МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение

высшего образования

«Забайкальский государственный университет»

(ФГБОУ ВО «ЗабГУ»)

Факультет филологии и массовых коммуникаций

Кафедра иностранных языков (гуманитарно-педагогическое направление)

**УЧЕБНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ**

**для студентов заочной формы обучения**

по Иностранный язык

наименование дисциплины (модуля)

для направления подготовки (специальности)

44.03.03 Специальное (дефектологическое) образование

Психологическое сопровождение образования лиц с нарушениями в развитии

код и наименование направления подготовки (специальности)

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины (модуля) 6 зачетных единиц, 216 часов

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Виды занятий | Распределение по семестрам  в часах | | | Всего часов |
| 2  семестр | 3  семестр | 4  семестр |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Общая трудоемкость | 108 | 108 |  | 216 |
| Аудиторные занятия, в т.ч.: |  |  |  |  |
| лекционные (ЛК) |  |  |  |  |
| практические (семинарские) (ПЗ, СЗ) |  |  |  |  |
| лабораторные (ЛР) | 10 | 12 |  |  |
| Самостоятельная работа студентов (СРС) | 98 | 96 |  |  |
| Форма промежуточного контроля в семестре\* | Зачет | Экзамен |  |  |
| Курсовая работа (курсовой проект) (КР, КП) |  |  |  |  |

**Краткое содержание курса**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| № п/п | Перечень изучаемых тем, разделов дисциплины (модуля). |
|  | Тема: « О себе». «About myself».  «Моя учеба». «My study».  Грамматика: личные местоимения, артикли, числительные, множественное число имен существительных, порядок слов в предложении, to be, to have.  Лексика: по указанной теме. |
|  | Тема: Special Education.  Learning Disabilities  Грамматика: Simple Tenses. Active Voice.  Лексика: по указанной теме. |

**Форма текущего контроля**

Модуль 1.

INTRODUCING YOURSELF

* Hello, my name is Sveta. I am 19 years old. I am a student of psy­chology at the State University. I liked Biology, Chemistry and Litera­ture at school. I always wanted to be a psychologist, like my mother. My grandmother is a doctor. She is a psychiatrist. I entered the De­partment of Psychology because I wanted to help people with their soul problems. I like my studies a lot now. I live with my family. It is very convenient but sometimes I want more freedom.
* Hi, I am Kate. I am a first year student at Duke University, USA. I am 22.1 have been working as a secretary for a physician for two years. I worked as a sales person in a real estate agency before. I have enough money for college now. Duke is a private university and very expensive too! But it is a great school with an excellent reputation. Diploma in Psychology from Duke will be very important for my career.
* Hello, everyone. My name is Josh. I am British, more exactly, Welsh. My parents are farmers. It is a very rare profession in the UK. I don’t want to be a farmer. I want to be a psychologist. I want to help people with their problems. I want to live in a big city. That is why I study in London. I study psychology at the University of Westminster, in the heart of central London. I live in a student dormitory with a roommate from Brazil. I want to rent a flat in the city centre, but it is very expensive.
* Hi! My name is George Atkinson. **I** am a health psychology **post-graduate student** from New Zealand. **I** am a student of the Uni­versity of Auckland, **department of Medicine and Health sciences.** Health psychology is about understanding human **behaviour** in the con­**text** of health and **illness.** This is a two year programme. **I** will have a **de­gree of Master of Sciences** when **I** graduate.

VOCABULARY

psychology - психология

biology - биология

chemistry - химия

literature - литература

like my mother - как моя мать

psychiatrist - психиатр

to enter – (зд.) поступить

soul - душа

convenient - удобно

physician - врач-терапевт

sales person - менеджер по продажам

real estate agency - агентство недвижимости

reputation - репутация

diploma - диплом

more exactly - точнее, вернее

Welsh - валлиец (коенной житель Уэльса)

farmer - фермер

rare - редкий

that is why - вот почему

student dormitory - студенческое общежитие

flat - квартира

post-graduate student - магистрант

department of Medicine and Health sciences – факультет медицины и здравоохранения

behaviour - поведение

illness - заболевание

degree of Master of Sciences – степень магистра естественных наук

Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What subjects did Sveta like at school?
2. What does Sveta's grandmother do?
3. Where does Sveta live?
4. What University does Kate go to?
5. What did Kate do before entering the college?
6. Is a diploma in psychology important for Kate?
7. Where is Josh from?
8. What is his nationality?
9. What do his parents do?
10. What university does Josh go to?
11. What kind of student is George?
12. What does he study?

**Дополнительная лексика**

**Школьные предметы (school subjects, disciplines)**

History — история

Literature — литература

Sociology — социология

Mathematics — математика

Geometry — геометрия

Biology — биология

Physics — физика

Foreign languages — иностранные языки

EXERCISE 1 Прочитайте приветствия вслух. Определите, какие из них более формальные, а какие менее. Найдите русские эквива­ленты.

1. Good morning (afternoon, evening)!
2. Hello!
3. Hi!
4. How are you?
5. How do you do?
6. How are you doing?
7. What’s up?
8. How is it going?

**EXERCISE 2**Прочтите вслух и переведите. Работайте по возможности в  
парах.

а.

* Good morning, Mr. Holmes!
* Good morning, Doctor.

b.

* Good afternoon, students!
* Good afternoon, professor!

c.

* Good night, mom!
* Good night, John. Sweet dreams.

d.

-Hi!

* Hello!

e.

* How are you?
* Very good. And you?

f-

* How do you do?
* Great, thank you. And you?

g-

* What’s up?
* Not much. How about you?

h.

* How is it going?
* It is going all right. Thanks.

**EXERCISE 3**Прочтите и переведите диалоги. Работайте по возможности  
в парах.

1. (In the corridor)

* Hi, how are you?
* Fine, thanks. Have we met before?
* Well, yes. I saw you in our cafeteria yesterday.
* Ok, my name is Lena. What is your name?
* My name is Boris. I am a second year student.
* I am a first year student.
* Welcome to the University!
* Thank you, Boris!

1. (In the Dean’s office)

* Hi, how can I help you?
* My name is Leonid Kvasin, I am the first year student of psychology.
* And I am Nikolai Petrovich, Dean of your department.
* Nice to meet you, Nikolai Petrovich.
* Nice to meet you, Leonid. Sit down, please, and tell me what I can do  
  for you today.
* Thank you, Nikolai Petrovich.

**C.**

* Hey, Peter. How are you?
* I am great, thank you!
* Great. Do you have a moment for me?
* Yes, of course. What happened?
* I need help, Michael.
* What kind of help?
* I need a place to stay until I find another flat.
* What happened to the old one?
* My landlord wants to sell it and I have a week to find another place to stay.
* Ok, let me think...hmmm...Sure, you can stay in my apartment until you find another one. We have a spare room. No problem.
* Oh, great, thanks!
* You are welcome. You can move in tomorrow.

Дополнительная лексика

**Cafeteria**  - столовая

**Dean**  - декан

**landlord** - хозяин (хозяйка) квартиры, арендодатель

**spare** - свободный

**to move in** - въезжать, вселяться

**EXERCISE 4** Переведите на английский язык.

1. Я студент(-ка) факультета психологии. Я учусь на первом курсе. В нашей группе 15 человек. Я любил(-а) в школе химию, физику и биологию. Я не люблю литературу и иностранные языки. Я люблю музыку, дискотеки и хорошие вечеринки.

Б. Меня зовут Наташа. Мне 18 лет. Я любила в школе рисование, му­зыку и историю. Мне очень нравятся исторические фильмы. Мне очень нравится психология, я всегда хотела стать психологом. Я живу со своими родителями недалеко от университета. У меня есть друг. Ему 20 лет, он тоже студент. Он живет в моем доме.

1. Меня зовут Марина. Я студенка третьего курса журналистики. Мне 19 лет. Утром я хожу на лекции, а вечером работаю ди-джеем на радиостанции. Мне всегда нравилась рок-музыка. У меня своя программа на радио.

**EXERCISE 5 Расскажите о себе, максимально используя лексику урока. Вопросы ниже помогут вам.**

1. What is your паше?
2. How old are you?
3. Where are you from?
4. Where do you study?
5. Do you like sports?
6. Do you live with your parents or rent a flat?
7. Do you live in a student dormitory?
8. Who is your favourite actor or actress?
9. What is your favourite food?
10. Do you like to cook?
11. Do you like to dance?
12. What do you do in your spare time?

**Text 2. My university.**

My university ranks top ten in the country. It was founded in 1915 by the decree of the Tsar However, the history of the faculty of psy­chology is not very long. It was opened only in 1971. It was a major step in the development of psychology as a separate discipline. It is a re­gional center for research and teaching now. The special library at our department is the largest collection of books on psychology in the re­gion. Scholars come here to conduct their research.

There are several departments at our faculty: General Psychology, Psychology of Personality, Industrial Psychology, Social Psychology , Psychophysiology, and Educational Psychology. Each of them has a small library. There is also a research laboratory for studying personal­ity in extreme conditions and a team of animal psychologists.

Disciplines at the Department of Psychology are divided into three blocks: Humanities and Social Studies, Life Sciences and professional disciplines.

Among humanities such academic disciplines, as History of Russia, History of Philosophy, Formal Logic, Ethics, and Political Science are being studied. One of the most important disciplines is foreign language. English is the most popular foreign language. We have many opportuni­ties for international exchange at our university. Knowledge of English is very important for international exchange and scientific work. Many students learn a second foreign language, such as German, French or Spanish.

In the life sciences block we study Biology, Anatomy, Morphology of Central Nervous System, Physiology of Central Nervous System. Anthropology, Mathematical Methods in Psychology and Computer Sci­ence in Psychology.

Studying psychology is not easy. A psychologist has to be a universally prepared specialist with general university background and specific knowledge and skills in psychology. Fundamental education in psychology consists of courses, such as Introduction to Psychology, History of Psychology, Experimental Psychology, Methodological Problems of Psychology. We also study Social Psychology, Pedagogical Psychology, Industrial Psychology, etc.

Each student at our faculty has a choice of specialization. He or she can choose the future specialization within the psychology. It is a very important decision to make. Students choose whether they will be clini­cal psychologists or research psychologists.

Athletics and sports are also very important in life of the department of psychology. Besides regular classes of Physical education we have several sports sections, such as badminton, volleyball and table tennis.

Cultural life is very important for students. We have a student theatre, student rock group and a yoga centre. We also have a student psychological consultation centre free for everyone. It is a good practice for us and a great help for the community.

Where do our graduates work? You can meet them in the depart­ments of human resources management of large firms and banks, in ad­vertising agencies, psychological consultation centers, schools, kinder-gartens, hospitals and medical centers. All graduate can work as teachers of psychology.

**Словарный диктант по теме модуля:**

ranks top ten, decree, Tsar, major step, separate, collection, scholar, to conduct research, Psychology of Personality, Industrial Psychology, Social Psychology, Psychophysiology, Educational Psychology, in extreme conditions

**Тест 1. Глагол *to be***  **Выберите нужную форму глагола *to be:***

1. He ………… a financier soon.

a) am b) was c) will be

2. They ………… at work now.

a) am b) is c) are

3. The country ………. in a state of economic crisis last year.

a) is b) was c) are

4. These goods ……….. cheap.

a) am b) is c) are

5. The prices ……… rising now.

a) am b) is c) are

6. The contract ……….. signed last week.

a) were b) is c) was

7. They ………. to begin this work at once.

a) am b) is c) are

8. This letter ………. to confirm our recent telephone communication.

a) am b) is c) are

9. This hotel ……… very expensive.

a) am b) is c) are

1. There ………. a lot of Institutes, Universities, libraries and museums in

Moscow.

a) am b) is c) are

**Тест 2. Глагол *to have***

**Выберите нужную форму глагола *to have:***

1. She ……. a day-off every week.

a) have b) has

2. I …… a good job last year.

a) have b) had

3. They ………. orders next week.

a) will have b) have

4. Recently we ………… the acknowledgement of debt.

a) have received b) had received

5. Inflation …….. got out of control.

a) has b) have

6. Do you ……. to travel on business?

a) has b) have

7. He ……. to get up early.

a) has b) have

8. I ……… a holiday last year.

a) haven’t b) didn’t have

9. The decision ……… to be made by senior management.

a) has b) have

10. This system software ………… to be very reliable.

a) has proved b) have prove

**Тест 3. The Personal Pronouns**

Выберите правильный вариант ответа, заменяя выделенные слова личными местоимениями:

1. **Adam Smith** is often called the Father of Modern Economics.

a) it b) they c) he

2. **Economists** like to make theories.

a) they b) she c) he

3. **The government** puts higher taxes on petrol.

a) you b) it c) they

4. In some parts of **Africa** the traditional economy still exists.

a) it b) he c) you

5. **People** consume almost everything they produce.

a) he b) it c) they

6. **Aristotle** did not use the word economics.

a) it b) you c) he

1. In the traditional economy **men** are hunters & farmers.

a) I b) they c) he

1. **Microeconomics** looks at how the details of the economy work.

a) it b) you c) they

9. **Some shops** won’t accept credit cards.

a) they b) it c) we

10. **Inflation** can happen for a number of reasons.

a) they b) it c) you

**Тест 4. The Article**

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа:**

1. …….. Russian company Avgit founded a joint venture with the Latvian Spondo company.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

1. In 1998 Nestle brought half of its products to ……. Russian market from abroad.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

1. Twenty five specialists have already undergone training in ……. Germany.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

1. ……… Russian – Iranian auto plant has started assembling pickups.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

1. ……… Germans intend to invest 30 million in the project.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

1. ……. River Elbe flows through the Czech Republic.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

1. The nearest big city was ……. Riga.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

1. In ……. Russia the 1-st McDonald`s restaurant appeared in 1990.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

9. Before the late 19th century the white conquest of …….. West

was completed.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

10. ……. United States has rich and productive land.

a) a (an) b) the c) –

**Модуль 2.**

**Special Education**

The first eight years of a person’s life is a crucial period for brain development. During this time, children are still developing motor skills and brain functions. Many children suffer injuries or are born with disabilities which impede brain development. As a result, special education programs have been established to assist disabled children learn and develop.

The Education for All Handicapped Children Act (EHA), enacted by the United States Congress during the mid 1970’s was passed to ensure all children struggling with mental and physical disabilities receive proper educations in public schools. The law mandated that all public schools offer special education programs. These programs are designed to provide the same education other children receive but are tailored to their specific needs. The EHA is now known as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

The IDEA has since been amended to better address the problems special needs children struggle with. It is now known as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEIA). Under the IDEIA, states can request federal funds to support local and state special education programs. This money is also frequently used to purchase technology to assist special needs children and train teachers.

The IDEIA also expanded the amount of classified disabilities to be addressed by special education programs since children struggling with disabilities require different forms of assistance. For example, some children can learn and participate in a traditional classroom while others cannot. As a result, it’s the responsibility of counselors, teachers, and parents to determine the proper assistance programs special needs children require.

**Лексический диктант**

A crucial period for brain development, motor skills and brain functions, to be born with disabilities, to impede brain development, to establish special education program, to assist disabled children, the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, to receive proper education in public schools, to be tailored to specific needs, to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, to request federal funds, to support local and state special education program, to train teachers, to require different forms of assistance, to learn and participate in a traditional classroom.

**Learning Disabilities**

Learning disabilities (LD) are neurological disorders that often impede the ability for individuals, adolescent or adult, to acquire academic skills and interact socially. Some people mistakenly think LD is the result of laziness or low intelligence, but this couldn't be further from the truth. In addition, terms learning disability and learning disorder are often used interchangeably, but they are quite different. Learning disorder is an official clinical diagnosis, as determined by a professional (doctor, psychologist, etc.) Learning disability describes a group of disorders what are characterized by underdevelopment of specific language, speech and academic skills. Dyslexia, for example, is a common reading disability, characterized by difficulty with learning to read fluently and with accurate comprehension despite normal, or above normal intelligence.

Understanding the different types of learning disabilities will allow you to become a better advocate for the success of those who struggle with learning disabilities. Below you can learn more about common learning disabilities, and find information and resources to help those who struggle with LD.

**Лексический диктант**

Learning disabilities, to impede the ability for individuals, to acquire academic skills, to think mistakenly, the result of laziness, in addition, learning disorder, to be used interchangeably, an official clinical diagnosis, to be determined by a professional, to be characterized by underdevelopment of specific language, speech, academic skills, dyslexia, a common reading disability, to read fluently, accurate comprehension, to struggle with LD.

**Test 1. (Present Simple / Present Continuous)**

**Вариант 1**

**Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of *drive*, *wear*, or *have***.

1 He \_\_\_\_\_ to work every morning.

2 He never \_\_\_\_\_\_ a jacket and tie.

3 She \_\_\_\_\_\_ to work today because she is late.

4 They \_\_\_\_\_\_ their best clothes today.

5 No, you can’t go out. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch soon.

6 They \_\_\_\_\_\_ four children.

**Вариант 2**

1 He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work every morning.

2 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner soon so, you can’t go out.

3 They \_\_\_\_\_\_ a black cat.

4 She \_\_\_\_\_\_ to work today because she is late.

5 He \_\_\_\_\_\_ his school uniform today.

6 Her son never \_\_\_\_\_\_ his coat.

**Test 2. (Simple Tenses)**

**5. Прочитайте следующие предложения и выберите из предложенных после них вариантов нужную грамматическую форму:**

1. He ... English better now than before.

*a) spoke; b) will speak; c) speaks, d) speak.*

2. Now I’m busy, yesterday I ... some books at the library.

*a) order, b) will order, c) ordered, d) orders.*

3. Students ... books and textbooks from these libraries.

*a) borrow, b) borrows, c) will borrow, d )borrowed.*

4. This student ... to the USA next year.

*a) will go, b) goes, c) go, d) went.*

5. They ... a seminar in Psychology next Friday.

*a) don’t have, b) won’t have, c) didn’t have, d) doesn’t have.*

6. The 1944 Education Act ... free compulsory secondary education in Great Britain.

*a) introduces, b) introduced, c) will introduce, d) introduce.*

7. College ... nicer and nicer. *a) get, b) got, c) will get, d) gets.*

We ... ice cream twice a week. *a) has, b) will have, c) had, d) have.*

I ... an awful mistake the first day. *a) made, b) will make, c) makes, d) make.*

8. ... of Michael Angelo?

a) did you know, b) do you know. c) does you know, d) will you know.

The whole class ... because I thought he ... an archangel (архангел).

*a) laughs, b) laugh, c) will laugh, d) laughed;*

*a) is, b) will be, c) was, d) were.*

He ... like an archangel, doesn’t he?

*a) sounded , b) sound, c) will sound, d) sounds.*

**Тест 3. Употребление времен группы Simple.**

*Закончи предложения, выбрав правильный вариант.*

1. Не ... all the questions at the last lesson.

1. answers
2. answered
3. will answer

2. My sister ... English in a year.

1. learned
2. learns
3. will learn

3. I... my homework every day.

a) do

b) did

c) will do

4. Last week I... this interesting film.

1. see
2. saw
3. will see

5. There ... no TV in our classroom.

a) is b) are c) was

6. Did he ... a letter yesterday?

1. writes
2. wrote
3. write

7. ... it rainy yesterday?

1. Is
2. Will be
3. Was

8. ... there much snow last year?

a) Is b) Was c) Were

9. The weather ... sunny tomorrow.   
a) will be

b) is

c) does

**Тест 4.** **Виды вопросительных предложений.**

1. Выберите из правой колонки верное окончание разделительного вопроса.
2. She isn’t sociable a. mustn’t they?
3. Mark was satisfied,                                    b. do they?
4. Your kids never argue with you,                c. didn’t she?
5. Let’s dance,                                             d. do you?
6. Tom can dive well,                                    e. is she?
7. Our partners must keep their word,              f. won’t it?
8. Helen has washed up,                                g. doesn’t she?
9. You don’t trust me,                                    h. wasn’t he?
10. Your mum works as an accountant,              i. hasn’t she?
11. It will be cloudy tomorrow,                         j. did they?
12. Betty found a new job,                               k. can’t he?
13. They didn’t sell their car,                             l. shall we?

**Форма промежуточного контроля**

**Зачет**

Вопросы (задания) к зачету по дисциплине:

1. Демонстрация умений монологического высказывания по изученным темам и участие в диалогическом общении в пределах изучаемых тем (в том числе участие в ролевых играх, в моделировании выступления на конференции с тезисами по специальности, в обсуждении различных тем и вопросов).
2. Выполнение грамматических и лексических тестов.
3. Выполнение письменных заданий (составление аннотаций, заполнение бланков, анкет, формуляров, написание писем различного характера, резюме и т.п.).
4. Демонстрация умений чтения и извлечения информации без словаря/ со словарем в зависимости от целей чтения.
5. Демонстрация умений аудирования в зависимости от целей и условий слушания.
6. Предъявление индивидуальных заданий (чтение и перевод текстов и проч.)
7. Представление презентаций по индивидуальным заданиям.

**Экзамен**

Образец экзаменационного билета

**БИЛЕТ №\_\_\_**

Профиль\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ направление\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Дисциплина\_\_\_\_\_**Иностранный язык**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Вопросы:

1. Найдите спецтекст по теме……………………………..

Ознакомьтесь с его содержанием без словаря. Будьте готовы к беседе по тексту на изучаемом языке. Кратко передайте основное содержание текста и выразите свое отношение к полученной информации.

1. Письменно переведите со словарем на русский язык указанный фрагмент текста.
2. Прочтите диалог и скажите, какие из приведенных после диалога речевых клише можно было бы использовать в качестве адекватной реплики в данной ситуации общения.

**Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)**

**Основная литература:**

**Печатные издания**

1. Английский язык для психологов [Текст]: учеб. пособие/ Агабекян И.П., Коваленко П.И., Кудряшова Ю.А.- М.: ТК Велби, Изд-во Проспект, 2006.- 272 с. - ISBN5-305-00053-X: Всего: 1, из них: Аб.ин.лит.-1
2. **English for Science Students** [Текст]**:** учеб. пособие / Н. Ю. **Гусевская,** В. М. **Еремина. -** Чита: ЗабГГПУ, 2009. - 172 с. - ISBN 978585158478-7: 95-00. Всего: 2, из них: Аб.ин.лит.-2
3. English for Psychology Students [Текст]: учеб. пособие / Б.Н.Токуренова, Е.Б.Жавкина; Забайкал.гос.ун-т.-Чита: ЗабГУ, 2014.-209с.: ил. - ISBN 978-5-9293-1163-5 : 131-00. Всего: 20, из них: Аб.ин.лит.-16, К.х.-2, Н.аб.-2

**Издания из ЭБС**

1. "Английский язык для психологов [Электронный ресурс]: учеб. пособие /Г.В. Бочарова, Е.В. Никошкова, З.В. Печкурова, М.Г. Степанова ; под ред. Е.В. Никошковой. - 3-е изд., испр. - М.: ФЛИНТА, 2011." - <http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785893496192.html>
2. Английский язык для психологов [Электронный ресурс]: учебник и практикум для академического бакалавриата / Е. А. Макарова. — 4-е изд., перераб. и доп. — М. : Издательство Юрайт, 2017. — 329 с. — (Серия : Бакалавр. Академический курс). — ISBN 978-5-534-01083-1. <https://www.biblio-online.ru/book/E4354D7B-FE79-434D-A448-1B1F0EF8C084>

**Дополнительная литература:**

**Печатные издания**

1. Английский язык для психологов [Текст]: учебное пособие / Г. В. Бочарова, Е. В. Никошкова, З. В. Печкурова; под ред. Е. В. Никошковой. - 2-е изд., испр. - М.: Флинта: МПСИ, 2006. - 576 с. - ISBN5-89349-619-1 Всего: 1, из них: Аб.ин.лит.-1
2. Английский язык для психологов [Текст]: учебное пособие / Л. М. Федорова, С. Н. Никитаев; Московская академия экономики и права. - М.: "Экзамен", 2004. - 560 с. - ISBN 5-94692-547-4 : 235-00. Всего: 2, из них: К.х.-1, У.аб.-1
3. Практический курс английского языка [Текст] = English: Your Way : учеб. пособие / Б. Ф. Ломаев, Г. П. Томских, А. Э. Михина. - Чита: Экспресс - изд-во, 2011. - 300 с. : ил. - ISBN 978-5-9566-0299-7: 350-00. Всего: 53, из них: Аб.ин.лит.-50, Аб.эконом.лит.-1, Ч.з. пед.лит.-2

**Издания из ЭБС**

1. Английский язык Ч. 3 [Электронный ресурс]: учеб. пособие по переводу для студентов магистратуры / Ю.П. Клочков, В.Н. Трибунская - М. : МГИМО, 2011. - <http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785922807623.html>
2. Английский язык. Употребление времен в английском языке с упражнениями и ключами [Электронный ресурс] / В.В. Осечкин. - М. : ВЛАДОС, 2007. - (Every conversation) - <http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785691016677.html>

Ведущий преподаватель Токуренова Б.Н.

Заведующий кафедрой Еремина В.М.