

Группа: ТЭК 2/1
Дата проведения: 10.04.2023 г.
Специальность: 38.02.05 Товароведение и экспертиза качества
потребительских товаров

Дисциплина: ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык

Тема занятия: Супермаркеты. Гипермаркеты

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=Q0Bf3WrfUOI>

Домашнее задание

1. Вспомните лексику по теме.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q0Bf3WrfUOI>

Names of shops

Grocery store - Продовольственный магазин

Kiosk - Киоск, ларек

Newspaper stall - Газетный ларек

Market - Рынок

Children's store - Детский магазин

Supermarket - Супермаркет

Department Store - Универмаг

Shop at home - Магазин у дома

Vegetable stand - Овощной киоск

Pharmacy - Аптека

Bakery - Булочная, пекарня

Pastry shop - Кондитерский магазин

Jewelry store - Ювелирный магазин

Butcher shop - Мясная лавка

Bookstore - Книжный магазин

Shopping centre - Торговый центр

Online store - Интернет-магазин

Stationery - Канцтовары

Furniture store - Мебельный магазин

Clothing store - Магазин одежды

Shoe store - Обувной магазин

Flower shop - Цветочная лавка

Tableware Store - Магазин посуды

Perfume shop - Парфюмерная лавка

Antique shop - Антикварная лавка

Cosmetics Store - Магазин косметики

Gastronomy - Гастрономия, кулинария

Self-service store - Магазин самообслуживания

Toy Store - Магазин игрушек

Hardware store - Хозяйственный магазин

Haberdashery Department - Отдел галантерейных товаров

Pet Store - Зоомагазин

Repair Goods - Товары для ремонта
Sporting goods - Спортивные товары

Cheese factory - Сыроварня

2. Прочитайте текст, **письменно** выполните задания.

Supermarkets

It is believed that the idea of supermarkets first belonged to an American businessman who opened **a self-service grocery store** in 1916. The main advantage of the new American store was that **the goods were stocked on the shelves**, so the customers could take their own goods and bring them to the front of the store to pay for them. Although there was a high risk of stealing, the owner found the new shop's organisation more effective because it allowed him **to reduce the number of shop assistants**. Later the new shop organisation **spread widely** throughout European countries.

Nowadays supermarkets are as British as football and cricket. In the UK 90% of all food is bought at five different **supermarket chains**. That makes these companies extremely powerful, especially when they deal with **small businesses**, for example farmers. Milk is a good example. Supermarkets like to use things such as milk and bread, which are at the top of almost everyone's shopping list, **to attract customers. To offer the lowest price** the supermarkets need to buy milk from dairy farmers very cheaply, so big supermarket chains agree on a very low price and dictate it to farmers. If the farmers don't agree to that price, supermarkets start to look for the cheapest possible products abroad instead.

The consumers are of course happy to get cheaper products, but they should also keep in mind the influence supermarkets have on the environment. First of all there's packaging. Supermarkets like all the products to be packed because it makes it easier to put them neatly on the shelves. Consequently, supermarkets produce nearly 10 million tons of **waste packaging** in the UK every year, less than 5% of which is recycled. Some supermarkets put large recycling bins in their car parks, trying to create the image that they are environmentally friendly. However, that is just an image.

To reach the supermarket shelves the products often have to travel half the globe. Due to **preservatives** even milk products can stay unspoiled for months. It's a great advantage for the supermarket as yoghurt bought from a farmer can't be kept for longer

than 2 days. That is why many small farmers do not even get a chance to compete with **long-lasting imported goods**.

When a new supermarket is planned, everyone says that a lot of new jobs will be created. In reality the number of jobs lost in the area is greater than the number of new positions in the supermarket. Within a 15km radius of every new supermarket that opens the number of people working in **the food business** goes down. It happens because all the small shops nearby are forced to close.

Письменно переведите выделенные слова.

Письменно укажите верны (true) или нет (false) данные утверждения.

1. An American businessman opened a self-service grocery store in 1916.
2. The main advantage of the new store was that the goods were stocked on the shelves, so the customers could take their own goods and bring them to the front of the store to pay for them.
3. The customers could take their own goods home without paying.
4. In the UK 90% of all food is bought at three different supermarket chains.
5. The consumers are happy to get cheaper products.
6. When a new supermarket is planned, everyone says that a lot of new jobs will be created.
7. All the small shops nearby are forced to close.
9. Less than 5% of waste packaging in the UK is recycled.
10. Supermarkets are not popular in the world now.

Письменно выполните тест.

1. The idea of supermarkets first belonged to
 - A. an American farmer.
 - B. an English farmer.
 - C. an American businessman.
2. The new shop organisation spread widely
 - A. throughout the USA.
 - B. throughout European countries.
 - C. throughout Russia.

3. Supermarkets produce nearly 10 million tons of waste packaging in the UK
- A. every year.
 - B. every month.
 - C. every week.
4. Yoghurt bought from a farmer can't be kept for longer than
- A. 2 weeks.
 - B. 2 days.
 - C. 2 hours.
5. Nowadays supermarkets are as British as
- A. rugby and basketball.
 - B. football and cricket.
 - C. boat races and tennis.

Фото выполненных заданий высылаем на почту

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