

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РФ Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Южно-Уральский государственный гуманитарно-педагогический университет»

ОБУЧЕНИЕ ГОВОРЕНИЮ

Методические рекомендации

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Пособие издано с целю помочь изучающим английский язык освоить разговорные формулы, развить навык устной диалогической и монологической речи, опираясь на структурные схемы, правильно выбирать языковые средства в зависимости от обстановки и личности собеседника. Пособие содержит ключевые разговорные клише и упражнения для их закрепления, описывает типичные ситуации общения в пределах тем, изучаемых на первом курсе, раскрывает методику составления неподготовленных диалогов и монологов по опорным схемам.

Учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для студентов I курса факультета иностранных языков, а также может быть рекомендовано учителям английского языка и учащимся старших классов.

Рецензенты: Е.В. Калугина, канд. пед. наук, доцент Н.В. Маврина, канд. пед. наук, доцент

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Говорение является одним из основных видов речевой деятельности наряду с аудированием, чтением и письмом. Требования к практическому владению говорением включены в программу I курса.

Обучение иноязычному говорению — это обучение выражению своих мыслей в устной монологической и диалогической форме на иностранном языке. Обучение говорению на английском языке является социальным заказом общества, т.к. современная жизнь немыслима без широких интернациональных контактов, а английский язык — это язык интернета и международного общения.

При составлении данного пособия мы исходили из следующих положений:

- в каждом языке имеется собственный набор *разговорных формул*, употребление которых зависит от многих факторов, а именно: насколько хорошо собеседники знают друг друга, в какой ситуации происходит общение и каковы его цели, какие эмоции испытывают собеседники и т.д.;
- разговор всегда следует определённым *моделям общения*, несмотря на то, что имеет неподготовленный, неструктурированный характер, т.е. меняются ситуации и темы, варьируются участники.

Следовательно, если овладеть моделями общения и речевыми формулами иностранного языка, то это послужит основой овладения устной иностранной речью.

Исходя из этого, **цель** данного пособия – развить навык устной диалогической и монологической речи путём использования речевых формул в

типичных ситуациях общения. Ситуации отобраны в пределах грамматических и лексических тем, включённых в программу І курса.

Учебно-методическое пособие включает 5 разделов, в каждом из которых перед учащимися ставятся разные **задачи**.

- 1. Conversational formulas. Задача первого раздела ознакомиться с разговорными формулами, приведёнными в таблице.
- 2. *Activities*. Второй раздел содержит упражнения, которые помогут запомнить и научиться применять эти формулы.
- 3. Compositional schemes for dialogues. В третьем разделе ставится задача научиться вести диалог связно и логично согласно моделям общения. Модели представлены в виде структурных схем, каждая из которых инициирует пять реплик от каждого участника.
- 4. Possible situations for dialogues. Четвёртый раздел предлагает список возможных ситуаций, в рамках которых могут быть реализованы структурные схемы из раздела III. Ситуации соответствуют темам, изучаемым на первом курсе.
- 5. Sample dialogues. Пятый раздел это диалоги-образцы. Они подробно отражают тактику собеседников, их аргументы и точки зрения. В пятом разделе главная задача обучающая, поэтому схемы содержат лексические подсказки. Разделы III и IV могут быть использованы для контроля и мониторинга диалогической речи.
- 6. Possible compositional schemes for monologues. В последнем разделе предлагаются возможные структурные опоры для монологических высказываний.

Пособие адресовано студентам I курса факультета иностранных языков, а также может быть рекомендовано учителям английского языка и учащимся старших классов.

PART I Conversational formulas

	1. Starting a Conversation		
	Phrases	Possible Replies	
1.1.	Good morning. (Good afternoon.	Good morning. (Good afternoon. Good	
Greeting	Good evening.) Hello.	evening.) Hello.	
	Hi.	Hi.	
	It's very nice/good to see you	It's very nice/good to see you too.	
	again.	I 'm very pleased to see you.	
	I 'm very pleased to see you	Good/nice to see you too.	
	again.		
	Good/ nice to see you.		
1.2. In-	How are you?	Very well, thank you.	
quiring	How are things (with you)?	Fairly/quite well.	
about life	Haven't seen you for ages!	OK, thanks.	
and	Where have you been?	A bit tired, otherwise all right.	
health	How are you doing?	Not too bad.	
	How are you getting on?	Great.	
	How's life?	Fine, thank you.	
	How have things been?	Thanks, life is fine with me.	
	Is everything okay/all right?	Not very/too well, I 'm afraid. A lot of	
	How are you feeling these	work, little free time and still less fun.	
	days/today? I hope you are well.	I 'm afraid I 'm not feeling very/too	
		well today.	
		I'm afraid I've got rather a bad cold.	
1.3.	You are	Responding to compliments	
Compli-	You are so	That's very kind of you.	
menting	How you are!	It's very kind of you to say that.	
	I wish I had your	Thanks, I needed that.	

	You've got a	You've made my day!
	nice/lovely/beautiful/	Do you really think so?
	wonderful	I wouldn't say that.
	What a nice/lovely/beautiful/	I don't think I'm better/more than
	wonderful you've got!	anybody else/than you.
	I wish I had a like yours!	I'm glad you like it.
	That's/What a nice/beautiful	Do you like it/them?
	(you're wearing).	Yes, I'm pleased with it (myself).
	You look nice/smart in/with	It's not bad, is it?
	I (do) like your	Do I?
	You did very well.	Does it?
	What a nice-looking / conven-	
	ient / delicious	Do you like it?
	You are looking good.	
	It really suits you.	
1.4.	(Very) nice and warm/sunny/ hot	Yes, beautiful/very
Weather	today, isn't it?	nice/wonderful/very pleas-
talk	Marvellous weather today, isn't	ant/lovely/marvellous.
	it?	And they say it is going to stay warm
	It's a lovely/beautiful day, isn't	for the next couple of days.
	it?	We could do with some nice weather
	Very mild, isn't it?	for a change.
	The days are getting shorter	Let's hope it keeps like this.
	again, aren't they?	It's about time we had some sun.
	A bit/rather/very cold/wet/	Makes a change from all the rain
	cloudy/overcast/windy today,	we've had lately.
	isn't it?	It's so mild for the time of year!
	Shocking day/Terrible weather today, isn't it?	Yeah. Dark at six thirty!
		Yes, horrible/dreadful/
Not very nice/promising, isn't it?	terrible/awful/shocking.	
	Looks like rain, doesn't it?	And they say it is going to stay like this
		until the weekend.
		No sign of it changing, either.
		Good for the garden, though.

2. Assuring / Reassuring		
2.1. Persu	Don't forget	Counter-arguments
ading:	That would be great, except	Even so,
argu-	That's a good idea, but	Even if that is so,
ments	Comparisons	That may be so, but
and	Bothand	That's probably true, but
counter-	as well.	Possibly, but
argu-	One similarity is (that)	On the other hand
ments	On the one handon the other	But then again,
	hand	Look at it this way,
	They (don't) seem to have much	Anyway,
	in common.	But in the long run,
	They are alike.	To make up for it,
	They are similar.	
	It's practically the same.	Expressing confidence
	There's not much difference be-	I honestly feel that
	tween	I'm pretty sure that
		I'm fairly certain that
		I strongly believe that
		I'm convinced that
		Without a doubt,
		I'm positive
		I'mabsolutely certain that
2.2. In-	First of all,	Could you explain that, please?
structing	Then,	Sorry, I didn't quite understand.
	Next,	l didn't quite follow you.
	After that,	I'm not quite clear on
	Finally,	I didn't catch what you said.
	Make sure you	Could you say that again?
	Be careful not to	What does that mean?
	Remember to	I'm not quite with you.

	David Country	
	Don't forget to	
	The first thing you have to do is	
	After you've done that you	
	By the way, don't forget to	
	Make sure you remember to	
2.3. Ask-	What do you think about?	I think (that)
ing for	What did you think of/about?	I thought
opinion	What do you feel about?	l believe (that)
	What's your opinion about?	I feel (that)
		I consider (that)
		In my opinion/To my mind
		If you ask me,
	3. Inviting	people
3.1. Invit-	Are you doing anything (special)	Nothing special. Why?
ing	?	Not as far as I remember.
	Have you got anything (special)	(Yes,) very much.
	on?	(Yes,) I'd like to very much.
	Have you got any plans for?	I'd love to.
	What are you doing?	That would be very nice/lovely.
	Are you free?	I'm afraid I can't.
	Would you like to?	I'm sorry I can't.
	I wonder whether you'd like to	I'd like to/love to but
	Do you feel likeing?	I wish I could but
	What/How abouting?	Thank you, but (I'm afraid)
		No, thank you/thanks.
3.2. Mak-	I'd like to see you/talk to you	Yes, that will be convenient/do very
ing an	(some time) about	well.
appoint-	When/What day/date/time	Yes, I'm free then.
ment	would be convenient (for you)?	Yes, that'll be just fine.
	Will you be able to see me?	Sorry, I can't see you
	Can you see me?	Would be more convenient?
		Would suit you (better)?

		Could we make it?
		How/What about?
		Is any good?
		I'm terribly sorry but I can't make it on
		/at
3.3. Re-	Will you (please)?	(Yes,) certainly.
questing	Would/Could you (please)?	(Yes,) of course.
	Do you think you could ?	All right.
	Would you minding?	Here you are.
	Would you mind noting?	Not at all/in the least/a bit.
	Please don't	I'm afraid I can't.
	Try not to	(I'm) sorry, I can't.
	,	No, I can't/won't.
		Don't worry, I won't.
		Of course I won't.
		l'll do my best.
3.4. Re-	Saying 'No' Tactfully	Expressing Disappointment
fusing	I really can't manage.	I'm disappointed.
	I'm not keen on	That's very disappointing, I must say.
	I don't particularly like	It comes as a great disappointment.
	I can't stand	I must say I had hoped for
	It's not my idea of	I'm sorry to hear about it.
	I'd rather not	What a disappointment!
	I'm not really interested in	You have disappointed me.
	But I'm not worried about	That's a real shame!
	I've got no use for	What a pity!
	I'm perfectly happy with	That's too bad!
	I'm afraid I can't.	
	I don't see how	
	I doubt	
	What I'm worried about is	
	What bothers me is	
	Hesitation	

	I'm afraid I don't know.	
	I'm sorry I don't know.	
	I'm afraid I can't decide.	
	I'm afraid I can't make up my	
	mind.	
	I'll have to think about it.	
	I'm really not sure.	
	I don't know.	
	I can't decide.	
	I can't make up my mind.	
	I'm not sure.	
	Yes, but don't you think	
	I agree with you, but	
	Yes, but on the other hand	
	I don't see it quite like that.	
	It depends.	
	I haven't a clue.	
	I couldn't tell you.	
	Oh, it's slipped my mind.	
	I've forgotten.	
	It's no good. I can't remember.	
3.5.	Our plan is to	Counter plan
Planning	We're thinking of	What about this for an idea
	What we have in mind is	Why don't you
	What we plan to do is	You could always
	I'll tell you what we'll do.	If I were you, I'd
	First of all,	Why not
	To begin with,	How about
	Then,	Trying.
	After that,	Adding things
	So then,	And another thing,
	At the end,	What's more,
	Finally,	Just a small point,

Perhaps I should mention... To cut a long story short,... So in the end,... And besides,... So, in short,... In addition,... Not to mention the fact that... To sum up,... Plus the fact that... All in all.... To put the whole thing in a nut shell,... **Thinking Ahead** If... If ever... When... Whenever... As soon as... By the time... Unless... 4. Agreeing / Disagreeing I absolutely / entirely do agree Showing optimism 4.1. Agreeing with you. I feel quite sure about it. I'm exactly of the same opinion. I'm very optimistic about it. My own opinion is exactly the I have every confidence. I'm confident. same. That's quite right. You wait and see. It's all going to be You are quite right there. OK. Everything will be fine (great). I can't help thinking the same. I won't deny it. It can't go wrong. Yes, it is / does / can / has. Illustrating your point That's true. True enough. For example,... I fully / partially agree. For instance,... Beyond all doubt. Take the way (he)... In a way yes. Take for example... I think so. For one thing...

To give you an idea...

Look at the way...

How true. Too true.

Looks like that.

	Exactly. / Very likely.	By way of illustration
	Of course. Sure. Certainly.	, , ,
	Yes, indeed.	
	Right you are. That's it.	
	I see. Exactly / definitely so.	
	Undoubtedly.	
4.2. Disa-	I disagree, I'm afraid.	You must be joking!
greeing	I disagree with you on the point.	I don't believe it!
	I differ from you.	I don't think that's very fair.
	I don't think that's right.	Are you pulling my leg?
	I don't think so.	That's news to me!
	That's not the way I see it.	Auxiliaries:
	I can't help thinking the oppo-	Did you?
	site.	Have you?
	No, he isn't / doesn't / can't /	Are you?
	hasn't.	Were you?
	That's wrong.	Was it?
	I'm not sure, in fact.	Expressing Surprise
	I'm afraid you are wrong / mis-	What a surprise!
	taken.	Extraordinary!
	Far from it. Not at all.	My goodness!
	Just on the contrary.	Good heavens!
	Not really.	No, I don't believe it.
	No way.	You must be joking.
	Impossible. / Unlikely.	You are kidding!
	Surely not. / Certainly not.	Are you serious?
	By no means!	Who'd have thought it?
	It won't work!	
	Nonsense! Rubbish and stuff.	
	Showing pessimism	
	I'm not sure about it.	
	I rather doubt.	
	I'm rather doubtful about it.	

	I don't really believe	
	I'm rather skeptical about it.	
	I don't want to sound too pessi-	
	mistic, but	
4.3. Ask-	Excuse me, do you know?	As far as I know
ing for	Excuse me, do you happen to	Well, I can tell you that
infor-	know?	Well, let me see
mation	Can/could you tell me please?	Well now
	I was wondering if you could	Oh, let me think for a moment
	help me. I 'd like to know	I'm not sure, I'll just have to find out
	I wonder if you could tell me	That's a very interesting question.
	Would you mind telling me ?	I'm not really sure.
	Sorry to trouble/bother you, but	I'm afraid I don't know.
	(do you know)	I'm terribly sorry I really don't know.
	I'd like to know	I'm sorry I can't help you there.
	I'd like some information about	I can't remember.
	Can/could you give me any in-	I wish I knew.
	formation about/on, please?	Don't ask me.
	I hope you don 't mind my asking	I haven't got a clue.
	but I'd like to know	I've no idea, I 'm afraid.
	I am interested in	I'll have to think about it.
	Could you find out, please?	
	This may sound a stupid ques-	
	tion, but I'd like to know	
	Have you got any ideas about	
	What happens if ?	
	Is it necessary to ?	
	Suggesting / Discu	ssing / Choosing
5.1. Mak-	Let's	Yes, let's (do that).
ing a sug-	Why don't we?	That's a very good idea.
gestion	Why not?	Good idea.
	What/How abouting?	That/It might be interesting.

	We could/might		All right.
	I suppose we could/might		I don't mind.
	I suggest that		We might as well (do that).
	r saggest that in		All right, but only
			Yes, I don't mind as long as
			I don't like
			I'm not very keen on/fond of
			I don't feel like it (just now).
			I'm feeling rather tired.
			I'd rather not.
5.2. Of-	Would you like ?		Yes, that would be very nice.
fering	Would you like me to ?		Oh would you? Thanks.
J	Would it help if I ?		Yes, please. Thanks a lot.
	Let me for you.		Yes. If you are sure it's no trouble.
	Shall I?		Thanks ever so much, but it's alright,
	If you like, I could for you.		really.
	Can I help you with? Can I	do	That 's very kind of you but
	it?		Thank you, but no. I think can manage.
	Can I get you ?		No, don't bother, I can do it myself.
	If you need any help, just let	me	Thank you but really don't bother.
	know.		Thank you but it's not necessary.
	Do you want me to?		I think I'd prefer to do that myself be-
	Is there anything I can do?		cause
5.3. Giv-	Asking for advice		Giving advice
ing ad-	I need your advice. Should I	?	If I were you, I would
vice	What would you do if you w	ere	If I were in your shoes, I would
	in my shoes?		Trying
	I'm at a loss. I don't whether	to	You could
	or to		Why don't you
5.4. Ex-	Asking for preference	Stati	ng preference
pressing	What would you prefer,		d to prefer / to be rather more inter-
prefer-	to or to?	estec	
ences	Would you like to?	d you like to? I prefer / I'd prefer	

and opin-	Which do you prefer /	I like best / better
ions	like,?	No, thank you. I'd rather not
	Would you like?	My favourite
	Which do you like better?	•
	Do you feel like?	l like better.
	Do you fancy?	I'd rather / sooner
	Expressing Opinion	Yes, sure. It's better.
	In my opinion,	In a case like this,
	I personally believe	In a situation like this,
	I personally think	In this sort of situation,
	I personally feel	That's just the point.
	Not everyone will agree	But the question is
	me, but	This raises the problem of
	To my mind	But can't you see?
	From my point of view,	At first glance, it looks as if
	If I had my way,	Many people think that
	What I'm more concerned	We take it for granted that
	with is	It seems as if
	In my case	It looks like
	In my view	But in fact,
	I suppose	In reality,
	I suspect that	The fact of the matter is
	I (don't) believe in	Stating indifference or lack of preference
	If you ask me	I haven't got any particular preference.
	It seems to me	I can't say I prefer
	As far as I'm concerned	Well, I'm not at all that keen, actually
	I think it's really great,	I must say both sound equally good to me
	don't you?	I like them both /all.
	Personally, I'm not that	Oh, I don't mind.
	keen on	It's all the same to me.
	What I don't understand	I leave it to you to decide.
	is	I'll go along with what you decide / suggest.
	I'm not sure. I haven't	It's up to you to decide.

	thought about it much.	Dh, I'm easy. I'll do whatever you decide /			
	As for me I'd prefer	uggest.			
	I'd rather	Demanding Explanations			
	There is nothing like	Can you explain why			
		o you mean to say			
		don't understand why			
		Vhy is it that			
		low come			
	_LL	oes this mean			
	6. Apologizing / Explaining				
6.1.	I'm very / terribly / so sorry	Accepting an apology			
Apolo-	about / for	That's / It's quite all right.			
gizing	I must apologize to you	No trouble at all /whatsoever.			
	for	It really doesn't matter at all.			
	Please, accept my apolo-	Don't mention it.			
	gies.	It's inexcusable / unforgivable.			
	Excuse / forgive me for	I quite understand.			
	Give my excuses to	Don't feel bad about it.			
	I do feel sorry / bad	Please, don't worry.			
	about	These things happen: it can't be			
	I had no intention of hurt-	helped.			
	ing your feelings.	No pardon needed.			
	I'm sorry that was entirely	Let's forget it.			
	my fault.	You needn't apologize, why should you.			
	I beg your pardon.	How could you!			
	I apologize for	It's no trouble / bother at all.			
	Sorry to trouble / bother	Never mind.			
	you.	Being sorry won't help.			
	Sorry, it was wrong of me				
	My fault	It's nothing to speak of.			
	How stupid of me	That's a pity.			

6.2. Ask-	Asking for reasons	Giving reasons
ing for	What's the reason for?	First of all,
reasons	I'd like to know the reason	The basic reason why
and giv-	for	Because of that
ing rea-	I find it interesting to know	That's why
sons	How can you account for the	That's the reason why
	fact?	For this reason
	Why are / do you?	The main reason is
	Why do you / don't you?	Secondly,
	Why did it happen?	The other reason is
	Can you explain why	Another reason is
	I wonder if?	Besides that,
	What's the point of?	And on top of that,
	Why is that?	And finally,
	Tell me why?	The most important thing is
	What for?	The trouble is
	Why so?	The real problem is
	Why not?	The point is
		The awful thing is
		Don't forget that
		Actually,
		The only thing is
		To tell you the truth,
		To be honest,
		Frankly,
		Let me explain. You see
		I think it is right for the following
		reasons
		If I could explain It's like this,
		Why should I

		T
6.3. Ask-	•	(Yes,) certainly.
ing per-	Can I?	(Yes,) of course.
mission	Could I?	Go ahead.
	Could I possibly?	If you like.
	Do you think I could?	Not at all.
	I wonder if I could?	No, that's all right.
	Would you mind if?	(No,) I'm afraid not.
	Is it all right if?	(No,) I'm sorry. You can't.
	Is it all right for me to?	No, of course not.
		l'd rather you didn't.
		Yes, I would mind.
		No, it isn't all right.
	7. Concluding a (Conversation
7.1. Bein	I'm so grateful to you.	Not at all.
g grateful	Thank you very much indeed.	My pleasure.
	You are a great help.	Don't mention it.
	Thank you. Thanks. Thanks a lot.	Forget it.
	Thank you ever so much.	I'm glad I was of any help.
	I don't know how to thank you.	I'm glad I could help.
	I can never thank you enough.	That's all right.
	That's/It's very/awfully kind of	No trouble at all.
	you.	You're welcome.
	How kind of you.	That's all right.
		It's nothing.
		Think nothing of it.
		It's a pleasure.
		I'm glad you
7.2. Leav		Hope to see again soon.
e-taking	I really must be going. It's get-	Good-bye.
	ting late.	Bye-bye.

I'm afraid I must go now. I must be off now. I hope you'll excuse me. I'd better go. Please, give my regards / love to... Please, remember me to... Have a good holiday. Sorry, I've got to rush. See you soon / later. Take care. It's time I was going. I'd better be going. Good-bye (for now). Bye (then). Bye-bye. See you later/tomorrow/ on Saturday/next week, etc. (I'll) be seeing you. Give my love to ... (And) all the best. (And) good luck.

(And) keep in touch.

See you. Thank you/Thanks, I (certainly) will.

Bye.

Thank you.

8. General Words and Phrases

8.1. Interr Excuse me for interrupting. upting

May I interrupt for a moment? Can I add here that...? I'd like to comment on that. Can I add something? Can I say something here? I'd like to say something if I may. Can I ask a question? To return to the topic

Can I help you? What is it that you'd like to know? **Checking gambits** Sorry, what did you say? Sorry? I didn't get the bit about... I'm sorry I can't hear you. Would you mind saying that again? Are you still with me?

Yes, how can I help you?

	Anyway,	Is that clear?
	In any case,	Have you got it?
	To get back to what I was say-	Do you understand so far?
	ing,	
	Where was I?	
	Could you tell me?	
	Do you know?	
	Could you find out?	
	Could I ask?	
	Do you happen to know?	
8.2.	Talking of	Correcting yourself
Changing	That reminds me	What I mean is
the sub-	By the way,	What I meant was
ject	Oh, before I forget,	Let me put it another way.
	That reminds me	What I'm saying is
	As far as I know,	What I'm trying to say is
	In a way,	Don't' misunderstand me,
	It all depends on	If I said that, I didn't mean to
	In general,	Let me rephrase what I just said.
	Generally speaking,	
	I mean to say	
	As a matter of fact	
	To tell the truth,	
	To cut a long story short,	

PART II

ACTIVITIES

Expressing Preferences

Ex. 1. Make up sentences using «prefer» and the words given.

Example: cycling – walking > I prefer walking to cycling.

- 1) being friendly being hostile;
- 2) living in the city living in the country;
- 3) preparing dinner yourself going to a restaurant;
- 4) getting letters writing them;
- 5) going to a supermarket going to a small shop;
- 6) playing football seeing a football match on TV;
- 7) Maugham's novels his short stories;
- 8) Shakespeare's tragedies his comedies;
- 9) Dega's drawings his paintings;
- 10) a detached house a block of flats.
- Ex. 2. Reply to the following, expressing your preference or lack of preference.
- 1) Would you like to share the room with your friend, sister (brother)?
 - 2) Would you rather have fish or meat for dinner?
 - 3) Shall we phone him or send a message?
 - 4) Where shall we go on Sunday?
 - 5) Which do you like best: cats or dogs?
 - 6) Shall we take a taxi or a bus to the meeting?
 - 7) Shall we go to Moscow by train or by plain?
 - 8) Would you rather live on the outskirts or in the suburbs?

- Ex. 3. Ask your friend what he/she prefers to do.
 - 1) to ask people for help or to settle the problem himself;
 - 2) to discover somebody's or his own faults;
 - 3) to communicate with friends or to stay alone;
 - 4) to look elegant or casual;
 - 5) to buy high-heeled or low-heeled shoes for everyday wear;
 - 6) to buy clothes ready-made or tailored;
 - 7) to clean the room or to have it cleaned;
 - 8) to have curtains or blinds on the window;
 - 9) to have a suite of furniture or separate pieces of furniture;
 - 10) to have the floor covered with linoleum or laminate

Expressing Likes and Dislikes

Ex. 1. Make up sentences expressing liking.

I do / really / quite / rather / very much like / enjoy:

- clothes which are practical;
- wearing hats;
- ready-made clothes;
- holidays by the sea;
- watching sport on TV;
- impressionist painting;
- tea bags.

Ex. 2. Make up sentences expressing dislike:

I'm not very / too / particularly / at all fond of / keen on:

- writing letters;
- getting up early;
- going for long walks;
- taking photos;
- travelling by bus;
- instant coffee;

- modern teaching methods;
- Mexican food.
- Ex. 3. Ask your partner about his/her likes, dislikes, usual habits.
 - 1) working late;
 - 2) standing in queues;
 - 3) washing up;
 - 4) being criticized;
 - 5) keeping one's word;
 - 6) driving a car;
 - 7) making new friends;
 - 8) watching musical programs;
 - 9) fast drivers;
 - 10) bad weather;
 - 11) junk food;
 - 12) house plants;
 - 13) keeping pets.

Expressing Reasoning

- Ex. 1. Respond to the following questions.
 - 1) Why are you in a hurry?
 - 2) Why didn't you go into this business?
 - 3) Why are you late for work?
 - 4) Why are you angry?
 - 5) Why don't you want to keep pets at home?
 - 6) Why don't you like to live on the top floor?
 - 7) Why are you tired?
 - 8) Why does his flat look so old-fashioned?
 - 9) Why don't you want to be a teacher?
 - 10) Why are you so rude to me?

- Ex. 2. Say which job would you prefer and why.
 - providing good living, but rather boring;
 - involves working indoors;
 - quite intellectual;
 - involving foreign languages and living abroad;
 - providing poor living, but very interesting;
 - involves working out-of-doors;
 - in some way physical or manual;
 - part-time;
 - full-time.

Expressing Opinion

Ex. 1 Express opinions using the words given and a suitable introductory phrase.

Example: John, rather handsome; – I think John is rather handsome.

- 1) Diana, very pretty;
- 2) Japanese, a difficult language;
- 3) skiing, a wonderful sport;
- 4) classical music, boring;
- 5) the children, overdressed;
- 6) a computer, essential for a translator;
- 7) the pianist, brilliant;
- 8) those students, simply lazy;
- 9) our neighbour's garden, beautiful;
- 10) his paintings, too dark;
- 11) the novel, rather original;
- 12) doing crosswords, a waste of time;
- Ex. 2. Complete the sentences with In my opinion/ To my mind:
 - 1) he deserves the prize.
 - 2) health is the most important thing in life.

- 3) smoking and health are incompatible.
- 4) men should do more housework.
- 5) doing crosswords is a waste of time.
- 6) life is what you make of it.
- 7) education is the responsibility of parents.
- 8) pupils at school should wear a uniform.

Ex. 3. Ask somebody's opinion about

- 1) a well-known writer;
- 2) a film or some TV program;
- 3) a dress / a sweater / a jacket, which a fellow-student is
- 4) an artist;

wearing;

- 5) somebody's cooking;
- 6) somebody's English;
- 7) a pop group;
- 8) the weather.

Ex. 4. Express your opinion about

- 1) the living conditions of students in hostels;
- 2) your new suite of furniture;
- 3) your roommate's misbehavior;
- 4) the problem of homelessness;
- 5) television;
- 6) animals in a zoo;
- 7) other people's music in transport;
- 8) trying hard to improve yourself;
- 9) military service.

Expressing Agreement or Disagreement

- Ex. 1. Agree or disagree with the following statements.
 - 1) Love your country. / Patriotism is outdated.
- 2) Everyone should be equal. / Equality is neither possible nor desirable.

- 3) Prisons should be abolished. / More prisons should be built.
- 4) Nature gives the best things in life. / Civilization saves from the cruelty of nature.
 - 5) Wisdom comes with age. / Older is not necessarily wiser.
 - 6) Marriage is a perfect institution. / Marriage should be abolished.

Ex. 2. Express partial agreement.

- 1) Success is something that spoils people.
- 2) Women with children should work only part-time.
- 3) Children should become independent of their parents when they start work.
 - 4) Detective stories are the best reading when you want to relax.
 - 5) It's wonderful to have a dog.
 - 6) It's terrible to live in the centre of a big city.
 - 7) Having a car makes you lazy.
- Ex. 3 Work in pairs. One student will read the statements and the other will agree or disagree to the instructions.
 - 1) The theatre is more exciting than the cinema. (agree)
 - 2) I think learning foreign languages is not necessary. (disagree)
 - 3) I think that sport is very good for you. (agree)
- 4) Sending spaceships to the moon is a waste of money. (disagree)
- 5) Young people should learn more practical things at school. (agree)
- 6) To be happy is more important than to have a lot of money. (agree)

Ex. 4. Will you agree or disagree?

- 1) A friend tells you that a lot of people are on a diet.
- 2) Someone you don't know very well says that pop music is terrible.

- 3) A friend says there should be differences in the housework for men and women.
- 4) Your teacher thinks that reading books and newspapers is better than watching TV.
- 5) Your brother is sure that men should not get married before they are 30.
- 6) Your sister thinks living on your own is better than sharing a flat with your friends.

Expressing Approval / Disapproval

Ex. 1. Express approval using "rather" or "quite" and/or a tag question.

Example: – your friend's apartment (comfortable, good location)

- You have rather a nice place here. Quite comfortable, and the location is very good.
- 1) the hotel you are staying in (comfortable and not far from the centre):
 - 2) the film you've seen (interesting);
 - 3) your friend's country cottage (nice);
 - 4) the book you've just finished reading.
 - 5) the exhibition you've just been to;
 - 6) today's weather;
 - 7) John's cleverness;
 - 8) Mary's ability to do crossword puzzles (good at);
 - 9) the party you went to last night;
 - 10) Susan's good look.
 - Ex. 2. Express disapproval using «Well, personally I think ...» or «Don't you think ...? » and the hints given in brackets.
 - 1) a tie / a dress a salesgirl is showing to you (too bright);
- 2) the Russian translation of an English novel (too literal in some places);

- 3) watching TV programmes (takes too much time);
- 4) your group mate's curiosity (too inquisitive);
- 5) a colleague's lack of initiative (too conservative);
- 6) today's weather (too cold);
- 7) the service in a restaurant (too slow);
- 8) the post service in holiday time (too slow);
- 9) a hotel room facing a busy street (too noisy).

Ex. 3. Express either approval or disapproval.

- 1) a friend's tie / dress;
- 2) a friend's new hairstyle;
- 3) a friend's good looks;
- 4) a friend's new TV set;
- 5) the flowers your friend is giving for your birthday;
- 6) a friend's country house which you've visited;
- 7) a friend's collection of books;
- 8) a friend's dog;
- 9) a bookshelf your friend has made himself.

Expressing Suggestions

- Ex. 1. Make up suggestions.
- 1) Let's; Why don't we go to; Why not; We could; What about going for; How about going for;
- 2) the cinema; the exhibition; the beach; the pub; the park; a walk in the park; a drive in the country; a swim in the lake; a ride along the river; a picnic in the park.
 - Ex. 2. Suggest the following.
 - 1) taking a taxi
 - 2) having a rest
 - 3) sending a message
 - 4) going skiing

- 5) having something to eat
- 6) going to a concert
- 7) buying a newspaper
- Ex. 3. One student suggests having a party and then asks for suggestions about:

when to have it;
where to have it;
who to invite;
what food to serve;
what kind of music to have;
who will be responsible for everything.

Expressing Advice

- Ex. 1. Give advice in the following short dialogues.
 - 1) I've got a terrible headache. –
 - I think I will.
 - 2) This book is very difficult to understand.
 -
 - Perhaps you are right.
 - 3) My room is very cold.
 - Is it?
 - That's a good idea.
 - 4) It takes me one hour to get to work.
 -
 - I'd rather not. You see I enjoy my work.
 - 5) I'm putting on weight.
 -
 - I suppose I should.
 - 6) I can't afford to go on holiday this year.
 -
 - I'd rather not.

Ex. 2. Give some advice.

- 1) Your friend is fed up with his boring job. Suggest what he should do. Help him with advice about weekend and holiday plans.
- 2) Your friend is returning home and has to buy presents to parents, brothers and sisters. Help him with advice.

Ex. 3. Advise a fellow-student (who then replies).

- 1) to read more English books;
- 2) to go and see a doctor;
- 3) to take a taxi to the airport;
- 4) to get married;
- 5) not to eat so much;
- 6) to go to bed earlier;
- 7) to put a sweater on as it is cold;
- 8) to apologize for being rude to a teacher;
- 9) to buy a new computer;
- 10) not to worry too much;
- 11) to eat more fruit;
- 12) to give up smoking;
- 13) to work harder;
- 14) to hurry otherwise he may miss the train.

Ex. 4. Advise someone who says to you.

- 1) I'm nearly always late for work.
- 2) I may fail my English exam.
- 3) I don't know where to spend my holiday this year.
- 4) I'm cold.
- 5) I've got a terrible headache.
- 6) My work is boring.
- 7) The baby has a high temperature.
- 8) I've put on some kilos.

- 9) I told my mother to mind her own business.
- 10) I can't do all the shopping myself.

Asking Permission / Giving Permission

Ex. 1. Ask permission

- 1) You want to borrow a book from your friend.
- 2) You want to have a day off work tomorrow.
- 3) You want to lower the blinds.
- 4) You want to smoke at the table.
- 5) You want to invite your friends to a picnic at the weekend.
- 6) You want to watch a football match on TV.
- 7) You want to use somebody's telephone.
- Ex. 2. Work in pairs. One will ask permission to do some things. The other will accept or refuse according to the instructions.
 - 1) Have time off to go to the dentist. Refuse.
 - 2) Leave your car in front of the house. Refuse.
 - 3) Change channels on TV. Refuse.
 - 4) Borrow some CDs for a party. Accept.
 - 5) Switch off the heater. Refuse.
 - 6) Close the curtains. Accept.
 - 7) Arrive late for the next class. Refuse.
- Ex. 3. Give permission conditionally, using the words in brackets. Example:
- Dad, can I take the car tonight? (Not to cram it with too many of your friends)
 - All right, as long as you don't cram it with too many of your friends.
- 1) Do you think I could take the book home? (Bring it back by Friday.)

- 2) Would you mind my using your telephone? (Not talk for too long.)
 - 3) Could I possibly make a long distance telephone call? (Pay for it.)
- 4) May I take the day off on Friday? (Finish the work you are doing now.)
- 5) Is it all right if I bring the children to the concert? (Not make a noise.)
 - 6) Would you mind if I come a bit later? (Be here at seven.)
 - 7) Could we possibly change the timetable? (Be a free room.)
 - 8) Is it all right if I smoke? (Go onto a balcony.)

Expressing Requests

- Ex. 1. Turn the following commands into polite requests.
 - 1) Close the door. (to a fellow-student)
 - 2) Tell me the time. (to stranger in the street)
 - 3) Fetch my coat. (to a friend)
 - 4) Switch on the light. (a teacher to a student)
 - 5) Pass the sugar. (to an acquaintance at a party)
 - 6) Put my suitcase up on the rack. (to a fellow-passenger)
 - 7) Put the kettle on. (to your father)
 - 8) Lend me your pen. (to your teacher)
 - 9) Sign this form. (to a tourist)
 - 10) Take the dog for a walk. (to your brother)
 - 11) Wrap this vase carefully. (to a shop assistant)
- Ex. 2. Complete the dialogues using appropriate forms of responding to requests.

Dialogue 1

A: Could you pass me some writing paper please, Adriana?

B:

A: And may I have an envelope?
B:
A: And can I borrow a stamp, please?
B:
A: Would you mind posting something for me, please?
B:
Dialogue 2
A: May I have a glass of mineral water, please?
B:
A: On second thoughts, I'll have the whole bottle, please.
В:
A: And a cheese sandwich, please.
В:
Ex. 3. Reply to the following requests.
1) Will you help me with the translation?
2) Would you mind changing places with me?
3) Could you cut some bread, please?
 Would you leave the key at the desk when you go out,
please?
5) Do you think you could finish a bit earlier than usual today?
6) Will you lend me this book, please?
7) Would you please pass me the newspaper?
8) Would you mind leaving your dog outside?
9) Could you find out what time the train leaves, please?
10) Would you be so kind as to give this note to Mr. Brown?
Expressing Thanks

- Ex. 1. Give an appropriate form of thanks for the following situations.
 - 1) A friend gives a birthday present.
 - 2) A fellow-guest at a party passes you the salt.

- 3) A stranger shows you the way to the hotel.
- 4) A colleague gives you a lift.
- 5) A friend has brought you the book you asked him to lend you.
- 6) A stranger holds the door open for you.
- 7) A guest brings you some flowers.
- 8) A fellow-passenger tells you when to get off the bus.
- 9) A passer-by picks up a glove you have dropped and hands it back to you.
 - Ex. 2. Reply to the following expressions of gratitude.
 - 1) Thank you very much for your help.
 - 2) Thank you for a most enjoyable evening.
 - 3) What beautiful flowers. Thank you so much.
 - 4) Thanks for the lift.
 - 5) Thank you for showing us the places of interest.
 - 6) Thank you for this marvelous present.
 - 7) Thanks for letting me know about it.

Expressing Apology

- Ex. 1. Address your apology to another student, who then replies.
 - 1) You are late for a class.
 - 2) You've spilt coffee on a friend's dress.
 - 3) You forgot to ring your friend last night.
 - 4) You didn't hear what your friend said.
 - 5) You lost your sister's umbrella.
 - 6) You accidentally hurt someone's arm in a shop.
- 7) A librarian helped you to find a book the author of which you can't remember.
- 8) You made a noise coming up late last night and woke your flat mate.

- 9) You let the shop door swing back in someone's face.
- 10) You leave your guests on their own to finish getting the supper ready.
 - Ex. 2. Reply to the following apologies.
 - 1) I do apologize for keeping you waiting.
 - 2) I'm sorry to be such a nuisance.
- 3) I'm terribly sorry but I burnt the collar of your shirt while I was ironing it.
 - 4) I'm sorry I didn't quite catch your name.
 - 5) I'm sorry to disturb you.
 - 6) I'm sorry I'm late.
 - 7) Do excuse me for being so untidy.

Expressing Sympathy

- Ex. 1. Read the following and let another student respond to it with sympathy.
- 1) Oh, I had a very bad night. The people in the next room were having a party till about 4 in the morning.
 - 2) The plane was two hours late, so we had to wait for it.
 - 3) I caught a bad cold last week.
- 4) I had such a terrible headache that I couldn't sleep the whole night.
 - 5) Our poor old dog was run over last month.
 - 6) We had bad weather. It was the worst holiday I had had.

Expressing Surprise

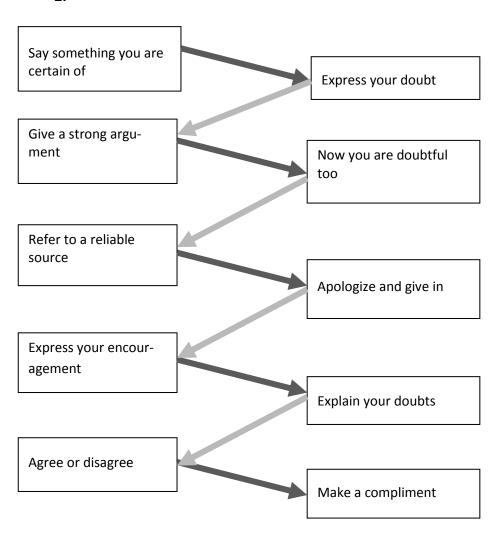
- Ex. 1. Express surprise at the following.
- 1) You bump into an old friend of yours whom you haven't seen for a long time.
 - 2) You learn that your best friend has written a successful novel.

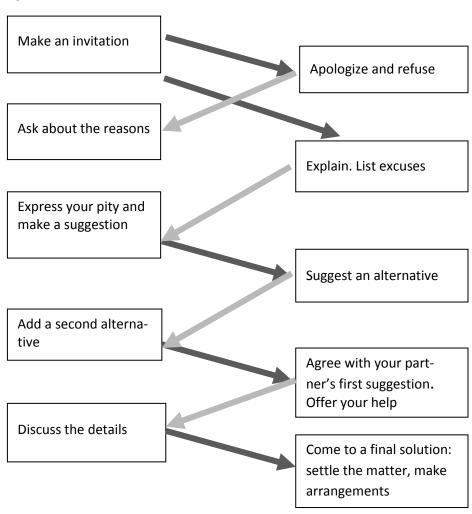
- 3) Your friends give you a very nice birthday present.
- 4) Your friend has decided to live alone instead of sharing a flat with you.
 - 5) Your mother tells you she sent you a lot of money last week.
 - 6) Your boss has decided to give you a big pay rise.
 - 7) Your friend has managed to get tickets for a very good concert.
 - 8) An English tourist tells you that you speak English very well.

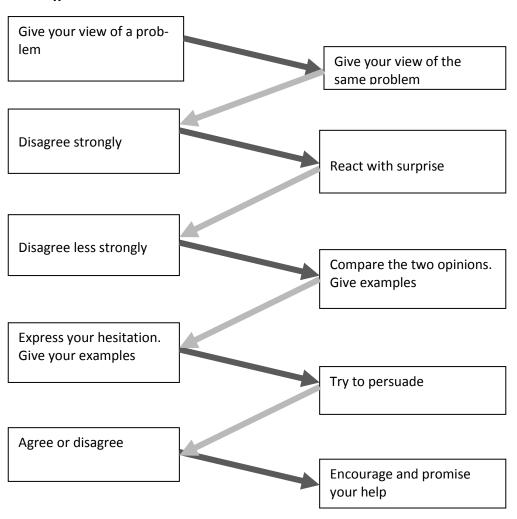
PART III

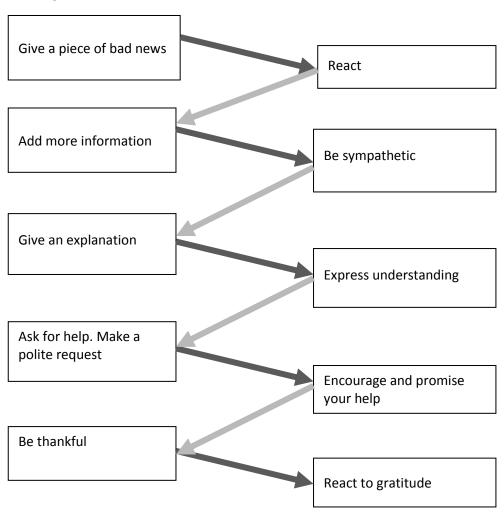
COMPOSITIONAL SCHEMES FOR DIALOGUES

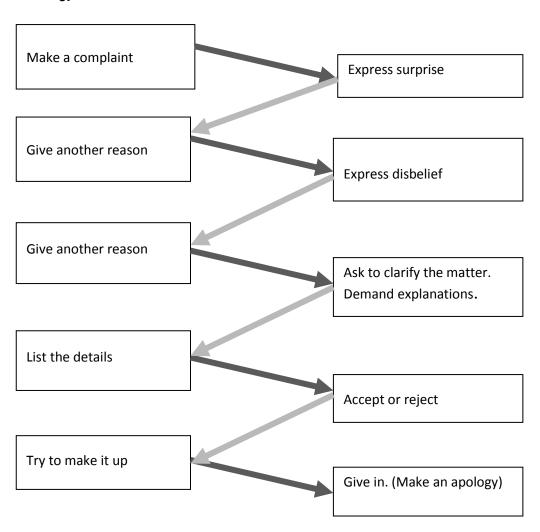
1. Tell your partner about your Give your view Give a reason Give the most important argument from your point of view Give your most important point Suggest a solution Express your hesitation Try to persuade Agree or disagree Encourage and promise your help











PART IV

POSSIBLE SITUATIONS FOR DIALOGUES

Act out the following situations according to the compositional schemes in Part III

Home

- 1. Tell your partner about the problems connected with decorating your flat.
- 2. You are sure to hire professionals is better than to decorate the flat yourself.
 - 3. Invite your friend to your house-warming party.
 - 4. You think that renting a flat is better than living in the hostel.
 - 5. Your landlord asks you to leave the flat in two weeks.
- 6. Make a complaint to the manager of the furniture shop about the new bed (wall-unit, suite, sofa, etc.) you have recently bought.

Daily Programme

- 1. Your problem is lack of movement. Tell your partner about it.
- 2. You are certain of the importance of sports in everybody's life.
- 3. Invite your friend to join the gym with you.
- 4. Give your view of the problem concerning putting on weight.
- 5. You've caught a cold and won't be able to go to the pool with your friend
 - 6. Complain about your partner's often being late.

Meals

- 1. You can't decide what to cook for your birthday party.
- 2. You are certain of the importance of dieting.
- 3. Invite your friend to a café.

- 4. Express your view of the problem concerning lack of time for cooking.
- 5. Give a piece of bad news: your faculty canteen closes for uncertain period.
 - 6. Complain about the food in the faculty canteen.

Study

- 1. You've got a problem. You lagged behind the group while you were on a sick-leave. Tell your partner about it.
- 2. You are sure the best way to learn English is to go to an English-speaking country.
- 3. Invite your friend to join the university amateur theatre club with you.
- 4. Give your view of the problem concerning lack of communication with native speakers.
- 5. Give a piece of bad news: there are some changes in the curriculum. Now you'll have to study on Saturday.
 - 6. Complain to your parents about being given a lot of homework.

Clothes and Shopping

- 1. You can't afford the clothes you want.
- 2. You are certain that on-line shopping is the best way to buy clothing.
 - 3. Invite your friend to go shopping with you.
- 4. Express your opinion about spending a lot of money on skin-care, make-up and plastic surgery.
- 5. Give a piece of bad news: since now you are not allowed to wear jeans at university.

6. Make a complaint to the sales manager that the new jeans you've bought in their department have shrunk after washing and are too tight now.

Town

- 1. Your problem is that you have only been in the city for a few months and don't know where everything is.
 - 2. You are certain that country life is better than city life.
- 3. Your foreign friend is coming to Chelyabinsk on business. Invite him/her to stay at your place.
- 4. Express your opinion about the environment pollution. You think that factories and plants are the worst evil and should be taken outside the city area.
- 5. Give a piece of bad news: the public transport fare has been raised again.
 - 6. Complain about the difficulties of commuting / getting about the city.

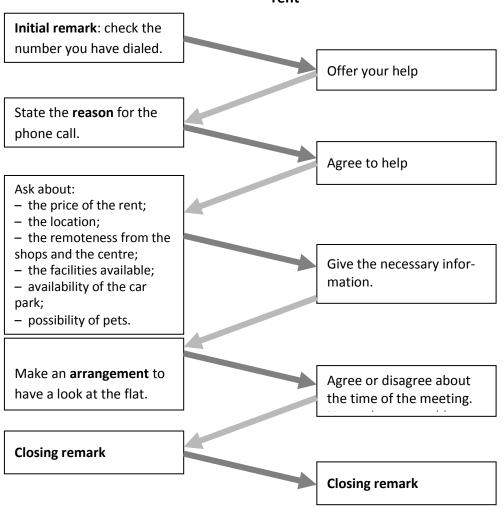
Weather

- 1. You prefer a beach holiday but your parents always take you on sightseeing tours. Share your problem with a friend of yours.
- 2. You are certain that travelling abroad is worth the enormous amount of money people spend on it.
 - 3. Invite your friend to go to the country at the weekend.
- 4. Express your opinion about finding a temporary job for the summer.
- 5. Give a piece of bad news: according to the forecast the weather will change for the worse at the weekend.
 - 6. Complain about the climate in the South Urals.

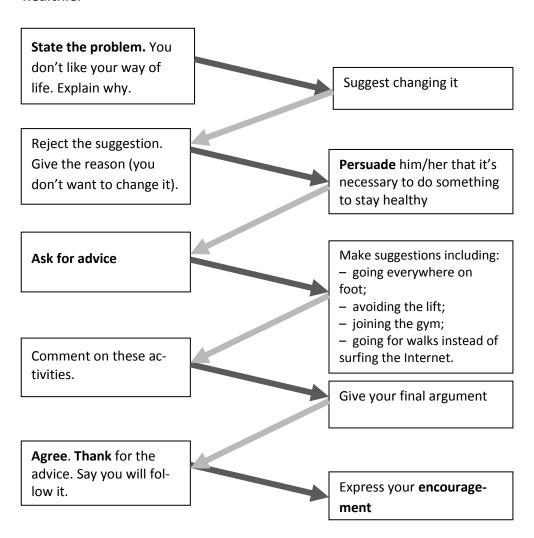
PART V

SAMPLE DIALODUES

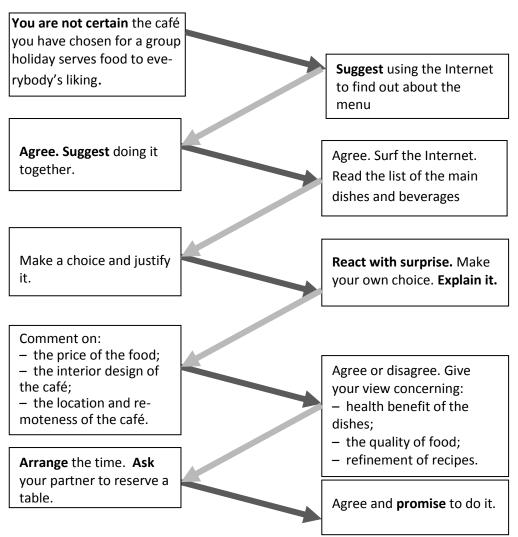
1. Talk to the flat owner. Find out the details about the flat you want to rent



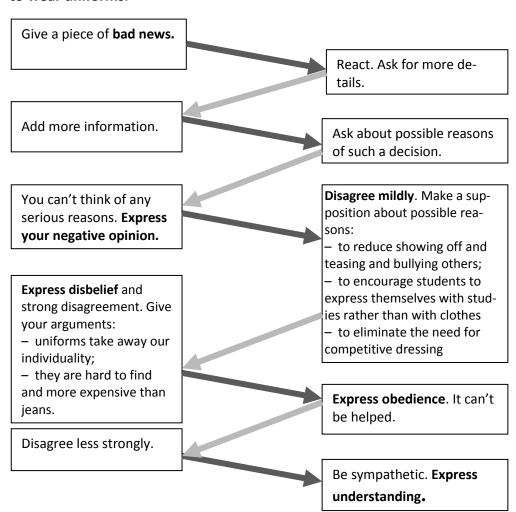
2. Persuade your friend to change his/her way of life to make it healthier



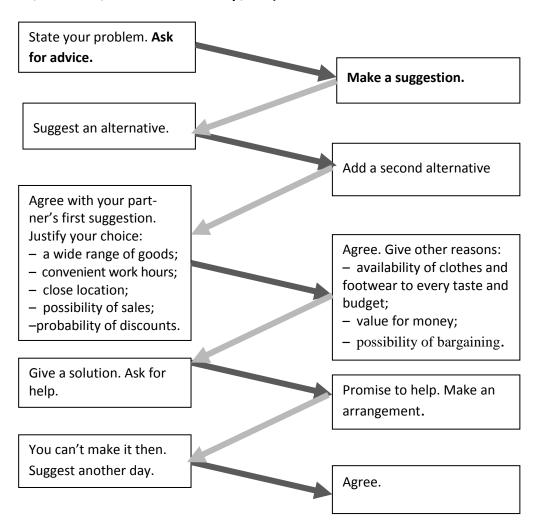
3. You and your group mates want to celebrate a holiday in a café. Choose the food to your liking.



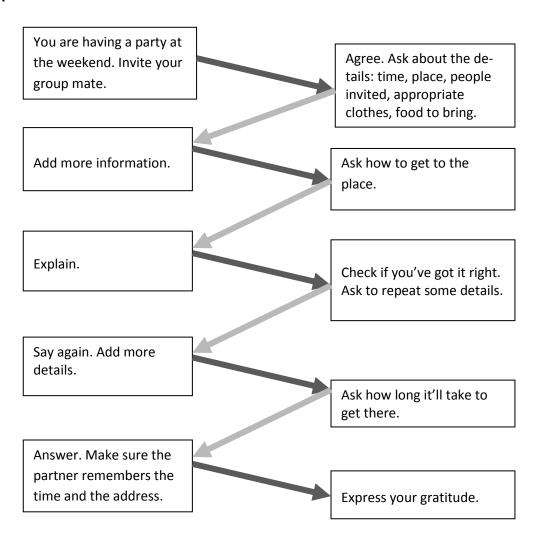
4. You have been informed that all the students of the faculty have to wear uniforms.



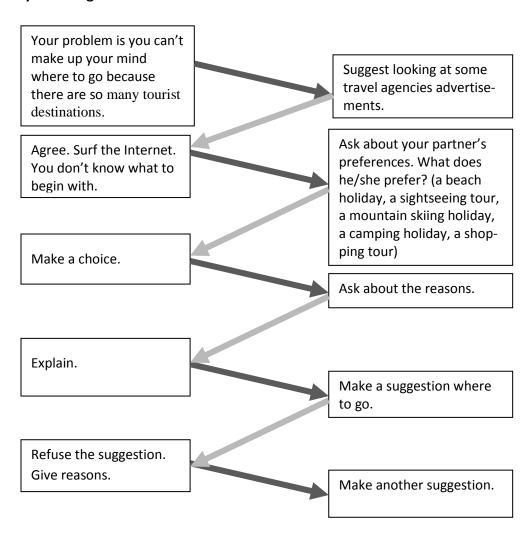
5. You want to buy some new things for the summer. Discuss with your friend where to go (a big shopping mall, a boutique, a discount centre, a market, a second hand shop, etc.)



6. Invite your classmate to visit you. Explain how to get to your place.



7. Look at some travel agencies advertisements and choose tours to your liking.



PART VI

POSSIBLE COMPOSITIONAL SCHEMES FOR MONOLOGUES

I. Description

- 1. Introduction (place and time)
- 2. General impression / description
- 3. What you like /liked about the object
- 4. What you dislike /disliked about it
- 5. Conclusion

II. Narration

- 1. Introduction (time and place)
- 2. Succession of actions
- 3. Conclusion (attitudes, feelings and emotions)

III. Opinion

- 1. Introduction (stating the problem)
- 2. Opinion
- 3. 2-3 arguments (+/- examples)
- 4. Conclusion

IV. For and Against

- 1. Introduction (state the problem)
- 2. Arguments "for" (+/- examples)
- 3. Arguments "against" (+/-examples)
- 4. Conclusion based on given arguments / opinion

V. Comparison

Version 1

- 1. Introduction (state the problem)
- 2. Arguments "for" and "against" for object 1
- 3. Arguments "for" and "against" for object 2

4. Conclusion (opinion / preference)

Version 2

- 1. Introduction (state the problem)
- 2. Similarities
- 3. Differences
- 4. Conclusion (opinion /preference)

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Составители:

Марина Владимировна Болина Рушания Хамитовна Дмитриева Екатерина Александровна Шмидт Елена Владимировна Челпанова

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