

Группа: БУ 3/2
Дата проведения: 14.11.2025г.
Дисциплина: ОГСЭ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности
Тема занятия: Рынок. Спрос. Предложение. Равновесие.
Цели занятия:

Дидактическая: - углубить и расширить знания и представления студентов по теме;
Развивающая: - развивать творческий потенциал студентов;
Воспитательная - воспитывать стремление к совершенствованию английского языка;
: - воспитывать умение работать самостоятельно.

Вид занятия: практическое занятие

Основная литература:

Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для ссузов: учебное пособие. – Москва: Проспект, 2015. – 288 с.

Дополнительная литература:

Интернет-ресурсы.

ДОМАШНЕЕ ЗАДАНИЕ:

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст (устно):

The Market

Society has to find some way of deciding what, how and for whom to produce. Determination and study of the main economic concepts such as demand, supply and market will allow us to understand the problem.

A market is a set of arrangements by which buyers and sellers are in contact to exchange goods or services. Some markets such as shops and fruit stalls physically bring together the buyers and sellers. Other markets as Foreign Exchange operate chiefly through intermediaries (stockbrokers) who transact business on behalf of their clients. Both of them determine prices that ensure that the quantity people wish to buy equals the quantity people wish to sell. Price and quantity cannot be considered separately.

2. Ответьте на вопросы (письменно):

1. What are the main economic concepts?
2. What is the definition of the market?
3. Can prices and quantity be considered separately?
4. Who transacts business on behalf of their clients?
5. What do the prices ensure?

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст (устно):

How Free Markets Work

A free market system is one in which decisions about what to produce and in what quantities are decided by the market, that is, by buyers and sellers negotiating prices for goods and services.

You and I and other consumers send signals to tell producers what to make, how many, in what colour, and so on. The way we do that is by going to the store and buying products and services. As the demand for one product goes up, the price goes up as well, because people are willing to pay more. Producers notice this price increase and know they can make more money by making more products. The price tells producers how much to produce. As a consequence, there is rarely a long-term shortage of goods.

If anything were wanted but not available, the price would tend to go up until someone would begin making that product or sell the ones they already had given free markets.

4. Ответьте на вопросы (письменно):

1. What is a free market system?
2. How do people send signals to the producers?
3. What is the message sent by?
4. When does the price go up?
5. What does the price tell the producer?
6. How is demand connected with price?

5. Прочитайте и переведите текст (устно):

World Markets: Supply and Demand

Every day billions of consumers throughout the world are sending signals to millions of producers throughout the world telling them what they want. The signal is sent by the price of various goods and services. The signals are sent very quickly, so that there should be a little delay in ending surpluses and shortages. In the real world, there are much interference to the free exchange of goods and services among countries. Consequently, some countries have surpluses (for example, the USA has a surplus of many crops) and others suffer from scarcity (many countries do not have sufficient food). A free market system would seem to be the best system for improving the world's economic condition. Given the advantages of such a system, there must be offsetting disadvantages or else the world would be joined in one, united free market.

6. Ответьте на вопросы (письменно):

1. Who are sending signals to millions of producers throughout the world?
2. What is the signal sent by?
3. What would seem the best system for improving the world's economic condition?
4. Are there much interference to the free exchange of goods and services among countries?
5. What do consumers tell the producers?
6. What scarcity do many countries have?

7. Посмотрите видео Supply and Demand

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g9aDizJpd_s

8. *Сделайте скрин выполненной работы и пришлите (не забывайте указать фамилию, группу, число за которое сделали домашнее задание):*

<https://vk.com/id34189235>