

**Медицинский колледж при АО  
«Южно-Казахстанской Медицинской академии»**

**Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин**

**МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ДЛЯ  
ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИХ ЗАНЯТИЙ**

Код дисциплины: ООД 04

Дисциплина: «Иностранный язык»

Специальность: 09120100 «Лечебное дело»

Квалификация: 4S09120101 «Фельдшер»

Специальность: 09130100 «Сестринское дело»

Квалификация: 4S09130103 «Медсестра общей практики»

Специальность: 09110100 «Стоматология»

Квалификация: 4S09110102 «Дантист»

Специальность: 09110200 «Ортопедическая Стоматология»

Квалификация: 4S09110201 «Зуб техник»

Курс: 1

Семестр: 2

Форма контроля: диф. зачет

Объем учебных часов/кредитов: 120/5

Самостоятельная работа студента: 24

Самостоятельная работа студента с педагогом: 12

Теоритическая: 84

Шымкент, 2025 г.

<p>ONTÜSTIK-QAZAQSTAN MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ</p>		<p>SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN MEDICAL ACADEMY АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»</p>
<p>Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин Методические рекомендации</p>		<p>73-11-2025 стр. 2 из 52 стр</p>

Обсуждено на заседании кафедры общеобразовательных дисциплин

Протокол № 1 от «27» 08 2025 г.

Заведующий кафедрой  Сатаев А.Т.

<p>ONTÜSTIK-QAZAQSTAN MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ</p>		<p>SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN MEDICAL ACADEMY АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»</p>
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## 1. Theme /Тақырып/Тема/ IT technology. Introduction

**1.1. Мақсат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

## 1.2. Training goals/Оқытудың мақсаттары/Задачи обучения/

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

### Ход занятия

#### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся

- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся

- задачи занятия:

- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.

- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.

- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.

- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.

- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

#### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

#### 3. Изложение нового материала 25 min

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

## 1.3. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>Computer Hardware Software hard drive System Software Application Software databases cloud services</p>	<p>Компьютерное оборудование Программное обеспечение жесткий диск системное программное обеспечение прикладное программное обеспечение базы данны</p>
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**2. Read the text and translate it. Introduction to IT Technology**  
Information Technology (IT) is all about using computers, software, networks, and other technology to store, process, and share information. In today's world, IT is everywhere! It's used in schools,



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hospitals, businesses, and even at home. **Computer Hardware**

This refers to the physical parts of a computer. For example, the **monitor, keyboard, mouse, and hard drive**. These parts work together to help you use the computer. **Software**

Software is the program or set of instructions that tells the hardware what to do. There are two main types: **System Software**: This includes programs like **Windows, macOS, or Linux**. They help the computer run. **Application Software**: These are the programs you use to do tasks like writing documents, editing photos, or browsing the internet. Examples include **Microsoft Word, Photoshop, and Google Chrome**. **Networks**

A network connects multiple computers together so they can share information. The internet is a huge global network that connects millions of computers. A **Wi-Fi** connection is one example of a network that allows you to access the internet wirelessly. Data refers to information, like numbers, text, or images. In IT, data is stored in **databases** or on **cloud services**. Cloud services like **Google Drive or Dropbox** allow you to store files online and access them from anywhere. IT is used in many ways:

**Education**: Students use computers and the internet for research, online classes, and assignments.

**Healthcare**: Doctors use computers to store patient records and to communicate with other hospitals.

**Business**: Companies use IT for things like managing inventory, keeping track of sales, and sending emails. IT technology is an essential part of our daily lives. It makes tasks easier, faster, and more efficient. As technology continues to grow, our use of IT will only increase, changing the way we work, communicate, and learn.

**3. Ex1:** Complete the sentences with the correct words from the list below. **List:**

computer hardware, software, network, data, cloud services

\_\_\_\_\_ is the physical equipment of a computer, like the monitor, keyboard, and mouse.

\_\_\_\_\_ allows different computers to communicate and share information.

\_\_\_\_\_ are programs that tell the computer what to do, like Word or Chrome.

\_\_\_\_\_ refers to information that can be stored on a computer or online.

\_\_\_\_\_ lets you store your files online and access them from any device.

**4. Ex2: True or False.** Read the statements below. Write **True** if the statement is correct or **False** if it is incorrect.

The internet is a type of computer hardware.

Cloud services allow you to store data on a local computer only.

Application software is used to perform specific tasks, such as writing documents or editing photos.

A network helps computers communicate with each other and share information.

Data can only be stored on a computer's hard drive.

#### 1.4. Өткізілу барысы/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Teaching methods

- Listening comprehension
- Speaking comprehension
- Reading comprehension
- Individual work

- Work in small groups
- Group work
- Work in pairs
- Games
- Dialogues
- Role – plays

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-Crosswords

-Puzzles

-Cards

### 1.5. Бақылау/Контроль/Control

1. What is IT technology used for?
2. Can you name some examples of computer hardware?
3. What is the difference between system software and application software?
4. How does a network help computers share information?
5. What is the internet, and how is it related to networks?
6. Where can we store data besides on a computer's hard drive?
7. How is IT used in education?
8. Why is IT important for businesses?
9. What are cloud services, and how do they work?
10. How do you think IT will change in the future?

### 1.6. Bibliography/ Әдебиет /Литература/

#### Приложение 1

## 2.Theoretical lesson

### 2.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Writing an article “Meta”

**2.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

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### 2.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

##### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

##### 3. Изложение нового материала

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## 2.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations

company	компания
founder	основатель
popular	популярный
change (verb)	менять
metaverse	метавселенная
virtual	виртуальный
world	мир
social media	социальные сети
app (application)	приложение

### 2. Read and translate the text .

Meta: A Big Tech Company

Meta is a large technology company from the United States. It started as Facebook in 2004. The founder is Mark Zuckerberg. Facebook became very popular around the world.

In 2021, Facebook changed its name to Meta. The new name shows that the company wants to do more than just social media. Meta is now working on the "metaverse." The metaverse is a 3D virtual world where people can work, play, and meet with others using the internet. Meta owns many apps. The most famous ones are: Facebook – a social media platform. Instagram – a photo and video sharing app. WhatsApp – a messaging app. Messenger – another chat app. Millions of people use these apps every day. Meta makes money from ads (advertisements) that appear on these apps. Meta also works with new technologies. They make virtual reality (VR) headsets, like the Meta Quest. With VR, people can play games or explore new places without leaving home. However, Meta also faces problems. Some people say the company does not protect users' data well. Others say social media can harm young people. Meta says it is trying to fix these problems. Meta is one of the most powerful tech companies in the world. It wants to change the future of the internet.

### 3. Ex: 1. Read each sentence and write True or False.

1. Meta was always the name of the company.
2. Mark Zuckerberg started Facebook in 2004.
3. Instagram and WhatsApp are part of Meta.
4. The metaverse is a real city in the U.S.
5. Meta makes money from selling food.
6. Meta Quest is a type of virtual reality headset.
7. Everyone thinks Meta protects user data very well.

### 4. Ex:2. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s) from the box:

(Facebook – Meta – ads – VR – Instagram – metaverse – messages)

1. The company was called \_\_\_\_\_ before 2021.
2. Meta makes money from \_\_\_\_\_ that show on apps.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a photo and video sharing app.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a 3D world on the internet.
5. Meta changed its name to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. WhatsApp is used to send \_\_\_\_\_.
7. People use \_\_\_\_\_ headsets to explore virtual places.

### 5. Ex:3 Answer the questions.

Who started Facebook, and when?

- Why did Facebook change its name to Meta?
- What are two popular apps that Meta owns?

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-What is the metaverse?

## 2.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Откізiлу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

## 2.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

## 3. Theoretical lesson

### 3.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Environmental Issues

**3.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

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Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
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- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
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- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

##### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

##### 3. Изложение нового материала

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### 3.4. 5The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

#### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

pollution	загрязнение
climate change	изменение климата
global warming	глобальное потепление
recycle	перерабатывать
deforestation	вырубка лесов
plastic	пластик
carbon dioxide	углекислый газ (CO <sub>2</sub> )
electricity	электричество
floods	наводнения
protect	защищать

#### 2. Read the text and translate it.

##### Environmental Issues

Today, our planet has many environmental problems. These problems are bad for people, animals, and nature. One big problem is **pollution**. Pollution makes the air, water, and land dirty. Factories and cars produce smoke. This smoke makes the air dirty. People also throw plastic and trash into rivers and oceans. Another problem is **climate change**. The Earth is getting hotter. This is called **global warming**. It happens because of too much carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in the air. This gas comes from cars, airplanes, and factories. Climate change causes more fires, floods, and strong storms. **Deforestation** is also a problem. People cut down too many trees. Trees clean the air and give homes to animals. When we lose forests, many animals lose their homes too.

There are things we can do to help: Recycle plastic, paper, and glass. Use less water and electricity.

Walk or ride a bike instead of using a car. Plant trees and protect nature.

If we all help, we can protect our planet for the future.

#### 3. Ex:1. Match the words on the left with the correct meaning on the right.

##### A (Words)

1. Pollution 2. Deforestation 3. Floods 4. Recycle 5. Climate change

**B (Meanings)** a. Very heavy rain and water b. Bad things in the air, water, land c. Cutting down many trees d. Use old things again e. Earth's weather is changing

4.

#### Ex:2 Use the words to make correct sentences.

(trees / the air / clean) → Trees clean the air.

animals / hurt)

many / cars / pollution / make)

/ forests / down)

we / should)

getting / is)

Example:

1.(Plastic /

2.(Too

3.(People / cut

4.(Recycle / bottles /

5.(Hotter / the planet /

### 3.5. Teaching methods / Методы обучения и преподавания/ Откізлу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

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Games



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Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

### 3.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

### 3.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

- What is pollution?
- What causes global warming?
- Why are trees important?
- How can we help the environment?

## 4. Theoretical lesson

### 4.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Mobile applications

**4.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

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Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент: 10 min

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
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- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

##### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам. 15 min

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

##### 3. Изложение нового материала 25 min

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

### 4.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар 30 min

#### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

mobile phone	мобильный телефон
--------------	-------------------

application (app)	приложение
chatting / messaging	переписка / обмен сообщениями
take a photo	сделать фото
edit (photos)	редактировать (фото)
shopping	покупки
advertisement (ad)	реклама
free	бесплатный
cost money	стоит денег
download	загружать / скачивать
App Store	App Store (для iPhone)
Google Play Store	Google Play (для Android)
review (app review)	отзыв
personal information	личная информация

## 2. Read and the text and translate it.

### Mobile Applications

Today, many people use mobile phones every day. These phones are not only for calling or texting. We can also use mobile applications, or apps.

Apps help us do many things. There are apps for:

Chatting and messaging (like WhatsApp or Telegram)

Taking and editing photos (like Instagram or Snapchat)

Listening to music (like Spotify or YouTube Music)

Learning languages (like Duolingo)

Shopping online (like Amazon or eBay)

Checking the weather, news, or maps

Some apps are free, but others cost money. Many free apps show advertisements. People can download apps from the App Store (for iPhones) or Google Play Store (for Android phones).

Apps are useful, but it's important to be careful. Some apps ask for personal information. It's a good idea to check reviews and only download apps from safe sources.

Mobile apps make life easier, faster, and more fun!

### 3. Ex:1. Vocabulary Practice – Fill in the Blanks

1. Complete the sentences using the correct word from the box below:

2. (free – download – advertisement – review – safe – personal)

3. Some apps are \_\_\_\_\_, but others cost money.

4. Before you \_\_\_\_\_ an app, check the reviews from other people.

5. It is important to keep your \_\_\_\_\_ information private when using apps.

6. Many apps show \_\_\_\_\_ to make money.

7. Always download apps from a \_\_\_\_\_ source, like the App Store or Google Play.

8. You can \_\_\_\_\_ your favorite apps from the App Store.

### 4. Translate the following sentences into Russian:

1. Some apps are free, but others cost money.

2. Be careful when downloading apps from unknown sources.

3. I like to shop online using the Amazon app.

4. It is important to keep your personal information safe.

### 5.5 Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Откізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work



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Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

## 5.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

## 5.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

- What apps do you use every day?
- Do you prefer free apps or paid apps? Why?
- What is your favorite app, and what do you use it for?
- How can people stay safe when using mobile apps?

## 6. Theoretical lesson

### 6.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Advantages of the Web

**6.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Мақсат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

### 6.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың максаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

### Ход занятия

#### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

#### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

#### 3. Изложение нового материала

<p>ONTÜSTIK-QAZAQSTAN MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ</p>		<p>SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN MEDICAL ACADEMY АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»</p>
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(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

#### 6.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

##### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

web (internet) communication message video call group chat information shopping buy website entertainment watch listen play games work study course skill personal information harmful	веб (интернет) общение сообщение видеозвонок групповой чат информация покупки покупать веб-сайт развлечения смотреть слушать играть в игры работа учёба курс навык личная информация вредный
--	--

##### 2. Read the text and translate it.

###### Advantages of the Web

The web, also called the **internet**, is a big part of our daily life. It helps us in many ways.

###### Communication

The web makes it easy to talk to people anywhere in the world. You can send messages, make video calls, and even chat in groups. Apps like WhatsApp and Facebook Messenger make this fast and simple.

###### Information

On the web, you can find almost any information you need. Whether you want to learn something new, check the news, or find answers to questions, the internet is a great source.

###### Shopping

You can buy many things on the web. You don't need to go to a store. Websites like Amazon, eBay, and many others let you buy clothes, books, electronics, and even food. It's easy and convenient.

###### Entertainment

The internet is also a place for fun. You can watch movies, listen to music, or play games. Apps like YouTube, Spotify, and Netflix offer many options to keep you entertained.

###### Work and Study

Many people use the web for work or studying. You can find online courses to learn new skills, or even work from home. Many companies and schools use the internet to connect people.

##### 3.Ex:1 Fill in the Blanks

Use these words: (**website** – **entertainment** – **video call** – **skill** – **buy**)

- I want to \_\_\_\_\_ a book online.
- You can learn a new \_\_\_\_\_ from an online course.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ lets you talk face-to-face with someone online.
- YouTube is a \_\_\_\_\_ with lots of videos.



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5. Watching movies is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4. Ex2: Translate the Sentences into Russian

1. The internet is a good place for communication.
2. You can buy clothes and food on websites.
3. I often listen to music online for entertainment.
4. Many people work or study from home using the internet.
5. Be careful and protect your personal information.

#### 6.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

#### 6.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

#### 6.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What is another name for the web?
2. How can people communicate using the internet?
3. Name two things you can buy online.
4. What can you do for fun on the web?

### 7.Theoretical lesson

#### 7.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Mining and Sediments

**7.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

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#### 7.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың максаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

1. Организационный момент: 10 min

- проверка присутствующих учащихся

- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся

- задачи занятия:

<p>ОҢТҮСТІК-ҚАЗАҚСТАН MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ</p>		<p>SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN MEDICAL ACADEMY АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»</p>
<p>Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин Методические рекомендации</p>		<p>73-11-2025 стр. 14 из 52 стр</p>

- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам. 15 min

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

3. Изложение нового материала 25 min

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

#### 7.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

##### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>mining materials coal gold iron soil sediment sand rocks plants sunlight protect</p>	<p>добыча (полезных ископаемых) материалы уголь золото железо почва осадок (песок, почва, камни) песок камни растения солнечный свет защищать</p>
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##### 2. Read the text and translate it.

###### Mining and Sediments

Mining is the process of taking materials like gold, coal, or iron from the ground. People use these materials to make things like buildings, machines, and phones. Mining happens in many parts of the world. But mining can also hurt the environment. When companies dig into the earth, they change the land. They cut down trees and move soil. This can cause problems for animals and plants.

One big problem is sediment. Sediment is small pieces of soil, sand, or rocks. When it rains, water can carry this sediment into rivers and lakes. This makes the water dirty. It can also hurt fish and other animals that live in the water. Too much sediment can block sunlight and make it hard for plants to grow in the water. It can also cover fish eggs and stop fish from growing.

To help the environment, mining companies must be careful. They can plant new trees, clean the land, and stop too much sediment from going into rivers. Mining is important, but it should be done in a safe and clean way.

##### 3. Ex:1 True or False

Read the sentences and write **True** or **False**.

1. Mining means taking materials from the ground.
2. Mining never causes problems for nature.
3. Sediment is made of small pieces of soil, sand, or rocks.
4. Sediment makes water cleaner.



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5. Too much sediment can hurt fish and plants.
6. Mining companies can help the environment.

#### 4.Ex:2 Fill in the Blanks

Use the words: (**mining – trees – sediment – rivers – animals – fish**)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is when people take things like coal and gold from the ground.
2. Mining can hurt \_\_\_\_\_ and plants.
3. Companies often cut down \_\_\_\_\_ during mining.
4. Rain carries \_\_\_\_\_ into lakes and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Too much sediment can hurt \_\_\_\_\_ and their eggs.

#### 7.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

#### 7.7. Bibliography/ Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

### 8.Theoretical lesson

#### 8.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: BOOPPPS. "Karachaganak Field"

**8.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

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#### 8.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.

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- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

## 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

## 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

## 8.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

field	поле/ месторождение
oil	нефть
gas	газ
located	расположенный
discovered	обнаруженный / найденный
engineer	инженер
technician	техник / наладчик
driver	водитель
economy	экономика
resources	ресурсы

### 2. Read and the text and translate it.

#### The Karachaganak Field

The Karachaganak Field is one of the largest oil and gas fields in Kazakhstan. It is located in the northwest of the country, near the city of Aksai. The field was discovered in 1979.

Today, an international company manages the Karachaganak Field. The company produces oil and gas from the field and sends it to different countries. Many people work at the site, including engineers, technicians, and drivers. Workers often live in camps near the field.

The Karachaganak Field helps Kazakhstan's economy. It brings money to the government and provides jobs for many people. Oil and gas are important natural resources for the country.

#### 3. Ex:1 True or False

Read the sentences and write **True** or **False**.

1. The Karachaganak Field is in the south of Kazakhstan.
2. The field was found in 1979.
3. Only Kazakhstani companies work at the Karachaganak Field.
4. Many types of workers are needed at the field.
5. The Karachaganak Field is not important to the country's economy.

#### 4.Ex:2 Fill in the Blanks

Use these words: *drivers, resources, international, gas, jobs*

1. The Karachaganak Field produces oil and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Many \_\_\_\_\_ work at the site to move people and equipment.
3. The field is managed by an \_\_\_\_\_ company.
4. Oil and gas are natural \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The field provides many \_\_\_\_\_ for people in Kazakhstan.



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## 8.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

## 8.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

### 8.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. Where is the Karachaganak Field located?
2. When was the field discovered?
3. Who works at the Karachaganak Field?
4. What does the international company do at the field?
5. How does the Karachaganak Field help Kazakhstan?

## 9. Theoretical lesson

### 9.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: "Kanysh Satbaev" Skimming reading.

**9.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

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### 9.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың максаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

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Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

### Ход занятия

#### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.

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- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

#### 9.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

##### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>scientist born geology geologist discover minerals resources academy support researcher</p>	<p>учёный родился геология геолог обнаружить / открыть полезные ископаемые / минералы ресурсы академия поддерживать исследователь</p>
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##### 2. Read the text and translate it.

##### Skimming Reading: Kanysh Satbayev

Kanysh Satbayev was a famous Kazakh scientist. He was born in 1899 in Pavlodar region. He studied geology and became the first Kazakh geologist. Satbayev worked hard to discover metal and mineral resources in Kazakhstan. His work helped the country find copper, iron, and other useful materials. Satbayev was also the first president of the Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan. He supported science, education, and young researchers. People remember him today as a smart and important person in Kazakhstan's history.

##### 3. Ex:1 Questions (Choose the best answer):

- What is the text mainly about?
  - A city in Kazakhstan
  - A famous Kazakh scientist
  - A history of geology
- What kind of scientist was Kanysh Satbayev?
  - A doctor
  - A teacher
  - A geologist
- Why is Satbayev important for Kazakhstan?
  - He found oil
  - He helped find useful minerals and supported science
  - He worked in a factory

##### 4.Ex:2 Match the English word with its correct Russian translation. Write the correct number next to the word.

English Word Russian Translation

- Scientist                      А. геология
- Born                            В. учёный
- Geology                        С. исследователь



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- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 4. Geologist   | D. родился              |
| 5. Discover    | E. ресурсы              |
| 6. Minerals    | F. полезные ископаемые  |
| 7. Resources   | G. поддерживать         |
| 8. Academy     | H. академия             |
| 9. Support     | I. обнаружить / открыть |
| 10. Researcher | J. геолог               |

#### 9.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

#### 9.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

#### 9.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. When was Kanysh Satbayev born?
2. Where was he born?
3. What was Kanysh Satbayev's profession?
4. What did Satbayev discover in Kazakhstan?
5. What important role did Satbayev have in the Academy of Sciences?
6. Why is Kanysh Satbayev important to Kazakhstan?

### 10.Theoretical lesson

#### 10.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Pros and cons of reading a book. Writing a blogpost

**10.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Максат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

#### 10.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

1. Организационный момент:

-проверка присутствующих учащихся

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- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

## 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

## 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

## 10.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

pros	преимущества
cons	недостатки
knowledge	знание
imagination	воображение
creativity	креативность
relax	расслабляться
language skills	языковые навыки
time	время
schedule	расписание
expensive	дорогой
information	информация
focus	сосредоточиться
remember	запомнить
benefits	преимущества, выгоды
habit	привычка

### 2. Read and the text and translate it.

#### The Pros and Cons of Reading a Book

Reading a book is a popular activity that many people enjoy. But like everything else, it has both advantages and disadvantages. Let's look at the pros and cons of reading a book.

#### The Pros (Advantages)

##### 1. Improves Knowledge

Reading books helps you learn new things. You can discover new facts, ideas, and cultures. Books are a great way to expand your knowledge.

##### 2. Boosts Imagination

When you read a book, you imagine the story in your mind. This helps you improve creativity and imagine new worlds.

##### 3. Reduces Stress

Reading is a relaxing activity. When you read a good book, you forget about your problems and feel calm. It is a good way to relax after a busy day.



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#### 4. Improves Language Skills

Reading helps you learn new words and improves your grammar. The more you read, the better your language skills become.

The Cons (Disadvantages)

##### 1. Takes Time

Books can take a lot of time to read. Sometimes, people feel too busy to sit down and read a whole book.

##### 2. Not Always Easy to Find Time

If you have a busy schedule, it might be difficult to find time to read. You might have to choose between reading a book or doing other things.

##### 3. Can Be Expensive

Some books can be expensive to buy. If you want to read many books, it can cost a lot of money.

##### 4. Too Much Information

Sometimes, books give you too much information. It can be hard to focus and remember everything you read.

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, reading a book is a wonderful activity that can teach you a lot and help you relax.

However, it also has some disadvantages, like taking up a lot of time and being expensive. But, if you find time to read, the benefits are huge. Whether it's for fun or learning, reading is still a great habit to have!

#### 3. Ex:1 True or False

Books can help you relax and forget about your problems. (True / False)

Reading a book is always free. (True / False)

It is easy to find time to read a book, even with a busy schedule. (True / False)

Reading helps you improve your knowledge and language skills. (True / False)

Books can take a lot of time to read, but they are always very short. (True / False)

#### 4.Ex:2 Multiple Choice (Choose the correct answer)

1. What is one benefit of reading a book?

- a) It can be very expensive
- b) It helps improve your imagination
- c) It always takes a lot of time

2. What does reading help you with?

- a) Learning new words
- b) Watching movies
- c) Finding new hobbies

3. What is a disadvantage of reading a book?

- a) It makes you more creative
- b) It takes time away from other activities
- c) It improves your language skills

4. Why is reading a book relaxing?

- a) You forget your problems for a while
- b) You learn too much information
- c) You spend money on books

5. What does a book often give you that can be hard to remember?

- a) Too much information
- b) New hobbies
- c) New movies

#### 10.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

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Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

## 10.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

### 10.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What are the main benefits of reading a book?
2. How does reading a book help your imagination?
3. What can reading a book do for your stress levels?
4. Why is reading good for improving language skills?
5. What is a disadvantage of reading a book in terms of time?
6. Why might someone find it difficult to read if they have a busy schedule?
7. How can reading books become expensive?
8. What is one reason why books might be difficult to remember?

## 11.Theoretical lesson

### 11.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Reading Biographies of Famous People

**11.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Мақсат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және таңдаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

### 11.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

### Ход занятия

#### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.



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<p>Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин Методические рекомендации</p>		<p>73-11-2025 стр. 23 из 52 стр</p>

- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

#### 11.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

##### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>biography famous childhood struggles successful scientist actor musician inspiring perseverance failure history rise to fame challenges</p>	<p>биография знаменитый, известный детство трудности, проблемы успешный учёный актёр музыкант вдохновляющий упорство, настойчивость неудача история становление знаменитым испытания, трудности</p>
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##### 2. Read and the text and translate it.

##### Reading Biographies of Famous People

Reading biographies of famous people is an interesting way to learn about their lives. A biography tells the story of someone's life. Famous people, like actors, scientists, and leaders, often have biographies written about them. These books help us understand their childhood, their struggles, and how they became successful.

For example, you can read about famous scientists like Albert Einstein or Marie Curie. You will learn how they worked hard to make important discoveries. Biographies of actors and musicians tell us about their rise to fame, their challenges, and their personal lives. Reading biographies can also help us understand history better, because they show what happened in the world through the eyes of important people.

Reading biographies can also be very inspiring. They can show us that success doesn't come easily. Many famous people had to overcome difficulties, like poverty, illness, or failure, before they became successful. By reading about them, we can learn important lessons about hard work, perseverance, and never giving up.

##### 3. Ex:1 Fill in the Blanks

Use these words to complete the sentences: **biography, successful, struggles, inspiring, scientist.**

A \_\_\_\_\_ tells the story of someone's life.

Many famous people faced \_\_\_\_\_ like illness or poverty before becoming successful.

Albert Einstein was a famous \_\_\_\_\_ who made important discoveries.

Reading the biography of a person who overcame difficulties can be very \_\_\_\_\_.

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Someone who works hard and never gives up can become \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4.Ex:2 Multiple Choice (Choose the correct answer)

What is a biography?

- a) A story about a book
- b) A story about someone's life
- c) A book about history

Why do people read biographies of famous people?

- a) To know about their personal lives only
- b) To learn about their lives, struggles, and success
- c) To learn how to become famous

What can we learn from the biographies of scientists?

- a) How they became famous musicians
- b) Their discoveries and challenges
- c) Their acting career

What does reading biographies help us understand better?

- a) How to write books
- b) How history happened through the lives of important people
- c) How to become an actor

Why can reading biographies be inspiring?

- a) Because they show how easy success is
- b) Because they teach us about important lessons, like hard work and never giving up
- c) Because they are always short and easy to read

#### 11.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

#### 11.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

##### Приложение 1

#### 11.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What does a biography tell us?
2. Why do people read biographies of famous people?
3. Can biographies be written about all kinds of people, or only a few?
4. Name one thing you can learn from reading a biography of a scientist.
5. How can reading biographies help you understand history better?



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## 12.Theoretical lesson

### 12.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Types of technologies

**12.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Мақсат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

### 12.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
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- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

##### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

##### 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

### 12.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

#### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>technology information communication medical transportation entertainment energy sustainable devices software systems cloud storage smartphones social media</p>	<p>технология информация общение медицинский транспорт развлечение энергия устойчивый, экологически чистый устройства программное обеспечение системы облачное хранилище смартфоны социальные сети</p>
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healthcare equipment renewable energy pollution	здравоохранение оборудование возобновляемая энергия загрязнение
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## 2. Read and the text and translate it.

### Types of Technologies

Technology is an important part of our daily lives. There are many types of technologies that help make our lives easier, faster, and more connected. Below are some common types of technologies:

#### 1. Information Technology (IT)

Information Technology focuses on using computers and software to store, send, and receive information. For example, the internet, emails, and cloud storage all fall under IT. It helps businesses and people communicate easily and work more efficiently.

#### 2. Communication Technology

Communication technology refers to devices and systems that allow people to talk and share information. This includes smartphones, video calls, social media platforms, and the internet. Thanks to these technologies, we can talk to anyone, anywhere in the world.

#### 3. Medical Technology

Medical technology helps doctors and healthcare workers to treat patients and save lives. Examples include medical equipment like X-rays, MRIs, and even robotic surgery tools. These technologies improve healthcare and make treatments safer and more accurate.

#### 4. Transportation Technology

Transportation technology includes the devices and systems used to move people and goods from one place to another. This includes cars, trains, airplanes, and ships. These technologies have made travel faster and more accessible.

#### 5. Entertainment Technology

Entertainment technology helps people have fun and relax. Examples are televisions, gaming consoles, streaming services, and virtual reality (VR) devices. These technologies give people access to movies, music, games, and more.

#### 6. Energy Technology

Energy technology is used to produce and use energy in a safe and efficient way. This includes renewable energy sources like solar panels, wind turbines, and electric cars. It helps reduce pollution and create more sustainable energy solutions.

### 3. Ex:1 True or False

1. Cloud storage is part of Information Technology. (True / False)
2. Smartphones are an example of communication technology. (True / False)
3. Medical technology helps doctors treat patients and save lives. (True / False)
4. Transportation technology includes social media platforms. (True / False)
5. Sustainable energy technologies help reduce environmental pollution. (True / False)

### 4.Ex:2 Fill in the Blanks

Use these words to complete the sentences: **communication, renewable, equipment, energy, devices.**

1. Doctors use special medical \_\_\_\_\_ to help treat patients.
2. Many people use mobile \_\_\_\_\_ like smartphones for communication.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ energy sources, like wind and solar power, are good for the environment.
4. Social media platforms are part of \_\_\_\_\_ technology.
5. We need to find new ways to produce \_\_\_\_\_ without harming the planet.

## 12.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension



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Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

## 12.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

## 12.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What is Information Technology (IT) mainly used for?
2. How does Communication Technology help us?
3. What are some examples of devices in Communication Technology?
4. What are some examples of Medical Technology?
5. How does Transportation Technology help people?
6. Why is Energy Technology important for the environment?
7. How does Entertainment Technology affect our daily lives?
8. What is the role of Sustainable Energy Technology in reducing pollution?

## 13.Theoretical lesson

### 13.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Robotics

**13.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Мақсат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

### 13.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

### Ход занятия

#### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.

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- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.

- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

### 13.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

#### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>robot robotics factory surgery artificial intelligence task machine explore dangerous decision</p>	<p>робот робототехника фабрика операция искусственный интеллект задание машина исследовать опасный решение</p>
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#### 2. Read and the text and translate it.

##### What Is Robotics?

Robotics is the science and technology of robots. A robot is a machine that can do tasks, often like a human. Some robots work by themselves, and some are controlled by people.

Robots are used in many places today. In factories, robots help build cars, phones, and other products. They can work fast and do the same job again and again without getting tired.

In hospitals, robots help doctors during surgeries. Some robots can give medicine to patients or clean hospital rooms. These robots help keep people safe and healthy.

There are also robots that explore dangerous places. For example, robots can go deep into the ocean or travel to space. They can go where it is not safe for people.

At home, some people use small robots to clean the floor or help with simple tasks. These robots make life easier.

Robots are getting smarter every year. Many robots now use artificial intelligence (AI). This means they can learn and make decisions. In the future, robots might be able to do even more complex tasks.

#### 3. Ex:1 Use the words from the box to complete the sentences below. One word is extra.

Word box:

robot – robotics – factory – decision – dangerous – AI – surgery – explore – machine – hospital

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a machine that can do tasks like a human.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the science of building and using robots.

3. Robots in a \_\_\_\_\_ help build cars and phones.

4. In a \_\_\_\_\_, robots help doctors with operations.

5. Some robots can go to \_\_\_\_\_ places like deep oceans.

6. Robots with \_\_\_\_\_ can learn and make smart choices.

7. Doctors use robots during \_\_\_\_\_ to help patients.

8. A robot is a type of \_\_\_\_\_.



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9. Robots can \_\_\_\_\_ space and other places where people cannot go.

#### 4.Ex:2 Writing Task

Write 4–5 sentences about where you think robots will be used in the future.

*Example: In the future, robots will help teachers in schools.*

#### 13.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

#### 13.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

#### 13.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What is a robot?
2. Where do robots work in factories?
3. How do robots help doctors in hospitals?
4. Why are robots good for dangerous places?
5. Can some robots work by themselves?
6. What is artificial intelligence (AI)?
7. How are robots used at home?
8. Why don't robots get tired in factories?
9. What kinds of tasks might robots do in the future?
10. Do all robots need to be controlled by people?

#### 14.Theoretical lesson

##### 14.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Grammar in context. Conditional sentences

**14.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

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##### 14.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

##### Ход занятия

1. Организационный момент:

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- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

#### 14.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

1. Conditional sentences describe a situation and its result.

There are different types, but here are two common ones:

<p><b>First Conditional – real or possible situations</b> <b>Form:</b> <b>If + present simple, will + base verb</b> <b>Example:</b> If I study hard, I <b>will pass</b> the test. If it rains, we <b>will stay</b> at home.</p>	<p><b>Second Conditional – unreal or imaginary situations</b> <b>Form:</b> <b>If + past simple, would + base verb</b> <b>Example:</b> If I had a robot, it <b>would help</b> me clean my room. If I were rich, I <b>would travel</b> the world.</p>
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#### 3. Ex:1 Choose the Correct Option

1. If robots (are / were) smarter, they (will / would) do more difficult jobs.
2. If we use robots in hospitals, they (help / will help) doctors.
3. If I had a cleaning robot, I (will / would) never clean my room again.
4. If robots become cheaper, more people (will / would) buy them.
5. If I were a scientist, I (will / would) build a space robot.

#### 4. Ex:2 Complete the Sentences

1. If I have free time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If robots cleaned the house, people \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If we had flying cars, we \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If it rains this weekend, I \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If I were a robot, I \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 14.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Откізлу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work



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Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

#### 14.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

### 15.Theoretical lesson

#### 15.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: A scientific video review (physics, biology, economics)

**15.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

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#### 15.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

##### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

##### 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

#### 15.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

##### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>energy electricity solar energy</p>	<p>энергия электричество солнечная энергия</p>
--	--

hydro energy	гидроэнергия
heat	тепло
brain	мозг
control	управлять
breathing	дыхание
nervous system	нервная система
neuron	нейрон
cell	клетка

## 2. Read and the text and translate it.

### 1. Physics: What Is Energy?

Energy is the power that makes things move or work. We use energy every day — to turn on lights, cook food, and charge phones. There are many types of energy: heat, light, sound, and electricity. The sun gives us solar energy, and moving water gives us hydro energy. Energy cannot be made or destroyed. It only changes from one form to another. For example, when you eat food, your body changes it into energy so you can move.

### 2. Biology: The Human Brain

The brain is one of the most important parts of the human body. It controls everything we do — thinking, moving, feeling, and even breathing. The brain is inside the head, protected by the skull. It works with the nervous system to send and receive messages all over the body. The brain is made of billions of special cells called neurons. These cells help us remember things, solve problems, and learn new skills. Taking care of the brain is very important. Sleep, healthy food, and exercise help it work well.

### 3. Economics: What Is Money?

Money is what people use to buy and sell things. A long time ago, people traded items like food or clothes. This was called barter. Today, we use coins, banknotes, and digital money. People work to earn money, and they spend it on things they need or want. Economics is the study of how people use money and resources. It helps us understand prices, jobs, and businesses. Saving money is also important, so we can buy things in the future.

### 3. Ex:1 Match the Words (English → Russian)

#### A (English) B (Russian)

- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. energy | a) зарабатывать |
| 2. brain  | b) монеты       |
| 3. barter | c) энергия      |
| 4. earn   | d) мозг         |
| 5. coins  | e) бартер       |

### 4.Ex:2 Fill in the Blanks. Use these words to complete the sentences: energy – money – neurons – electricity – trade

- We use \_\_\_\_\_ to power lights, computers, and TVs.
- The human brain has billions of special cells called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A long time ago, people didn't use money — they used \_\_\_\_\_ to get things.
- When we eat food, our bodies turn it into \_\_\_\_\_.
- People work to earn \_\_\_\_\_ so they can buy what they need.

### 15.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension  
Speaking comprehension



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Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

## 15.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

## 15.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What is energy used for in daily life?
2. Name two types of energy.
3. What does the brain control in the human body?
4. Where is the brain located?
5. What did people use before money?
6. What types of money do we use today?

## 16.Theoretical lesson

### 16.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: "Solar Energy" Skimming reading.

**16.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

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### 16.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

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### Ход занятия

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- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

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2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

#### 16.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Такырып бойынша жаттығулар

1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

solar energy	солнечная энергия
power	энергия
panels	панели
sunlight	солнечный свет
electricity	электричество
clean	чистый
renewable	возобновляемый
environment	окружающая среда
pollution	загрязнение
sunny	солнечный

2. Read the text and translate it.

#### Solar Energy (Skimming Reading)

Solar energy is power from the sun. It is clean, free, and renewable. People use solar panels to collect sunlight and turn it into electricity. Solar energy is used in homes, schools, and businesses to power lights, TVs, and even cars.

Solar panels are usually placed on roofs or in open spaces. They work best in sunny places, but they can still produce some power on cloudy days.

Solar energy helps protect the environment. Unlike coal or gas, it does not create pollution. That's why many countries are using more solar power every year.

3. Ex:1 Vocabulary Task. Match the words from the text with their correct meanings.

#### English Word

#### Meaning

**solar energy** a) Special panels that collect sunlight.

**panels** b) The power or energy we get from the sun.

**pollution** c) The harmful effects of chemicals or waste.

**renewable** d) Something that can be used again and again without running out.

**environment** e) The world around us, including air, water, and land.

4.Ex:2 True/False

Read the sentences and decide if they are true or false.

1. Solar energy is made from the sun's light.

(True / False)

2. Solar panels work best on rainy days.

(True / False)



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3. Solar energy is harmful to the environment.

(True / False)

4. People use solar energy to power things like lights and cars.

(True / False)

5. Solar panels are only used in sunny countries.

(True / False)

### 16.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

### 16.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

### 16.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What is solar energy?

2. How do solar panels work?

3. Where are solar panels usually placed?

4. Can solar panels produce electricity on cloudy days?

5. What is one main benefit of using solar energy?

6. Why is solar energy better for the environment than coal or gas?

7. Do all countries use solar energy in the same amount? Why or why not?

8. What can solar energy be used to power?

### 17.Theoretical lesson

#### 17.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Grammar in context. Active and Passive Voice Perfect forms

**17.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Максат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

#### 17.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

1. Организационный момент:

-проверка присутствующих учащихся

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<p>Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин Методические рекомендации</p>		<p>73-11-2025 стр. 36 из 52 стр</p>

- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

## 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

## 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

## 17.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

### 1. Active and Passive Voice - Perfect Forms

**The Active Voice and Passive Voice are two different ways of expressing actions in English.**

<p><b>Active Voice:</b> In the <b>Active Voice</b>, the subject performs the action. The structure is: <b>Subject + has/have + past participle + object.</b> Example: <b>She has written</b> a book.</p>	<p><b>Passive Voice:</b> In the <b>Passive Voice</b>, the action is done to the subject. The structure is: <b>Subject + has/have + been + past participle.</b> Example: <b>A book has been written</b> by her.</p>
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### 2. Ex:1 Active or Passive?

1. Decide if the sentence is in the Active or Passive voice.
2. The report has been completed by the team.
3. She has studied English for 5 years.
4. The test has been passed by most students.
5. I have eaten my lunch already.
6. The house has been sold.

### 3.Ex:2 Rewrite in Passive Voice

1. Change the following sentences from Active to Passive.
2. They have finished the project.
3. She has delivered the letter.
4. The teacher has explained the rules.
5. They have found a solution.
6. We have repaired the car.

## 17.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work



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Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

## 17.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

## 17.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What is the main difference between Active and Passive Voice?
2. In the sentence “She has written a letter,” which voice is used: Active or Passive?
3. In the sentence “A letter has been written by her,” what is the subject?
4. Why do we use Passive Voice in sentences?

## 18.Theoretical lesson

### 18.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Dream House: Design a home

**18.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

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### 18.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың максаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

### Ход занятия

#### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
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- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

#### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

#### 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

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#### 18.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

##### 1. Design Your Dream House.

**Step 1:** Choose the type of home you want.

Is it a house or apartment?

Is it a modern home or a traditional one?

What size is it? (Big, medium, or small?)

**Step 2:** List the rooms you would like.

Think about the rooms and areas you need. Here are some examples:

Living Room – How big is it? Is there a fireplace? What kind of furniture?

Kitchen – What kind of appliances? Do you have a dishwasher? A big fridge? Do you want an island in the middle?

Bedrooms – How many? What size? What kind of bed do you want?

Bathroom – Do you want a bathtub or just a shower?

Office/Study Room – Do you want a room to study or work? What kind of desk and chair would you like?

Dining Room – Do you want a separate dining room or is the dining area part of the kitchen?

Outdoor Space – Do you want a garden, pool, or balcony?

**Step 3:** Think about the style.

Modern (clean lines, big windows, minimalist design)

Traditional (classic furniture, warm colors, wood details)

Cozy (small, lots of personal touches, maybe a fireplace)

Eco-friendly (solar panels, natural materials, energy-efficient)

**Step 4:** Draw Your Dream House.

You can draw a simple floor plan, showing where the rooms go, or create a design using a tool online like Roomstyler or SketchUp.

If you're feeling creative, you can also describe each room in detail. For example:

“In my living room, I want a large sofa in front of a big TV. There will be a coffee table in the middle, and big windows for natural light.”

**Step 5:** Add Special Features!

Garage for cars?

A home theater for movies?

A library full of books?

A game room with a pool table or video games?

#### 18.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

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Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles



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Cards

## 18.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

## 19.Theoretical lesson

### 19.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Investigating the world of Digital Devices

**19.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

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### 19.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
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- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

##### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

##### 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

### 19.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

#### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>technology daily lives digital signals smartphone tablet laptop smartwatch game console communication</p>	<p>технология повседневная жизнь цифровые сигналы смартфон планшет ноутбук умные часы игровая приставка общение</p>
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entertainment	развлечения
move (our bodies)	двигаться (наши тела)
real people	настоящие люди
breaks	перерывы
wisely	разумно

## 2. Read and the text and translate it.

### What Are Digital Devices?

Digital devices are tools that use technology to help us in our daily lives. They work with digital signals (not analog signals) to send and receive information. Most digital devices are electronic and have a screen or buttons. Examples of Digital Devices. There are many digital devices. Some common examples include: Smartphones – We use them to call, text, take photos, and use the internet. Tablets – Like small computers. People use them to read, watch videos, or play games.

Laptops – A computer you can carry. Many people use laptops for work or school. Smartwatches – These go on your wrist. They can show the time, messages, and health information. Game Consoles – Devices like the PlayStation or Xbox. People use them to play video games.

How Do They Help Us? Digital devices help us in many ways: Communication – We can talk to friends or family anytime. Information – We can read news or search for facts online. Learning – Students can study and watch lessons on computers or tablets. Entertainment – We can watch movies, listen to music, or play games. Are There Any Problems? Yes, sometimes there are problems. If we use digital devices too much, we may: Get tired eyes. Forget to move our bodies. Spend less time with real people. That's why it's important to take breaks and use technology in a healthy way.

### 3. Ex:1 True or False

Smartphones can be used to take photos.

☐ False ☐ True

Game consoles are only for reading books.

☐ False ☐ True

Laptops are too heavy to carry.

☐ False ☐ True

Digital devices help people communicate.

☐ False ☐ True

It is good to take breaks when using digital devices.

☐ False ☐ True

### 4.Ex:2 Fill in the Blanks

(Choose words from the box)

#### Word box:

games eyes laptop internet tablet smartwatch

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a small computer you can carry.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is worn on your wrist and shows the time.

Many people use the \_\_\_\_\_ to find information.

Students use a \_\_\_\_\_ to read or study.

Playing video \_\_\_\_\_ is a fun way to relax.

Looking at screens too long can hurt your \_\_\_\_\_.

## 19.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work



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<p>Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин Методические рекомендации</p>		<p>73-11-2025 стр. 41 из 52 стр</p>

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

## 19.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

### 19.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What did you learn about digital devices from this text?
2. Do you think digital devices are important in modern life? Why or why not?
3. What is one new word you learned? What does it mean?
4. How can we use digital devices in a healthy way?
5. What is your opinion: Are digital devices more helpful or more harmful? Explain.
6. Do you think we should use digital devices more or less in the future? Why?
7. Can you imagine your life without digital devices? What would be different?

## 20.Theoretical lesson

### 20.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Considering success in oil business

**20.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Мақсат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

### 20.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

### Ход занятия

#### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

#### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

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Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

### 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

## 20.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

oil	нефть
price	цена
global	глобальный / мировой
events	события
oil field	нефтяное месторождение
machine	машина / механизм
technology	технология
underground	под землёй
profit	прибыль
safety	безопасность
dangerous	опасный
worker	работник
environment	окружающая среда
nature	природа
hard work	упорный труд
planning	планирование

### 2. Read the text and translate it.

#### Success in the Oil Business

Kazakhstan is one of the largest oil producers in the world. The country has large reserves of oil, especially in the Tengiz, Kashagan, and Karachaganak fields. These fields are some of the most important for the oil business in Kazakhstan.

To be successful in the oil business in Kazakhstan, companies need to understand the local market and work with the government. The government plays a big role in regulating the oil industry. It gives companies licenses to explore and produce oil. Many foreign companies also work in Kazakhstan, forming joint ventures with local companies. This helps bring advanced technology and investment into the country.

Kazakhstan's oil is very valuable, but there are challenges. The country is landlocked, so it needs pipelines to transport oil to international markets. The most important pipeline is the CPC pipeline, which transports oil to the Black Sea.

To be successful, oil companies also need to focus on safety and environmental protection. Oil production can be harmful to nature, so companies must follow strict environmental rules to protect the environment.

In conclusion, success in the oil business in Kazakhstan requires a combination of good planning, cooperation with the government, advanced technology, and a focus on safety and the environment.

### 3. Ex:1 Match the Words with Their Definitions

Match the word to the correct definition.

Word                      Definition

1. Landlocked    A. The area where oil is found and taken from the earth
2. Joint venture    B. A country that does not have a sea or ocean around it
3. Government    C. An agreement between two or more companies to work together



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## Word Definition

4. Oil fields D. The organization that makes decisions and creates laws in a country

5. Environment E. The natural world, including the land, water, and air around us

### 4.Ex:2 Use these questions to start a conversation with a partner or in a small group.

Why do you think it's important for oil companies to cooperate with the government in Kazakhstan?

How do you think oil production can harm the environment? What should companies do to prevent this?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a landlocked country when it comes to oil production?

If you were an oil company manager, how would you ensure the safety of workers and the protection of nature?

What kind of technology do you think is needed for oil exploration and production?

### 20.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

### 20.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

### 20.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What are some of the important oil fields in Kazakhstan?

2. How does the government help oil companies in Kazakhstan?

3. What is the name of the pipeline used to transport oil from Kazakhstan to international markets?

4. Why is it a challenge for Kazakhstan to transport oil?

5. Why is it important for oil companies to focus on safety and environmental protection?

6. What role do foreign companies play in Kazakhstan's oil industry?

7. How does the oil business in Kazakhstan help the country's economy?

8. What does it mean that Kazakhstan is "landlocked"? How does this affect oil production?

9. How do oil companies in Kazakhstan work with the government to be successful?

10. In your opinion, why is the oil business so important to Kazakhstan?

## 21.Theoretical lesson

### 21.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Ancient Architecture

**21.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

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**Мақсат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

### 21.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

##### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

##### 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

### 21.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

#### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>architecture ancient civilization pyramid parthenon temple columns sculpture colosseum public events great wall protector</p>	<p>архитектура древний цивилизация пирамида парфенон храм колонны скульптура колизей общественные мероприятия великая стена защитник</p>
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#### 2. Read the text and translate it.

##### Ancient Architecture

Ancient architecture refers to the buildings and structures built by early civilizations. These structures are important because they show us how people lived in the past, how they used materials, and how they created beautiful and useful buildings without modern technology.

One of the most famous examples of ancient architecture is the **pyramids** in Egypt. The Great Pyramid of Giza is over 4,500 years old and is one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It was built as a tomb for the pharaohs, the kings of ancient Egypt.



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Another important example is the **Parthenon** in Greece. This temple was built to honor the goddess Athena and is located on the Acropolis in Athens. The Parthenon is known for its beautiful columns and detailed sculptures.

In Rome, the **Colosseum** is a famous ancient building. It was used for gladiator fights and public events. The Colosseum is still standing today and attracts millions of visitors every year.

In **China**, the **Great Wall** is one of the largest and most impressive ancient structures. It was built to protect China from enemies and stretches over 13,000 miles.

Ancient architecture is not only beautiful but also shows us the skills and creativity of ancient builders. Even though these buildings are very old, many are still standing today and continue to inspire people all over the world.

### 3. Ex:1 Vocabulary Crossword

Here is a simple crossword puzzle for practicing some key vocabulary from the text.

#### Clues:

The country where the Great Pyramid of Giza is located. (5 letters)

The famous temple in Greece built for the goddess Athena. (9 letters)

The large arena in Rome used for gladiator fights. (9 letters)

The long wall built in China to protect from enemies. (5 letters)

The ancient buildings in Egypt that are shaped like triangles. (7 letters)

### 4.Ex:2 Discussion Questions

1. Use these questions to start a conversation with a partner or in a small group.
2. Why do you think the pyramids are so famous?
3. What makes the Parthenon different from other ancient buildings?
4. How do you think the Colosseum was used in ancient times?
5. If you could visit any ancient building, which one would you choose and why?
6. Why do you think people today are still interested in ancient architecture?

### 21.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

### 21.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

## 22.Theoretical lesson

### 22.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: The history of Engines

**22.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

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<p>Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин Методические рекомендации</p>		<p>73-11-2025 стр. 46 из 52 стр</p>

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Максат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

### 22.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың максаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

##### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

##### 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

### 22.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

#### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>technology daily lives digital signals smartphone tablet laptop smartwatch game console communication entertainment move (our bodies) real people breaks wisely</p>	<p>технология повседневная жизнь цифровые сигналы смартфон планшет ноутбук умные часы игровая приставка общение развлечения двигаться (наши тела) настоящие люди перерывы разумно</p>
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#### 2. Read the text and translate it.

##### The History of Engines in Kazakhstan

Engines are an important part of many machines today. They help cars, trains, airplanes, and many other machines work. The history of engines in Kazakhstan is connected to the development of industry and



<p>ОҢТҮСТІК-ҚАЗАҚСТАН MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ</p>		<p>SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN MEDICAL ACADEMY АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»</p>
<p>Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин Методические рекомендации</p>		<p>73-11-2025 стр. 47 из 52 стр</p>

transportation in the country. In the early 20th century, Kazakhstan was part of the Soviet Union, and many important factories were built in the country. The first engines used in Kazakhstan were mostly for trains and factories. These engines helped move goods across the country and improve production in factories. In the 1950s and 1960s, the development of engines in Kazakhstan became even more important. Many of the factories that built engines were located in the city of **Pavlodar**, which is in the north of Kazakhstan. These factories made engines for many different types of machines, from cars to tractors.

In the 1980s and 1990s, Kazakhstan became more independent, and the production of engines changed. The country focused more on modern technology, and the factories started to make engines for new types of vehicles, such as buses and trucks. Kazakhstan also began to use more environmentally friendly engines to reduce pollution. Today, Kazakhstan continues to produce engines for many types of machines. The country has partnerships with international companies, which help bring new technology and better engine designs. The development of engines has played an important role in the growth of Kazakhstan's economy, especially in transportation and industry.

### 3. Ex:1 Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list.

#### Words to choose from:

factories  
technology  
independent  
transportation  
Pavlodar

#### Text:

The development of engines in Kazakhstan is closely connected to \_\_\_\_\_ and industry. In the 1950s, many important \_\_\_\_\_ were built in the city of \_\_\_\_\_, where engines for trains, cars, and tractors were made. After Kazakhstan became \_\_\_\_\_, the country focused more on modern \_\_\_\_\_ and eco-friendly engines.

### 4.Ex:2 True or False

#### Read the sentences and write True or False.

1. The first engines in Kazakhstan were mostly used for airplanes and buses.
2. Pavlodar is a city in Kazakhstan where many factories made engines.
3. Kazakhstan became independent in the 1980s.
4. Today, Kazakhstan makes engines only for cars.
5. Kazakhstan is working with international companies to improve engine designs.

### 22.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension  
Speaking comprehension  
Reading comprehension  
Individual work  
Work in small groups  
Group work  
Work in pairs  
Games  
Dialogues  
Role – plays  
Crosswords  
Puzzles

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Cards

## 22.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

### Приложение 1

## 22.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. Why do you think engines are important for transportation?
2. How do you think the development of engines has helped Kazakhstan's economy?
3. What are the differences between old and modern engines?
4. What types of vehicles in Kazakhstan do you think use the most energy?
5. How can new technology help make engines more environmentally friendly?

## 23.Theoretical lesson

### 23.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Transport

**23.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

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### 23.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

### Ход занятия

#### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
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- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
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- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
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#### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

#### 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

### 23.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

#### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

<p>transport airplane traffic</p>	<p>транспорт самолет дорожное движение</p>
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pollution	загрязнение
energy	энергия
long-distance	дальний путь
comfortable	удобный
expensive	дорогой
goods	товары
truck	грузовик
ship	корабль
bicycle	велосипед
environmentally	экологически
friendly	дружелюбный, безопасный
rush hour	час пик
highway	автомагистраль
regularly	регулярно/разумно

## 2. Read and the text and translate it. Transport

Transport is a very important part of life. It helps people move from one place to another and allows goods to be moved around the world. There are many types of transport, and each one has its own advantages and disadvantages. One of the most common types of transport is **cars**. They are fast and convenient, and people use them to go to work, school, or the shop. However, cars can cause traffic jams, especially in big cities. They also create pollution and use a lot of energy.

**Buses** are another popular form of transport, especially in cities. Buses are a cheap and easy way to travel, and many cities have bus systems that run regularly. However, buses can also be crowded, especially during rush hour, and they are slower than cars. For longer distances, people often use **trains**. Trains can be very fast, especially high-speed trains in countries like Japan and France. Trains are a good way to travel over long distances because they are comfortable and offer beautiful views. However, they can sometimes be expensive, and there are fewer train routes in some countries.

**Airplanes** are the fastest way to travel over long distances. They are perfect for traveling to other countries. Airplanes are faster than trains or buses, but they are also more expensive. In addition, flying can be stressful because of security checks and long waiting times at airports. For transporting goods, **trucks** and **ships** are often used. Trucks carry goods over land, and ships carry large amounts of goods across the sea. Trucks are slower than ships, but they can deliver goods to places that ships cannot reach. Ships, on the other hand, are very good for transporting large amounts of goods at once. Finally, **bicycles** are a form of transport that is becoming more popular, especially in cities. They are environmentally friendly and help reduce pollution. Bicycles are also a good way to exercise, but they are not always practical for long-distance travel.

## 3. Game: Guess the Word

Objective:

One player describes a word from the vocabulary list without saying the word, and the other player(s) guess the word.

How to Play:

Choose a word from the transport vocabulary list.

Describe the word without using the word itself. For example, if the word is "car," you might say: "This is a vehicle that many people drive. It has four wheels and can go very fast. People use it to travel short distances." The other player(s) try to guess the word based on the description.

If the guess is correct, the person describing gives a new word and the game continues.

If the guess is wrong, the person describing can give a new clue.

## 23.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

Listening comprehension

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Speaking comprehension

Reading comprehension

Individual work

Work in small groups

Group work

Work in pairs

Games

Dialogues

Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

### 23.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет

#### Приложение 1

### 23.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. Which type of transport is the fastest for long-distance travel?
2. Which of the following is an environmentally friendly form of transport?
3. Which transport is usually the most expensive way to travel between countries?
4. Which of these is a type of transport that is used on land and is typically used for short trips in cities?

## 24.Theoretical lesson

### 24.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Elon Musk Phenomenon

**24.2. Objectives:** students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to work in groups; to broaden their general outlook.

**Цели:** студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; уметь работать в группах; расширить свой кругозор.

**Мақсат:** студенттердің сөйлеудегі, жазудағы, оқудағы және тандаудағы ептілігін дамыту қажет; топ ішінде жұмыс істей алу қабілетін, студенттің жан-жақты көзқарасын дамыту.

### 24.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

#### Ход занятия

##### 1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся
- задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма по образцам устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям русского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

##### 2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.



<p>ONTÜSTIK-QAZAQSTAN <b>MEDISINA AKADEMIASY</b> «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ</p>		<p>SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN <b>MEDICAL ACADEMY</b> АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»</p>
<p>Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин Методические рекомендации</p>		<p>73-11-2025 стр. 51 из 52 стр</p>

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

### 3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

## 24.4. The main questions of the theme/ Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар

### 1. Read and remember the following words or word combinations:

Inventor	Изобретатель
Businessman	Бизнесмен
Technology	Технология
Space	Космос
Rockets	Ракеты
Company	Компания
Electricity	Электричество
Environment	Окружающая среда
Gasoline	Бензин
Clean energy	Чистая энергия
Tunnel	Туннель
Traffic	Дорожное движение
Future	Будущее
Excited	Взволнованный

### 2. Read the text and translate it.

#### Elon Musk: The Phenomenon

Elon Musk is one of the most famous people in the world. He is an inventor, businessman, and a person with big ideas. He was born in South Africa in 1971. From a young age, Musk was interested in technology and space. He created his first computer game when he was only 12 years old. Musk moved to the United States to study at the University of Pennsylvania. After finishing university, he started working on his business ideas. He made a lot of money from his first company, PayPal, which he sold for 1.5 billion dollars. With this money, he started new companies to change the world. One of his companies, SpaceX, is helping to send rockets into space. SpaceX is important because it is the first private company to send rockets to the International Space Station. Musk believes that people could live on Mars one day. Another company he is famous for is Tesla, a company that makes electric cars. Tesla's goal is to make the world use clean energy. Tesla cars are different because they do not use gasoline. They run on electricity, and they are good for the environment. Musk is also working on other projects. One of them is called Neuralink, which is a company that wants to connect the brain to computers. He also started The Boring Company, which builds tunnels to reduce traffic in cities. Musk is very famous because he works on big ideas that could change the world. He wants to help people travel to space, use clean energy, and make life on Earth better. He has many plans for the future, and people are excited to see what he will do next.

#### 3. Ex:1 True or False

1. Elon Musk was born in the United States.
2. SpaceX is helping send rockets to space.
3. Tesla cars use gasoline.
4. Elon Musk wants to connect the brain to computers with **Neuralink**.
5. The Boring Company builds airplanes.

#### 4.Ex:2 Discussion Questions

1. What do you think is the most interesting thing that Elon Musk is doing?

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2. How can electric cars help the environment?
3. Do you believe that people will live on Mars in the future? Why or why not?
4. How would life change if we had fewer cars and better public transport?

#### **24.5. Teaching methods/ Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы**

Listening comprehension

Speaking comprehension

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Role – plays

Crosswords

Puzzles

Cards

#### **24.6. Bibliography/Литература/ Әдебиет**

##### **Приложение 1**

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2. В.В.Мухина Английский язык для студентов-стоматологов.Москва .АСТ.Астрель 2003 3. Какжанова, Ф. А. Ағылшын тілінің функционалды грамматикасы [Мәтін] : оқулық / Ф. А. Какжанова. - Алматы : Эверо, 2014. - 404 бет.

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##### **Қосымша әдебиеттер/дополнительное/additional:**

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