

Группа: ТЭК 1/2
Дата проведения: 19.12.2022 г.
Специальность: 38.02.05 Товароведение и экспертиза качества потребительских товаров
Дисциплина: ОУД.03 Иностранный язык
Тема занятия: Технологии. Космос

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.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6CWsLR5SuyU>

Домашнее задание

1. Изучите лексику по теме.

Science and Space Research - наука и космические исследования

science — наука

solve a scientific problem — решать научную проблему

space — космос

explore space — исследовать космос

spaceman (cosmonaut, astronaut) — космонавт

spaceship — космический корабль

space station — космическая станция

space flight — полет в космос

space research — исследование космоса

space travels — путешествие в космос

do a research — проводить исследование

researcher — исследователь

fly into space — летать в космос

launch a spaceship (a satellite) — запустить космический корабль (спутник)

launch into space — запустить в космос

satellite — спутник

work in orbit — работать на орбите

work in outer space — работать с открытым космосе

explore — исследовать

exploration — исследование

find life on some other planets — найти жизнь на других планетах

change people's lives for the better — изменить жизнь людей к лучшему

learn a lot from space research — узнать много из космических исследований

2. Прочитайте текст и письменно выполните тест.

Neil Alden Armstrong

Neil Alden Armstrong is an American aviator and former astronaut, test pilot, aerospace engineer, university professor, and United States Naval Aviator. He was the first person to set foot on the Moon.

Before becoming an astronaut, Armstrong served in the Korean War. Armstrong joined the NASA Astronaut in 1962. His first spaceflight was in 1966. Armstrong's second and last spaceflight was as mission commander of the Apollo 11 moon landing mission on July 20, 1969. On this mission, Armstrong descended to the lunar surface. For his spaceflights, Armstrong received the Congressional Space Medal of Honor.

First Woman In Space

On June 16, 1963 Soviet Cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova became the first woman to travel into space. She spent 71 hours there. Valentina Vladimirovna Tereshkova was born in Russia in 1937. When she was 18 she started working at a textile factory. At the age of 22 she made her first parachute jump in the local aviation club. She was keen on skydiving and she was noticed by the people from the Soviet space program, who wanted to put a woman in space in the early 1960s. Tereshkova was skilled enough for that. In February 1962 she began intensive training to become a cosmonaut.

In 1963 Tereshkova was selected to the second flight in the Vostok program and on the 16th of June Vostok 6 was launched into space. Tereshkova didn't guide the spacecraft,

it was guided by an automatic control system. On June 19 Tereshkova successfully parachuted to the earth.

After her space flight Tereshkova received the Order of Lenin and Hero of the Soviet Union awards.

1. Who was the first man on the Moon?

- a) John Glenn
- b) Edward Higgins
- c) Neil Armstrong

2. Who was the first woman in space?

- a) E. Kondakova
- b) V.Tereshkova
- c) P.Gagarina

3. A huge group of stars and planets

- a) the moon
- b) a galaxy
- c) the Solar System

4. The first space rocket of the USSR

- a) Vostok
- b) Baikonur
- c) Mars

5. Which planet is the largest in the Solar system?

- a) Jupiter
- b) Pluto
- c) Mars

3. Письменно соотнесите слово и перевод (писать цифру и букву).

1 the Solar System	a спутник
2 to explore	b Вселенная
3 spaceship	c межгалактический
4 astronaut	d атмосфера
5 atmosphere	e космический корабль
6 the universe	f астронавт

7 intergalactic	g Солнечная система
8 satellite	h исследовать

4. Прочитайте текст, письменно ответьте верно ли утверждение.

The International Space Station (the ISS) is the international programme. Sixteen countries are working together to build the ISS: Russia, the United States of America, Canada, Japan, Brazil, and the nations of the European Space Agency (Belgium, Britain, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland).

The countries are constructing the ISS piece by piece in space. It is very big and heavy. The first part of the ISS was Zarya, the control module, which was built by Russia. It was launched into orbit on the 20th of November 1998. A few weeks later the US module Unity was launched. The two modules were connected in space.

The station will be an orbital laboratory for scientific research in physics, chemistry, biology, medicine, human physiology, space and Earth science. But while building is going on, only three astronauts will live and work on the station.

After a long working day, just like on Earth, a worker in space goes to bed at night. In space astronauts are weightless and can sleep in any position. However, they have to attach themselves to a wall, a seat or a bed inside the crew cabine. Usually, astronauts sleep for eight hours at the end of each day.

True (T) or false (F):

1. Six countries are working together to build the ISS. -
2. The countries are constructing the ISS piece by piece in space. +
3. The first part of the ISS was Zarya, the control module, which was built by the USA. -
4. A few years later the US module Unity was launched. -
5. The station will be an orbital laboratory for scientific research. +
6. Five astronauts can live and work on the station. -

Фото выполненных заданий высылаем на почту

yulichka.kosova.1998@mail.ru

**В письме обязательно указать фамилию, группу, число, за которое
сделали домашнее задание!**

Выполненное задание отправить до 20.12.2022!