Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
"Амурский государственный университет"

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА

«ОСНОВЫ ТЕОРИИ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА / FUNDAMENTALS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE»

Направление подготовки 45.04.02 Лингвистика

Направленность (профиль) образовательной программы – Современные технологии преподавания английского языка (на английском языке) Modern technologies in teaching English

Квалификация выпускника – Магистр

Год набора – 2022

Форма обучения – Очная

Курс ____1,2____ Семестр ___1,2,3,4___

Экзамен 1,2,3,4 сем

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины 756.0 (академ. час), 21.00 (з.е)

Составитель Н.М. Залесова, доцент, канд. филол. наук
Факультет международных отношений
Кафедра перевода и межкультурной коммуникации

2022

Рабочая программа составлена на основании Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта ВО для направления подготовки 45.04.02 Лингвистика, утвержденного приказом Министерства науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации от 12.08.20 № 992

Рабочая программа обсуждена на заседании кафедры перевода и межкультурной коммуникации

_____ 01.09.2022 г. _____ , протокол № 1

Заведующий кафедрой _____ Ма _____ Т.Ю. Ма

СОГЛАСОВАНО

Учебно-методическое управление

_____ Чалкина _____ Н.А. Чалкина

« 1 » сентября 2022 г.

СОГЛАСОВАНО

Научная библиотека

_____ Петрович _____ О.В. Петрович

« 1 » сентября 2022 г.

СОГЛАСОВАНО

Выпускающая кафедра

_____ Ма _____ Т.Ю. Ма

« 1 » сентября 2022 г.

СОГЛАСОВАНО

Центр цифровой трансформации и технического обеспечения

_____ Тодосейчук _____ А.А. Тодосейчук

« 1 » сентября 2022 г.

1. ЦЕЛИ И ЗАДАЧИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ
Цель дисциплины:
Its main aim is to provide students with the essential knowledge concerning the English language in general, its grammatical structure, vocabulary, styles and history of development.

Задачи дисциплины:
By the end of the course students will:
1) enrich their vocabulary and know the origin of this or that word;
2) learn different styles of English language, stylistic devices and expressive means;
3) learn what historical changes the English language has undergone and understand why the English of today is so different from the one of past centuries;
4) study grammatical paradigms and systems of the English language.

2. МЕСТО ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ В СТРУКТУРЕ ОП ВО
This course is an integral part of the curriculum in the field of study 45.04.02 Linguistics and compiled by the participants of the educational process. To do the course successfully, students have to study interconnected courses: English for specific purposes, Modern educational technologies in teaching foreign languages.
The knowledge obtained as a result of studying this course can help to undertake academic internship and industrial work placement.

3. КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩЕГОСЯ, ФОРМИРУЕМЫЕ В РЕЗУЛЬТАТЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ И ИНДИКАТОРЫ ИХ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ

3.1 Общепрофессиональные компетенции и индикаторы их достижения

Код и наименования общепрофессиональной компетенции	Код и наименование индикатора достижения общепрофессиональной компетенции
GPC-1 A student is able to apply a system of theoretical and empirical knowledge about the functioning of the system of the foreign language being studied and the trends of its development, to take into account the values and ideas inherent in the culture of the countries of the foreign language being studied	IPC-1 GPC-1 A student knows the theory of the foreign language being studied and the trends of its development. IPC-2 GPC-1 He/ she is able to apply a system of theoretical and empirical knowledge about the functioning of the system of the foreign language being studied and the trends of its development in practice. IPC-3 GPC-1 He/ she knows information about the system of values and ideas inherent in the culture of the countries of the foreign language being studied, and takes it into account in practical activities.

4. СТРУКТУРА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ
Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 21.00 зачетных единицы, 756.0 академических часов.
1 – № п/п
2 – Тема (раздел) дисциплины, курсовая работа (проект), промежуточная аттестация
3 – Семестр
4 – Виды контактной работы и трудоемкость (в академических часах)
4.1 – Л (Лекции)
4.2 – Лекции в виде практической подготовки
4.3 – ПЗ (Практические занятия)

4.4 – Практические занятия в виде практической подготовки
4.5 – ЛР (Лабораторные работы)
4.6 – Лабораторные работы в виде практической подготовки
4.7 – ИКР (Иная контактная работа)
4.8 – КТО (Контроль теоретического обучения)
4.9 – КЭ (Контроль на экзамене)
5 – Контроль (в академических часах)
6 – Самостоятельная работа (в академических часах)
7 – Формы текущего контроля успеваемости

1	2	3	4									5	6	7
			4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9			
1	Theoretical grammar	1	8		34								66	Discussion, exercises, tests
2	Exam	1									0.3	35.7		
3	Stylistics of the English language	2	8		34								75	Discussion, exercises, tests
4	Exam	2									0.3	26.7		
5	Lexicology of the English language	3	8		28								153	Discussion, exercises, tests
6	Exam	3									0.3	26.7		
7	History of the English language	4	8		32								167	Discussion, exercises, tests
8	Exam	4									0.3	44.7		
	Итого		32.0		128.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	1.2	133.8	461.0	

5. СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

5.1. Лекции

№ п/п	Наименование темы (раздела)	Содержание темы (раздела)
1	Theoretical grammar	Language and its grammar The definition of the language. Language as a system; its functions, elements and structure. Grammatical categories Noun and the category of gender The category of case The category of article determination Verb (general information)
2	Stylistics of the English language	The object of the stylistics. Different classifications of expressive means. Phonetic stylistic devices and graphical means Lexical stylistic devices. Syntactical expressive means and stylistic devices The theory of functional styles The Belles-Lettres style Publicistic Style Newspaper Style Scientific prose style The style of official documents Complex linguostylistic and philological analysis of

		the text
3	Lexicology of the English language	Object of Lexicology. The notion of lexical system. The definition of the Word. Word-Formation. Various types and ways of forming words. Lexical meaning and semantic structure of English words. The semantic structure of polysemantic words. Types of semantic change
4	History of the English language	Old English Middle English Modern English

5.2. Практические занятия

Наименование темы	Содержание темы
Language and its grammar	The definition of the language. Language as a system; its functions, elements and structure. Lingual elements as bilateral signs. Segmental and supra-segmental lingual units. The levels of segmental units, their structural and functional features. The hierarchical relations between the segmental units of different levels. The word and the sentence as the main level-forming units. The three subsystems of the language: phonological, lexical and grammatical systems. The systemic character of grammar. Morphology and syntax - the two main sections of grammar. Grammar as a branch of linguistics. The plane of content and the plane of expession. Syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations in grammar. Diachronic and synchronic relations in grammar.
Grammatical categories	The general notion of category. Grammatical form and grammatical meaning, categorial grammatical form and meaning, grammatical category. Grammatical category as the system of expressing generalized grammatical meaning by means of paradigmatic correlation of grammatical forms. Oppositional basis of the grammatical category. Oppositional analysis of the grammatical forms. The types of oppositions: binary and supra-binary oppositions, privative, equipolent and gradual oppositions. Privative binary opposition as the most important type of categorial opposition in grammar; its structure. The strong (marked) and the weak (unmarked) members of the opposition. Grammatical category in communication: the problem of oppositional reduction (neutralization and transposition) of grammatical forms in the process of their functioning. Synthetical and analytical grammatical forms. The types of synthetical grammatical forms: inner-inflectional, outer-inflectional, suppletive. Their place in the grammatical system of the English language. The types

	of analytical grammatical forms: strong and weak. The types of categories: immanent and reflective, closed and transgressive, constant feature and variable feature categories. Morphological and syntactical categories.
Noun and the category of gender	Noun as a word denoting "thingness"; its formal characteristics and syntactic functions. "Cannon ball" problem. Grammatically relevant subclasses of the noun: common and proper, countable and uncountable, inanimate and animate (human and non-human), concrete and abstract nouns. The grammatical peculiarities of different groups of nouns. The problem of gender in English. The category of gender in Old English and in Modern English. Biological sex and gender; gender as a meaningful category in modern English. Lexical and grammatical gender distinctions. Personal pronouns as the gender classifiers of nouns. Gender oppositions and gender classes of nouns: personal and impersonal (neuter) gender, feminine, masculine and common gender. Oppositional reduction of the category (personification).
The category of case	The problem of the category of case. Various approaches to the category of case in the English language study: the theories of positional and prepositional cases; the theory of possesive postpositional particle case (of "no case"); the theory of limited case. Disintegration of the inflexional case in the course of historical development of English and establishing of particle case forms. Formal and functional properties of common and genitive cases of the noun.
The category of article determination	Article as a grammatical determiner of the noun. The system of articles in English: the definite article, the indefinite article and the zero article. The semantic presentation of the articles: the definite article - identification, the indefinite article - classifying generalization, the zero article - abstract generalization. Articles with different groups of nouns. Correlation of the articles with other determiners.
Verb (general information)	Verb as a word denoting process, its formal and functional properties. The complexity of grammatical verbal system due to its central role in the expression of the predicative functions of the sentence. Grammatically relevant subclasses of the verb. Notional verbs and their subgroups: actional and statal, limitive and unlimitive. Semi-notional and functional verbs and their subgroups: auxilary verbs, link- verbs (pure and specifying), modal verbs, verbid introducers (of modal identity of the action, of subject- action relations, of phasal semantics). The combinability subgroups of the verbs: transitive and intransitive verbs, complementive

	(predicative, adverbial, objective) and supplementive (personal and impersonal) verbs. The problem of subclass migration (transition) of the verbs.
The object of the stylistics. Different classifications of expressive means.	1. Problems of the stylistic research. 2. Stylistics of language and speech. 3. Types of stylistic research and branches of stylistics. 4. Stylistics and other linguistic disciplines. 5. Stylistic neutrality and stylistic colouring. Different classifications of expressive means. 1. Expressive means and stylistic devices. Definition. 2. Hellenistic Roman rhetoric system. 3. Stylistic theory and classification of expressive means by G.Leech. 4. I.R. Galperin's classification of expressive means and stylistic devices.
Phonetic stylistic devices and graphical means	1. Onomatopoeia. 2. Alliteration. 3. Rhyme. 4. Rhythm. 5. Graphical arrangement of a word. 6. Graphon. 7. Absence of punctuation. 8. Changes of the type (italics, capitalization).
Lexical stylistic devices.	1. The interaction of different types of lexical meaning. a) primary dictionary and contextually imposed meanings (metaphor, metonymy, irony); b) primary and derivative logical meanings (zeugma and pun). 2. The interaction of different types of lexical meaning. b) logical and emotive (epithet, oxy'moron); c) logical and nominative (antonomasia). 3. Intensification of a feature (simile, hyperbole, periphrasis). 4. Peculiar use of set expressions (clich□ sproverbs, epigram, quotations).
Syntactical expressive means and stylistic devices	1. Main Characteristics of the Sentence. 2. Syntactical SDs. 3. Sentence Length. 4. One-Word Sentence. 5. Punctuation. 6. Arrangement of Sentence Members. Rhetorical Questions. Types of repetition. Parallel constructions. 7. Chiasmus. Inversion. Suspense. Detachment. Completeness of Sentence Structure. Ellipsis. One-Member Sentences. 8. Apokoinu Constructions. Break. 9. Types of Connection. Polysyndeton. Asyndeton. Attachment.
The theory of functional styles	1. Colloquial vs. literary type of communication. 2. Oral vs. written form of communication. 3. Different classifications of functional styles. 4. I.R. Galperin's classification of functional styles.

The Belles-Lettres style Publicistic Style Newspaper Style	1. The language of poetry, or simply verse. 2. Emotive prose, or the language of fiction. 3. The language of the drama. 5. Oratory and speeches. 6. The essay. 7. Journalistic articles. 8. Brief news items. 9. Advertisements and announcements. 10. The headline. 11. The editorial
Scientific prose style The style of official documents Complex linguostylistic and philological analysis of the text	1. General notes. 2. Basic features of scientific prose style. 3. The impersonality of scientific writings. 4. The language of business documents. 5. The language of legal documents. 6. The language of diplomacy. 7. The language of military documents. 8. Text categories. 9. Supralinear analysis of the text. 10. Author's Narrative. 11. Dialogue. 12. Interior Speech. 13. Represented Speech. 14. Compositional Forms. 15. Samples of Stylistic Analysis.
Etymology of the English Word-Stock. Borrowings. Assimilation of borrowings.	Origin of English words. Words of Native origin. Borrowed words. Assimilation of borrowings. Influence of borrowings. Etymological doublets. International words.
Word- Structure. Morphemes. Classification of Morphemes.	Word- structure. Morphemes. Classification of morphemes. Types of meaning in morphemes. Morphemic types of words. Types of words segmentability. Procedure of morphemic analysis.
Word- Formation. Various types and ways of forming words.	Various types and ways of forming words. Affixation. Suffixation. Classification of suffixes. Prefixation. Classification of prefixes. Productive and non-productive affixes. Conversion. Typical semantic relations in conversion. Word composition. Classification of compound words. Shortened words. Graphical abbreviations and acronyms. Blending. Minor types of word formation.
Lexical meaning and semantic structure of English words.	Lexical meaning. Structure of lexical meaning. Denotative and Connotative meaning. Types of connotation.
The semantic structure of polysemantic words. Types of semantic change.	Semantic structure of the word. Polysemy. Types of semantic change. Contextual analysis. Metaphor. Metonymy.
Types of semantic relations. Synonymy. Homonymy. Antonymy.	Intralinguistic relation of words. Types of semantic relations. Synonymy. Classification of synonyms. Euphemisms. Antonymy. Classification of antonyms. Homonyms. The origin of homonyms.

Word- groups and Phraseological Units.	Structure and classification of word groups. Phraseology. Classification of phraseological units.
English Lexicography.	Lexicography. Classification and types of dictionaries. Some of the main problems of English lexicography.
Regional Varieties of the English Vocabulary.	The main variants of the English language. Some peculiarities of British English and American English. Local variants in Great Britain. Local dialects in the USA. Social variation of the English language.
Old English	1. Origins of Old English 2. Germanic languages and their common linguistic features 3. Old English phonetical system 4. Old English grammatical system 5. Old English vocabulary 6. Old English written records
Middle English	1. Middle English phonetical system 2. Middle English grammatical system 3. Middle English vocabulary 4. Middle English literature
Modern English	1. Modern English phonetical system 2. Modern English grammatical system 3. Modern English vocabulary 4. Modern English literature

6. САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

№ п/п	Наименование темы (раздела)	Содержание темы (раздела)	Трудоемкость в академических часах
1	Theoretical grammar	Working with lecture material and textbooks. Doing assignments.	66
2	Stylistics of the English language	Working with lecture material and textbooks. Doing assignments.	75
3	Lexicology of the English language	Working with lecture material and textbooks. Doing assignments.	153
4	History of the English language	Working with lecture material and textbooks. Doing assignments.	167

7. ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ

The course is a blended learning program combining traditional and e- learning, which involves both giving lectures, performing at seminars and doing written assignments (practical exercises) and such teaching techniques as discussion and project.

1. Flipped Classroom. The Flipped Classroom Model basically involves encouraging students to prepare for the lesson before the class starts. Thus, the class becomes a dynamic environment in which students elaborate on what they have already studied. Students prepare a topic at home so that the class the next day can be devoted to answering any questions they have about the topic. This allows students to go beyond their normal boundaries and explore their natural curiosity
2. Design Thinking. This technique is based on resolving real- life cases through group

analysis, brainstorming, innovation and creative ideas. Although "Design Thinking" is a structured method, in practice it can be quite messy as some cases may have no possible solution. However, the Case Method prepares students for the real world and arouses their curiosity, analytical skills and creativity.

3. Self-learning. Curiosity is the main driver of learning. As a basic principle of learning, it makes little sense to force students to memorize large reams of text that they will either begrudgingly recall or instantly forget. The key is to let students focus on exploring an area which interests them and learn about it for themselves.

8. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Questions and tasks to do at the exam (Theoretical grammar)
1. Language and its grammar.
2. Morphemic structure of the word.
3. Grammatical Categories.
4. Parts of Speech.
5. Noun, grammatically relevant groups of the noun. The category of number.
6. Noun, grammatically relevant groups of the noun. The category of case.
7. Noun. The Category of Gender.
8. Noun. The Category of Article determination of the noun.
9. Verb, grammatically relevant groups of the verb. Categories of person and number.
10. Verb, Verbal Category of tense.
11. Verb, grammaticaly relevant groups of the verb. Categories of aspect and voice.
12. Verb. Verbal category of mood.

Questions and tasks to do at the exam (Stylistics of the English language)
1. The object of the stylistics (problems of the stylistic research, stylistics of language and speech, types of stylistic research and branches of stylistics, stylistics and other linguistic disciplines, stylistic neutrality and stylistic colouring).
2. Lexical Stylistic Devices (metaphor, metonymy, irony, zeugma, pun, decomposition of a set phrase, semantically false chains, nonsense of non-sequence).
3. Lexical Stylistic Devices (epithet, oxymoron, antonomasia, hyperbole, understatement, oxymoron, simile, periphrasis, euphemisms, allusion).
4. Stylistic Classification of the English Vocabulary (Neutral, common literary and common colloquial vocabulary, special literary vocabulary, special colloquial vocabulary).
5. Syntactical Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices (Main Characteristics of the Sentence. Sentence Length. One- Word Sentence. Sentence structure. Punctuation. Arrangement of Sentence Members. Rhetorical Questions. Types of Repetition. Parallel Constructions. Chiasmus).
6. Syntactical Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices (Inversion. Suspense. Detachment. Completeness of Sentence Structure. Ellipsis. One- Member Sentences. Apokoinu Constructions. Break. Types of Connection. Polysyndeton. Asyndeton. Attachment).
7. Phonetic Stylistic Devices (Onomatopoeia. Alliteration. Rhyme. Rhythm) and Graphical Means.
8. The theory of functional styles.
9. Functional Styles. The Belles -Lettres style.
10. Functional Styles. Publicistic Style.
11. Functional Styles. Newspaper Style.
12. Functional styles. Scientific prose style.
13. Functional styles. The style of official documents.
14. Expressive resources of the language (Hellenistic Roman rhetoric system).
15. Stylistic theory and classification of expressive means by G.Leech.
16. I.R. Galperin's classification of expressive means and stylistic devices.
17. Classification of expressive means and stylistic devices by Y.M. Skrebnev.

Questions and tasks to do at the exam (Lexicology of the English language)
1.   The object of lexicology. The connection of lexicology with the other branches of

linguistics.
2. Definition of the word. Characteristics of the word.
3. Historical development of English vocabulary.
4. Etymology of English words.
5. The etymological structure of English vocabulary.
6. The process of borrowing. Types of borrowing. International words.
7. Assimilation of borrowed words.
8. Lexicography as a branch of lexicology. Types of dictionaries.
9. Morphological structure of English words. Types of morphemes.
10. Affixation. Types of affixes. Native and borrowed affixes. Productive and non-productive affixes. Derivational and functional affixes.
11. Conversion.
12. Word composition. Structural and semantic aspects of compounds.
13. Shortening. Curtailment. Blending.
14. Shortening. Abbreviations. Acronyms.
15. Minor types of word formation (onomatopeia, back-formation, reduplication).
16. Meaning. Semantic triangle.
17. Lexical meaning. Structure of lexical meaning.
18. Semantic structure of polysemantic words.
19. Types of semantic change. Transference based on resemblance and contiguity.
20. Types of semantic change. Broadening/Narrowing of meaning. Degeneration/Elevation of meaning.
21. Homonymy. Sources of homonyms. Classification of homonyms.
22. Synonymy. Criteria of synonymy.
23. Types of synonyms.
24. The dominant synonym. Euphemisms.
25. Antonymy. Types of antonyms.
26. Phraseological units and free phrases.
27. Various approaches to classification of phraseological units.
28. Regional varieties of the English vocabulary.

Questions and tasks to do at the exam (History of the English language)
1. Germanic languages and their common linguistic features
2. Old English phonetical system
3. Middle English vocabulary
4. Read the Old English text and find Latin borrowings in it.
5. Read the extract from Chaucer's The Man of Law's tale. Find all adjectives in it and explain their evolution.

9. УЧЕБНО- МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

а) литература

1. Краснопёрова, Ю. В. Теоретическая грамматика английского языка : учебно-методическое пособие / Ю. В. Краснопёрова. — Комсомольск- на- Амуре, Саратов : Амурский гуманитарно- педагогический государственный университет, Ай Пи Ар Медиа, 2019. — 75 с. — ISBN 978-5-85094-516-9, 978-5-4497-0108-4. — Текст : электронный // Электронно-библиотечная система IPR BOOKS : [сайт]. — URL: https://www.iprbookshop.ru/85907.html (дата обращения: 09.07.2021). — Режим доступа: для авторизир. пользователей. - DOI: https://doi.org/10.23682/85907
2. Кругликова, Е. А. Лексикология английского языка : учебное пособие / Е. А. Кругликова. — Красноярск : Сибирский федеральный университет, 2016. — 162 с. — ISBN 978-5-7638-3479-6. — Текст : электронный // Электронно- библиотечная система IPR BOOKS : [сайт]. — URL: https://www.iprbookshop.ru/84368.html
3. Науменко, М. Г. Теоретическая грамматика английского языка = Theoretical Grammar of the English Language : учебное пособие / М. Г. Науменко. — Ростов- на-Дону, Таганрог : Издательство Южного федерального университета, 2017. — 116 с. —

ISBN 978-5-9275-2611-6. — Текст : электронный // Электронно-библиотечная система IPR BOOKS : [сайт]. — URL: https://www.iprbookshop.ru/87502.html (дата обращения: 09.07.2021). — Режим доступа: для авторизир. пользователей

4. Полянкина, С. Ю. Практический курс первого изучаемого языка. Английская пунктуация: в теории и на практике. English punctuation: in theory and use: учебное пособие / С.Ю. Полянкина. — Новосибирск: Новосибирский государственный технический университет, 2018. — 90 с. – Режим доступа: https://www.iprbookshop.ru/91671.html

5. Стилистика английского языка : практикум для студентов 4 курса, направление подготовки «Лингвистика» / составители И. Ю. Кочешкова. — Барнаул : Алтайский государственный педагогический университет, 2015. — 56 с. — Текст : электронный // Электронно-библиотечная система IPR BOOKS : [сайт]. — URL: https://www.iprbookshop.ru/102872.html (дата обращения: 09.07.2021). — Режим доступа: для авторизир. пользователей

б) программное обеспечение и Интернет-ресурсы

№	Наименование	Описание
1	Операционная система MS Windows 7 Pro	DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery (3 years) Renewal по договору - Сублицензионный договор № Tr000074357/KHB 17 от 30 июня 2019 года.
2	Операционная система MS Windows 10 Education, Pro	DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery (3 years) Renewal по договору - Сублицензионный договор № Tr000074357/KHB 17 от 30 июня 2019 года.
3	LibreOffice	Бесплатное распространение по лицензии GNU LGPL https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/
4	Electronic library «IPRbooks» www.iprbookshop.ru	This electronic library has an access to different books and manuscripts in all main scientific fields (science, technology, medicine, social and human sciences).
5	Electronic library «Uright» https://urait.ru/	This electronic library has more than 4000 books, most of which are textbooks and study guides for all levels of professional education.

в) профессиональные базы данных и информационные справочные системы

№	Наименование	Описание
1	https://languagetesting.info	The purpose of the Language Testing Resources web site has always been to act as a reference guide to language testing related resources on the Internet by providing a history of, and links to, language testing related information, including publications that are freely available on other domains. The resources on language testing, such as articles, features, videos and audio, are made freely available for language teachers, language testers, and students of language testing, applied linguistics, and languages.
2	httpshttp://haskinslabs.org/	Haskins Laboratories is an independent, international, multidisciplinary community of researchers conducting basic research on spoken and written language. Exchanging ideas, fostering collaborations, and forging partnerships across the sciences, it produces groundbreaking research that enhances our understanding of – and reveals ways to improve or remediate—speech perception and production, reading and reading disabilities, and human communication.

3	http://www.learner.org/	As part of its mission to advance excellent teaching in American schools, Annenberg Learner funds and distributes educational video programs – with coordinated online and print materials – for the professional development of K-12 teachers. Many programs are also intended for students in the classroom and viewers at home, with videos that exemplify excellent teaching. Annenberg Learner also partners with impactful organizations to provide other means of achieving this goal. As part of the Annenberg Foundation, Learner supports the Foundation's mission to encourage the development of more effective ways to share ideas and knowledge.
4	https:// languagetesting.info	The purpose of the Language Testing Resources web site has always been to act as a reference guide to language testing related resources on the Internet by providing a history of, and links to, language testing related information, including publications that are freely available on other domains. The resources on language testing, such as articles, features, videos and audio, are made freely available for language teachers, language testers, and students of language testing, applied linguistics, and languages.

10. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

The lessons are conducted in special classrooms aimed for lectures, seminars, term projects, individual and class work as well as for continuous and midterm assessment.

The classrooms are equipped with task-specific furniture and study aids which help to show information in a classroom with a lot of people. All the classrooms correspond to current fire and occupational health and safety regulations [https:// www.multitran.com/ m.exe? s=fire +and+occupational+health+and+safety+regulations&l1=1&l2=2].

Every student has an individual unlimited access to electronic libraries and information educational environment of the university. There is necessary licensed software.

Students can work individually in the classrooms equipped with computers that have access to the Internet and the information educational environment of the university.