

Ministerul Educației, Culturii și Cercetării al Republicii Moldova

Universitatea de Stat „Alec Russo” din Bălți

Facultatea de Litere

Catedra de filologie engleză și germană



CURRICULUM

la disciplina

Limbă Engleză II

Ciclul I – studii superioare de licență

Specialitatea 0723.3 Design vestimentar industrial

Frecvență la zi

Autor: Liliana Coșulean, asist. univ.

Aprobat la ședința Catedrei
de filologie engleză și germană
din 30 august 2017

(Procesul verbal Nr. 1)

Șefa Catedrei de filologie engleză și germană:
Viorica Cebotaroș, dr., lect.univ.

Cebotaroș

Aprobat la ședința
Consiliului Facultății de Litere
din 19 septembrie 2017

(Procesul verbal Nr. 1)

Decanul Facultății de Litere:
Lilia Trinca, dr., conf. univ.



BĂLȚI 2017

INFORMAȚII DE IDENTIFICARE A CURSULUI

Universitatea de Stat „Alec Russo” din Bălți		Denumirea unității de curs	
Facultatea	Facultatea Științe Reale, Economice și ale Mediului	Limba Engleză II	
Catedra	Filologie engleză și germană	Categoria disciplinei:G	Semestrul II
Domeniul general de studiu	Tehnologii de fabricare și prelucrare		
Domeniul de formare profesională la ciclul I	Textile (îmbrăcăminte, încălțăminte și articole din piele)		
Denumirea specialității	0723.3 Design vestimentar industrial	Tipul unității de curs (O/A/L): O	

ADMINISTRAREA UNITĂȚII DE CURS

Codul unității de curs	Credite ECTS	Total ore	Repartizarea orelor				Forma de eval.	Limba de predare
			Prel.	Sem.	Lab.	Lucrul Indiv.		
G.02.O.011	4	120	-	-	60	60	Examen oral	engleză

Anul de studii și semestrul în care se studiază: anul I, semestrul II

Statutul: Disciplină obligatorie

INTEGRAREA CURSULUI ÎN PROGRAMUL DE STUDII:

Cursul practic de Limbă Engleză II este adresat studenților anului I, ciclul Licență, studii cu frecvență la zi ai Facultății de Științe Reale, Economice și ale Mediului, specialitatea Design vestimentar și este o continuare a cursului de limbă engleză generală din semestrul I.

Scopul cursului este de a dezvolta la studenți competențele de comunicare profesională în situații varii din domeniul profesional prin utilizarea lexicului profesional englez în contexte relevante. Studenții vor fi încurajați să utilizeze vocabularul studiat în contexte proprii, să inițieze conversații la anumite teme actuale.

Materialul utilizat va cuprinde o gamă diversă de exerciții lexico-gramaticale și o varietate stimulativă de activități interactive. Aceste activități vor încuraja studenții să vorbească, să dezvolte capacitatea de producere a enunțurilor simple, care vizează satisfacerea nevoilor profesionale concrete.

COMPETENȚE PREALABILE:

Pentru a se înscrie la cursul dat, studenții trebuie să posede nivelul A2 de cunoaștere a limbii engleze.

COMPETENȚE DEZVOLTATE ÎN CADRUL CURSULUI

a. Competențe profesionale:

CP1.2. Utilizarea cunoștințelor de limbă engleză pentru a înțelege texte scrise și orale asociate domeniului.

CP2.2 Utilizarea cunoștințelor de bază pentru explicarea și interpretarea unor variate tipuri de concepte, situații, procese, proiecte

b. Competențe transversale:

CT1. Aplicarea principiilor, normelor și valorilor eticii profesionale în cadrul propriei strategii de muncă;

CP3. Identificarea oportunităților de formare continuă și valorificarea eficientă a resurselor și tehnicilor de învățare pentru propria dezvoltare

CALENDARUL DE DESFĂȘURARE A CURSULUI:

CONȚINUTURI

Tematica orelor de laborator:

Nr. d/o	Tema	Numărul de ore
1.	Art. Styles in art.	12
2.	Fashion design .Fashion history	12
3.	Fashion in ancient times	12
4.	Fashion in th Middle Ages	12
5.	Fashion in the XVII-XIX cc	12
	Total:	60 ore

Activități de lucru individual:

Nr.	Tema	Conținutul	Nr. de ore
1	Dialogue audition	Audierea dialogurilor pe diferite teme lexicale, utilizînd – Dialogues for everyday use, part II	20
2	Homework	Îndeplinirea unui anumit set de exerciții lexico gramaticale în baza materialului învățat	20
3	Writing	Alcătuirea a 6 teme de conversație în baza lexicului și temelor studiate la ore de contact direct	20
		Total	60

Strategii didactice

Vor fi utilizate strategii didactice inductive (de la particular la general), deductive (de la general la particular), analogice (prin intermediul modelelor), mixte (inductiv-deductive și deductiv-inductive).

EVALUĂREA FINALĂ

Evaluarea va fi în formă de examen oral. Se va lua în considerație reușita din timpul semestrului la orele de contact direct, precum și îndeplinirea temelor de acasă prevăzute pentru contact indirect.

Conținutul biletului examenului oral

1. Read and speak on the text
2. Answer the questions on the text

3. Speak on one of the suggested topics

Mostră de test de evaluare:

Name _____,

gr. _____, date _____

Read the texts/ dialogues and fulfill the following tasks:

JAMAICA is a large island in the Caribbean Sea. Nearly a million tourists visit the island every year to relax in the sun and swim in the clear blue sea.

For tourists, the island is a paradise, but for most Jamaican people life is hard. There are very few jobs, except in the tourist industry.

Jamaica is also famous for reggae music.

A) Chilli's friend Della was on holiday in Jamaica. Read her letter to Chilli and complete it with the correct verbs.

* invited * stopped * talked * stayed * travelled * enjoyed

* didn't sleep * didn't get * watched * was * listened

Dear Chilli,

I had a fantastic holiday in Jamaica. It was hot and the sea was blue and lovely.

I by plane from London to Kingston. I really the flight. It was eight hours long but Iat all because I so excited. During the flight I to music, a film and to the girl in the seat next to me.

I with my aunt and uncle in Kingston. They me on a trip to Montego Bay. We at an Orchid Farm. It was brilliant. On my last night there I to bed until there o'clock in the morning!

See you soon!

*Love,
Della*

A) Answer the questions:

1. Did she go to Jamaica?
2. How did she go to Kingston?
3. How was the weather?
4. What did she do on the plane?
5. Did she visit her grandparents?
6. Did she like the Orchid Farm?

7. When did she go to bed on her last night?
8. Where is Jamaica?
9. What do the tourists do in Jamaica?
10. How is the life for Jamaican people?

B) Complete these sentences in the PAST TENSE, using the correct verb:

- * play * enjoy * watch * listen * talk * phone
 * stop * walk * travel * like * stay

I *watched* the late film on TV last night.

1. We really the concert last night. It was great!
2. She with friends in Brighton last summer.
3. Italy very well in the last World Cup.
4. Her parents by train from Shanghai to Moscow.
5. I you four times last night but you were out.
6. We along the beach yesterday. It was lovely.
7. She the film but she didn't like the music.
8. The men work at exactly one o'clock.
9. I to the new Sting album yesterday. It's great.
10. They to us about their trip to Madagaskar. It was very interesting.

C) Complete the conversation with WAS / WASN'T / WERE / WEREN'T.

- A: Where *were* you last night? I phoned you but you at home.
 B: Iout with friends. We at the Bluenote Café.
 A: Julia there?
 B: No, she Why?
 A: Oh, I just wondered.
 B: Sheout with Nick. Theyat the Oasis. I think.
 A: No, they
 B: How do you know?
 A: Because I there!

D) Complete the man's statement with the PAST SIMPLE form of the verbs in brackets:

Last night I (go) to my favorite restaurant in West Street. I (leave) the restaurant at about 11 o'clock. It (be) a warm evening and I (decide) to walk along the beach.

Suddenly, I (hear) a noise. I (turn) and (see) three boys aged about eighteen. One boy (come) up to me and (ask) me the time. When I, (look) down at my watch, he (hit) me and I (fall) to the ground. Another boy (take) my wallet. I (shout) for help. Then they(run) away.

E) Complete the story. Use the verbs in the brackets:

Last year I *went* (go) on holiday. I (drive) to the sea with my friend. On the first day we (look) at the beautiful buildings and (eat) in lots of restaurants. The next day (be) very hot so we (drive) to the sea. We (leave) our clothes in the car and (sunbathe) and (swim) all day. At six o'clock we (walk) to our car, but the car(be) there. We (buy) some clothes and (go) to the Police Station. The police (be) nice and we (sleep) in the police station.

G) Make negative sentences (x) or questions (?) using the PAST TENSE:

Example: he / stay (x) in a hotel
He didn't stay in a hotel.

you / learn (?) speak Italian when you were in Italy.
Did you learn to speak Italian when you were in Italy?

1. she / like (x) the film
2. I / use / (x) the school computer yesterday
3. they / arrive (?) home late yesterday
4. you / ask (?) her for Caroline's address
5. he / enjoy (x) the concert in the park
6. we / talk (x) about school at all

H) Read the text. Write the questions below about Tamsin's holiday:

Last September Tamsin went to Bali. She went by plane and stayed in a big hotel. It was very hot, so she swam every day. In the evenings she went to different restaurants, the food was very good. She met some nice people and every night she danced with them at the disco. She was happy because she wasn't alone.

1. *Where did she go?* Bali.
2. Last September.
3. By plane.
4. In a big hotel.
5. It was very hot.
6. She swam.
7. It was very good.
8. Some nice people.

I) Match the questions with the answers:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. When did you learn to drive a car? | a. By bus. |
| 2. What did you watch on television last night? | b. The news. |
| 3. What did you do last weekend? | c. 6 th September. |
| 4. Who were you with at 4pm today? | d. On Saturday I played tennis and on Sunday I slept. |
| 5. When was the beginning of term? | e. January. |

6. How did you come to class?
7. What did you eat for breakfast this morning?
8. What was the month before last?

- f. Three years ago.
- g. John.
- h. Toast and coffee.

J) Read about Lucian and Estelle and write the questions:

Lucian and Estelle are from London, but they live in Madrid. They work for Opel, the car factory. Lucian and Estelle like swimming and cooking. They don't have a car. They don't like driving!

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. live / they / do / London? | <i>Do they live in London?</i> |
| 2. Madrid / do / live / they? | |
| 3. Ferrari / they / work / do? | |
| 4. work / Renault / do / they? | |
| 5. swimming / like / cooking / they / do? | |
| 6. swimming / they / like / traveling / do? | |
| 7. like / do / driving / they ? | |

K) What does Ellie ask Carsten? Put the words in order to make questions:

Ellie: Sunday time What do get you up on?
What time do you get up on Sunday?

Carsten: Ten o'clock.

Ellie: you breakfast What do have for?

Carsten: Coffee, cheese and bread.

Ellie: morning you in do the What do?

Carsten: I play football in the park.

Ellie: do lunch When have you?

Carsten: At two o'clock.

Ellie: with Who lunch you do have?

Carsten: My parents.

Ellie: you afternoon What do do in the.....

Carsten: I watch football on TV.

L) Fill in with PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS:

Father: Alice, what *are you doing* (you / do)?

Alice: I (clean) the house. I usually (do) my homework but today I (not / go) to school.

Father: Where's your mum?

Alice: She (make) a cake. She usually (go) to the market but today my friends (come).

M) Fill in with PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS:

1) Sarah Star is a singer. She *sings*(sing) and (dance) on TV. She (drive) a red Mercedes. At the moment she is with Nick Pear. They (eat) in a restaurant. Sarah (drink) a cocktail and Nick (talk) to the waiter.

2) Ann is a doctor. She (work) in a hospital but today she(stay) at home. Now she (cook) dinner. Her friends(visit) her today. It (be) her birthday.

Resurse informaționale ale cursului :

1. Cuciuc, O., Tănăsescu, English for all Walks of Life, București: TEORA, 1998.
2. Dialogues for everyday use, part II, USA, 2008.
3. Hammatova E.A. English for designers, Kazan, 2009.
4. Valiulina T. N. et al. English reader for designers, Tula, 2005.