroschüre

10) Verteiler

Abt. Forschung und Konstruktion

Mustervertrag

Vertrag-Nr.

Die Firma _____, im folgenden "Käufer" genannt, einerseits, und die Firma _____, im folgenden "Verkäufer" genannt, andererseits, haben diesen Vertrag wie folgt abgeschlossen:

Der "Verkäufer" verkauft und der "Käufer" kauft zu den Bedingungen _____ folgende Ausrüstung: _____.

Die Stückliste und die technische Charakteristik der Ausrüstung und Zubehör sind in Anlage (n) Nr. ___ vorgesehen. Die Preise sind in Anlage (n) Nr. ___ aufgeführt.

Die Preise gelten _____ einschließlich Exportverpackung, Markierung.

Die Gesamtsumme des Vertrages beträgt _____.

Die im Vertrag aufgeführte Ausrüstung ist komplett zu liefern, und zwar nach folgenden Lieferzeiten laut Anlage Nr. _____.

Zahlungen in Höhe von ___ % des Wertes der gelieferten Ausrüstung erfolgen in _____ (Währung) innerhalb ___ Tage nach _____ (Bedingung).

Im übrigen gelten die allgemeinen Verkaufsbedingungen des Verkäufers.

Dieser Vertrag tritt mit Unterzeichnung durch beide Partner in Kraft.

_____ (Ort), den ___ 20 ___ (Datum)

Unterschriften:

Unterschriften:

Mustervertrag
(PC-Kauf von Privat)

Angaben zum Verkäufer

Name, Vorname Sokolowa Marina

Telefon 9763483761

Anschrift Wolskaja, 5

Angaben zum Käufer

Name, Vorname Prochorow Pawel

Telefon 9827439715

Anschrift Tschapaewa 3

Angaben zum Vertragsgegenstand

Vertragsgegenstand Persönlicher Computer

Genaue Bezeichnung Asus X550CC Notebook

Ausstattung:

Prozessor Corel 7, 3537U, 2 GHz

Arbeitsspeicher 4GB

Weiteres Speicher: Festplatte, 500 GB

Betriebssystem: Windows 8

Notebook Gewicht: 2,3 kg

Angaben zum Kaufpreis

Kaufpreis 25 990 Rubel

(in Worten) Fünfundzwanzigtausendneunhundertneunzig

Zahlung in Bargeld

Angaben zur Gewährleistung und Garantie

5 Jahre Garantie

Ort, Datum, Unterschrift Käufer Saratow, 21.05.2020

Ort, Datum, Unterschrift Verkäufer Saratow, 21.05.2020

4.10. Экзаменационные вопросы

1. Наш колледж
2. Путешествие
3. Российская Федерация
4. Соединённое Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии
5. Великобритания. География.
6. Лондон
7. США. География.
8. США. Политическая система.
9. Вашингтон
10. Австралия. География.
11. Австралия. Политическая система.
12. Великие учёные. Томас Альва Эдисон.
13. Защита окружающей среды

14. Загрязнение окружающей среды
15. Времена года и погода
16. Рынок недвижимости
17. Где и как найти работодателя
18. Экономика США
19. Экономика Великобритании
20. Контракты и их особенности
21. Качество и цена товаров
22. Качество товаров
23. Деловая документация
24. Цена оборудования
25. Сделки
26. Претензии и санкции
27. Ярмарки и выставки
28. Предложение
29. Владение
30. Владение и пользование

- 1 Наш колледж
- 2 Путешествие
- 3 Музейный остров в Берлине
- 4 ФРГ
- 5 Германия
- 6 Берлин
- 7 Швейцария
- 8 Австрия
- 9 Йена
- 10 Веймар
- 11 Лейпциг
- 12 Великие ученые. А.Эйнштейн
- 13 Защита окружающей среды
- 14 Загрязнение воздуха
- 15 Парниковый эффект
- 16 Профессия оценщик
- 17 Устройство на работу
- 18 Экономическая система ФРГ
- 19 Деньги
- 20 Финансовые учреждения Германии. Немецкий Федеральный банк
- 21 Банковский служащий
- 22 Маркетинг
- 23 Ярмарки и выставки в Германии
- 24 Оценка земли
- 25 Письмо-запрос
- 26 Рекламация
- 27 Письмо-ответ на рекламацию
- 28 Письмо-предложение
- 29 Упаковка
- 30 Деловое письмо

4.11. Экзаменационные задания

1. Употребление временных форм глаголов, модальных глаголов, страдательного залога
2. Спряжение глаголов

5. Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки	
	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90 ÷ 100	5	отлично
80 ÷ 89	4	хорошо
70 ÷ 79	3	удовлетворительно
менее 70	2	неудовлетворительно

6. Перечень материалов, оборудования и информационных источников, используемых в аттестации

Английский язык

Основные источники:

1. Английский язык: учебное пособие/И.П. Агабекян. – изд. 4-е – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2020 г. – 316 с. – (Среднее профессиональное образование).

Дополнительные источники:

2. Английский язык для технических специальностей = English for Technical Colleges: учебник для студ. учреждений сред. проф. образования/ Голубев А. П., Коржавый А. П., Смирнова И. Б – 4-е изд., стер. — М., 2016.
3. Английский язык для колледжей. Практикум / А.С. Восковская, Т.А. Карпова ., М.В. Мельничук – Москва: КНОРУС, 2020г.- 286 с.
4. Грамматика английского языка. Издательство Университета Кэмбридж И.К., 2016 – 300с.

Периодические издания:

1. Иностранные языки в школе: журнал. М., 2019-2020 гг.
2. Английский язык: Издательский дом “Первое сентября” М., 2019-2020

Интернет-ресурсы:

Электронные учебники:

1. Английский язык для колледжей И.П. Агабекян [Электронный ресурс]. – 2020 г. Формат: PDF READER

Интернет-сайты

2. [http:// linguist.ru/english-lessons](http://linguist.ru/english-lessons)
3. [http:// www. hometenglish.ru/samo.htm](http://www.hometenglish.ru/samo.htm)

Немецкий язык

Основные источники:

1. Иванова Л. В. Немецкий язык для профессиональной коммуникации : учебное пособие для СПО / Л. В. Иванова, О. М. Снигирева, Т. С. Талалай. — Саратов : Профобразование, 2020. — 153 с. — ISBN 978-5-4488-0656-8. — Текст : электронный // Электронно-библиотечная система IPR BOOKS : [сайт]. — URL: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru/91899.html>
2. Немецкий язык для колледжей = Deutsch für Colleges: учебник/ Н.В. Басова, Т.Г. Коноплева.-24-е изд.,стер.- М.:КНОРУС, 2019.-346 с. - СПО
3. Бориско Н.Ф. Бизнес-курс немецкого языка. Словарь-справочник. - 2-е изд.,испр. и доп.- Киев: «Логос», 2004 – 352с.

Дополнительные источники:

4. Немецкий язык для экономических специальностей: учебник/А.П.Голубев, И.Б.Смирнова, Н.Г.Савельева; под общ. ред. А.П.Голубева.- М.:КНОРУС, 2019.-336с.- (СПО)

Электронные учебники

5. Басова Н.В., Коноплева Т.Г. Немецкий язык для колледжей [Электронный ресурс].- 2019. – 414 с. Формат: PDF READER
6. Кравченко А.П. Немецкий язык. Учебник для колледжей [Электронный ресурс]. – 2015 г. –320с. Формат: PDF READER

Интернет-сайты:

7. http://www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_Times_Deutschland
8. <http://www.muster-formular.de/category/vertrag>
9. <http://www.iprbook.ru>