

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
МАРІУПОЛЬСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

Кафедра англійської філології

КОМПЛЕКС НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ
НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ

Країнознавство

Для освітньо-професійної програми 01 Освіта спеціальності 012 Дошкільна освіта ОС «Магістр»)

Автор: Яблоков С.В., к. пед. н., доцент
Посада, прізвище та ініціали

Затверджено на засіданні кафедри англійської філології:
протокол № 1 від «27» серпня 20 20 р.

ЗМІСТ
комплексу навчально-методичного забезпечення
навчальної дисципліни «Країнознавство»

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МАРИУПОЛЬСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

Кафедра _____ англійської філології _____

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

Завідувач кафедри

« 27 » серпня 20 20 року

РОБОЧА ПРОГРАМА НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ

_____ Країнознавство _____

(шифр і назва навчальної дисципліни)

освітньо-професійна програма 01 Освіта

спеціальність 012 «Дошкільна освіта» (ОС «Магістр») _____

(шифр і назва спеціальності)

спеціалізація _____

(назва спеціалізації)

факультет філології та масових комунікацій _____

(назва факультету)

20 20 – 20 21 рік

Робоча програма Країнознавства
(назва навчальної дисципліни)

для студентів освітньо-професійної програми 01 Освіта

за спеціальністю 012 Дошкільна освіта ОС «Магістр»

Розробники:

Яблоков С.В., к. пед. н., доцент
(автор, посада, наукова ступень
та вчене звання)

Робоча програма затверджена на засіданні

кафедри англійської філології

Протокол від « 27 » серпня 20 20 року, № 1

Завідувач кафедри англійської філології

(підпис)

(Федорова Ю.Г.)
(прізвище та ініціали)

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1. Опис навчальної дисципліни

Найменування показників	Галузь знань, спеціальність, освітній рівень	Характеристика навчальної дисципліни	
		денна форма навчання	заочна форма навчання
Кількість кредитів – 3	Галузь знань <u>01 Освіта</u> (шифр і назва)	Нормативна	
Модулів – 3	Спеціальність: <u>012 «Дошкільна освіта»</u> (код та найменування спеціальності)	Рік підготовки:	
Змістових модулів – 3		1-й	1-й
Індивідуальне навчально-дослідницьке завдання <u>есе</u> (назва)		Семестр	
Загальна кількість годин - 90		I-й	I-й
		Лекції	
Тижневих годин для денної форми навчання: аудиторних – 1,7 самостійної роботи студента – 3,4	Освітній рівень: <u>Магістр</u>	16 год.	10 год.
		Практичні, семінарські	
		10 год.	4 год.
		Лабораторні	
		0 год.	0 год.
		Самостійна робота	
		64 год.	76 год.
		Індивідуальні завдання:	
		9 год.	
		Вид контролю:	
залік	залік		

Співвідношення кількості годин аудиторних занять до самостійної і індивідуальної роботи становить (%):

для денної форми навчання - 28

для заочної форми навчання – 15

2. Мета та завдання навчальної дисципліни

Мета вивчення курсу – навчити студентів вільно і правильно спілкуватися англійською мовою з дотриманням фонетичних, граматичних, лексико-синтаксичних та стилістичних норм, опанувати навички лінгвостилістичного аналізу наукового та художнього текстів, реферувати іноземною мовою суспільно-політичні, літературознавчі та лінгвістичні тексти; розвивати вміння передавати інформацію загальнополітичного і суспільно-політичного змісту в різних видах робіт, формувати професійну компетентність особистості як синтез змістовного та структурного компонентів.

Ознайомити та систематизувати знання студентів з історії, фізичної та економічної географії, державного та суспільно-політичного устрою, культурою тощо англійських країн, і зокрема Великобританії, США, Канади, Австралії та Нової Зеландії.

Завдання курсу: навчити студентів здійснювати лінгвостилістичний аналіз оригінальних художніх текстів із урахуванням навичок та вмінь, отриманих на практичних та теоретичних курсах; опрацьовувати мовні зразки, типові моделі та кліше, які демонструють функціонально-стильові особливості сучасної англійської мови; розвивати навички аналізу лексичних одиниць; розвивати навички перекладу англійського тексту українською мовою; систематизувати та розширювати словниковий запас; розвивати комунікативні навички; формувати здатність обговорювати й аналізувати художні твори з позицій ідейного змісту, композиційних і індивідуально-стилістичних особливостей; пояснювати лінгвістичні причини перекладацьких труднощів.

Ознайомити з географічним положенням, кліматичними особливостями країн мови, що вивчається; представити хронологію історичного розвитку цих країн; охарактеризувати політичний устрій та економічну ситуацію країн мови, що вивчається; окреслити культурні особливості, систему освіти, традиції, звичаї країн англійської мови тощо.

Згідно з вимогами освітньої програми студенти повинні *знати:*

- цілі та завдання країнознавства;
- основні відомості про географічний, політичний, адміністративний устрій Сполученого Королівства та США;
- основні періоди історичного розвитку Сполученого Королівства та США, характерні культурні набуток кожного періоду;
- найяскравіших митців та діячів країн;
- особливості мовного розвитку на тлі історичних подій.

вміти:

- правильно орієнтуватися в безлічі фактів, що зустрічаються в літературі, публіцистиці і газетних матеріалах англійською мовою;
- аналізувати явища, події, факти англійської (американської) дійсності;
- відбирати в навчальних цілях і правильно інтерпретувати матеріал про Сполучене Королівство та США.

3. Програма навчальної дисципліни

Змістовні модулі: Поглиблення навичок мовної та мовленнєвої компетенції. Удосконалення лінгвальної компетенції; Формування творчої читацької компетенції; Лінгвостилістичний аналіз оригінальних художніх текстів (із урахуванням навичок та вмінь, отриманих на практичних та теоретичних курсах); Переклад англійського тексту українською мовою.

Модуль I. Аудиторна робота

Змістовий модуль 1. Аудиторні заняття.

Lecture 1 / Seminar 1. Geographical Survey and Political System of Great Britain.

Lecture 2 / Seminar 2. Medieval Britain.

Lecture 3 / Seminar 3. Britain in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries.

Lecture 4 / Seminar 4. National emblems of UK. British holidays and traditions. Britain in the 20th century and Present-day political situation.

Lecture 5 / Seminar 5. Geographical Survey and Political System of the USA. A Period of Exploration.

Lecture 6 / Seminar 6. A Period of Colonization. War for Independence. Settling the West.

Lecture 7 / Seminar 7. The Civil War. Reconstruction. Industrial Growth. The United States in the 20th Century. Present-day America.

Змістовний модуль 2. Самостійна робота студентів.

Основні теми для самостійного опрацювання студентами:

- Canada
- Australia
- New Zealand
- India; Pakistan; Bangladesh
- English-speaking countries

Модуль II. Індивідуальне навчально-дослідницьке завдання студентів

Змістовний модуль 3. Підготовка есе. Підготовка мультимедійної презентації.

Модуль III. Семестровий контроль. Виконання залікового тесту

4. Структура навчальної дисципліни

Назви змістових модулів і тем	Кількість годин											
	денна форма						Заочна форма					
	усього	у тому числі					усього	у тому числі				
		л	с	лаб.	інд.	с.р.		л	с	лаб.	інд.	с.р.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Модуль I. Аудиторна робота												
Змістовий модуль 1. Аудиторні заняття												
Lecture 1. Geographical Survey and Political System of Great Britain	4	2	1	-	-	1						
Lecture 2. Medieval Britain	8	4	2	-	-	2						
Lecture 3. Britain in the 17 th , 18 th and 19 th centuries	5	2	2	-	-	1						
Lecture 4. National emblems of UK. British holidays and traditions. Britain in the 20 th century and Present-day political situation	4	2	1	-	-	1						
Lecture 5. Geographical Survey and Political System of the USA. A Period of Exploration	4	2	1	-	-	1						
Lecture 6. A Period of Colonization. War for Independence. Settling the West	6	2	2	-	-	2						
Lecture 7. The Civil War. Reconstruction. Industrial Growth. The United States in the 20 th Century. Present-day America	5	2	1	-	-	2						
Разом за змістовим модулем 1	36	16	10	-	-	10						

Назви змістових модулів і тем	Кількість годин												
	денна форма						Заочна форма						
	усього	у тому числі					усього	у тому числі					
		л	с	лаб.	інд.	с.р.		л	с	лаб.	інд.	с.р.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Змістовний модуль 2. Самостійна робота студентів													
Theme 1. Canada	9			-	-	9							
Theme 2. Australia	9			-	-	9							
Theme 3. New Zealand	7			-	-	7							
Theme 4. India; Pakistan; Bangladesh	7			-	-	7							
Theme 5. English-speaking countries	7			-	-	7							
Разом за змістовим модулем 2	39			-	-	39							
Усього годин	75	16	10	-	-	49							

5. Теми семінарських занять

№ з/п	Назва теми	Кількість аудиторних годин
1	Geographical Survey and Political System of Great Britain	1
2	Medieval Britain	2
3	Britain in the 17 th , 18 th and 19 th centuries	2
4	National emblems of UK. British holidays and traditions. Britain in the 20 th century and Present-day political situation	1
5	Geographical Survey and Political System of the USA. A Period of Exploration	1
6	A Period of Colonization. War for Independence. Settling the West	2
7	The Civil War. Reconstruction. Industrial Growth. The United States in the 20 th Century. Present-day America	1
Разом		10

6. Теми практичних занять (не передбачено навчальним планом спеціальності)

7. Теми лабораторних занять (не передбачено навчальним планом спеціальності)

8. Самостійна робота

№ з/п	Назва теми	Кількість годин
1	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5

2	The United States of America	5
3	Canada	9
4	Australia	9
5	New Zealand	7
6	India; Pakistan; Bangladesh	7
7	English-speaking countries	7
Разом		49

9. Модуль II. Індивідуальне навчально-дослідницьке завдання студентів

ІНДЗ з навчальної дисципліни «Країнознавство» спрямовано на виконання студентами додаткового індивідуального навчально - дослідницького завдання з метою підвищення рейтингу їх успішності за змістом модуля та передбачає підготовку та презентацію есе з обраної студентами теми.

Варіанти індивідуального навчально – дослідницького завдання

1. Celts in Britain.
 2. The Picts.
 3. The Britons.
 4. The Scotts.
 5. Tribes in prehistoric Britain.
 6. Druids.
 7. Ancient scholars about prehistoric Britain and its people.
 8. The legendary queen Gwendolen.
 9. The differences between the life of the legendary king Leir of Britain, his depiction in William Shakespeare’s tragedy “King Lear” and his depiction in Grigori Kozintsev’s film “King Lear” (USSR, 1971).
 10. William Shakespeare’s tragedy “King Lear” on screen.
 11. Ancient Britain in literature.
 12. Ancient Britain on screen.
 13. The Britons.
-
1. Julius Caesar about Britain and its people.
 2. Roman Britain.
 3. British emperors.
 4. The Angles.
 5. The Saxons.
 6. The Jutes.
 7. The Goths.
 8. The Frisians.
 9. East Anglia.
 10. Essex.
 11. Kent.
 12. Mercia.
 13. Northumbria.

14. Sussex.
15. Wessex.
16. Christianity in Britain.
17. Scholars of those times about Britain.
18. Wales of those times.
19. Scotland of those times.
20. The Danelaw.
21. Canute the Great.
22. Harold II of England.
23. The Bayeux Tapestry.
24. 1066.
25. Domesday Book.
26. Empress Matilda and Stephen.
27. The period of Anglo-Saxon invasion in literature.
28. The period of Anglo-Saxon invasion on screen.
29. The period of Scandinavian invasion in literature.
30. The period of Scandinavian invasion on screen.
31. The period of Norman conquest in literature.
32. The period of Norman conquest on screen.
33. Wales of those times.
34. Scotland of those times.

1. Henry II Plantagenet
2. Eleanor of Aquitaine
3. the Angevin Empire
4. Henry II, the rebellion within the family
5. Henry II and the conquest of Ireland
6. English kings in Crusades
7. Henry the Young King
8. Richard I the Lionheart
8. John I Lackland
10. The Magna Carta of England and its role
11. Henry III
12. Simon de Montfort's rebellion
13. the emerge of elected Parliament
14. the history of British Parliament
15. Edward I
16. Wales before the English conquest
17. Conquest of Wales
18. Edward II
19. Edward III
20. Scotland of those times
21. Robert I the Bruce
22. England and Scotland: English conquest and Scottish resistance
23. Hundred Years' War

24. Richard II
25. Wat Tyler's rebellion
26. Henry IV of Bolingbroke
27. Henry V
28. Henry VI
29. Edward IV
30. Edward V
31. Richard III
32. Richard III and the myths about him
33. the Wars of the Roses
34. the Princes in Tower
35. Plantagenets in literature
36. Plantagenets on screen

1. Henry VII Tudor
2. Henry VIII
3. Anne Boleyn
4. Henry VIII and Ireland
5. Henry VIII and new Church of England
6. Reformation
7. Edward VI
8. Lady Jane Grey
9. Mary I
10. Elizabeth I
11. Elizabeth I and Ivan the Terrible
12. Elizabeth I and colonization
13. Elizabeth I and arts and literature
14. Mary Stuart
15. the Union of Crowns
16. Tudors in literature
17. Tudors on screen

1. Flag and National Symbols of Canada.
2. Physical Geography of Canada.
3. Human Geography and Demographics of Canada.
4. Ottawa and Toronto.
5. History and Language of Canada.
6. System of Education in Canada.
7. System of Government in Canada.
8. Arts and Culture of Canada.
9. Traditions, Customs and Public Holidays in Canada.
10. National Icons of Canada.
11. National Personalities of Canada.
12. Sketches on Geography and Climate of Australia.
13. Early Australia and the New Nation's History.

14. Why are Australians called «Diggers»?
15. Australia in the 20th century.
16. Six States and Two Territories of Canada.
17. The City of Sidney.
18. Flora and Fauna in Australia.
19. People and Language in Australia.
20. Exploring Australia.
21. Sketches on Geography of New Zealand.
22. The History of New Zealand's Stateness.
23. New Zealand's modern History.
24. Cities and Provinces of New Zealand.
25. Plant and Animal Life in New Zealand.

10. Методи навчання

Методи організації та здійснення навчально-пізнавальної діяльності: словесний, пояснювально-ілюстративний, репродуктивний, частково-пошуковий, інтерактивний, індивідуальна робота.

11. Критерії оцінювання

Оцінювання проводиться за 100-бальною шкалою для форми семестрового контролю – залік:

75 балів на аудиторних заняттях, під час виконання самостійної роботи та за підготовку та презентацію ІНДЗ (есе) впродовж семестру + 25 балів (модульна контрольна робота).

Відвідування семінарських занять є обов'язковим. У будь-якому випадку студенти зобов'язані дотримуватися усіх строків визначених для виконання усіх видів робіт, передбачених курсом.

12. Засоби оцінювання результатів навчання, форми поточного та підсумкового контролю

Контроль знань студентів з навчальної дисципліни «Країнознавство» здійснюється під час проведення семінарських занять, контролю за самостійною роботою студентів та індивідуальних консультацій викладача під час підготовки ІНДЗ за допомогою наступних методів:

- усна перевірка знань;
- письмова перевірка знань;
- тестова перевірка знань;
- виконання та презентація індивідуального навчально-дослідницького завдання (есе);
- виконання та презентація творчого завдання (підготовка доповіді);
- модульна контрольна робота;
- комплексна контрольна робота;
- залік.

13. Розподіл балів, які отримують студенти

Приклад для заліку

Поточне тестування та самостійна робота									Сума
Змістовий модуль № 1							Змістовий модуль № 2	Змістовий модуль № 3	
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	СРС	ІНДЗ	75
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	25	15	

Шкала оцінювання: національна та ECTS

Сума балів за всі види навчальної діяльності	Оцінка ECTS	Оцінка за національною шкалою	
		для екзамену, курсової роботи, практики	для заліку
90 – 100	A	відмінно	зараховано
82-89	B	добре	
74-81	C		
64-73	D	задовільно	
60-63	E		
35-59	FX	незадовільно з можливістю повторного складання	не зараховано з можливістю повторного складання
0-34	F	незадовільно з обов'язковим повторним вивченням дисципліни	не зараховано з обов'язковим повторним вивченням дисципліни

14. Інструменти, обладнання та програмне забезпечення

Навчальна аудиторія, комп'ютерні робочі місця (комп'ютерний клас із доступом до Інтернету) для виконання робіт з тестами (документами), мультимедійне обладнання для проведення презентацій.

15. Рекомендовані джерела інформації

Методичне забезпечення

1. Гапонів А.Б., Возна М.О. Лінгвокраїнознавство. Англомовні країни. Підручник для студентів вищих навчальних закладів. – Вінниця: Нова книга, 2005. – 464 с.
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3. Голицинский Ю.Б. Соединенные Штаты Америки. – СПб.: Каро, 2006, – 448 с.
4. Письменная О.А. Окна в англоязычный мир (история, география, социальные аспекты, языковая ситуация). – К.: ООО «ИП Логос», 2004. – 544 с.

Рекомендована базова література

1. Куприянова В.Р., Арнольд И.В. и др. Британия (A Book of Britain). Учеб. Пособие по страноведению. – Л.: Просвещение, 1977. – 438 с.
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3. Рум А.Р.У. Великобритания: Лингвострановедческий словарь. – М.: Русский язык, 2002. – 560 с.
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5. Томахин Г.Д. США: Лингвострановедческий словарь. – М.: Русский язык, 2001. – 576 с.
6. Яковлева Е.В., Вершинина Е.Ю. Об англоязычной и культуре на английском языке. Language and Culture – М.: Московский лицей, 1997. – 248 с.
7. Celebrate! Holidays in the USA. A resource handbook for teaching as a foreign language, 1994. – 151 p.
8. McDowall D. An Illustrated History of Britain: Longman. – 188 p.
9. Pisarevskaya N. Great Britain: History, geography, culture. A textbook. – Donetsk: ЄАІ-Прес, 2001. – 296 p.
10. Stevenson D.K. American Life and Institutions. – Ernst Klett Verlag. – 144 p.
11. Vaghan-Rees, Bystrom, Bateman S. In Britain. «Титул». – 199 p.

Інформаційні ресурси

1. <http://www.english.language.ru/>
2. <http://www.homeenglish.ru/>
3. <http://www.homeenglish.ru/Grammar.htm>
4. <http://www.alleng.ru/english/eng.htm>
5. <http://www.native-english.ru/>

НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ КОНТЕНТ

Модуль І. Теоретичне навчання. Аудиторна робота

Змістовий модуль 1. Аудиторні заняття (лекційні).

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Lecture 1. Geographical Survey and Political System of Great Britain

Geographical Survey of Great Britain: geographical position, nature, coasts, relief, climate, inland waters, vegetation, animal life, mineral resources. Composition of the country: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland. Political System of Great Britain: parliamentary monarchy, the Constitution, three branches of Government, political parties. History: Ancient Britons, the Romans: the coming of the Romans, Britain under Romans, Roman Towns. Anglo-Saxon England: the invasion by Anglo-Saxons, Christianity, Alfred the Great.

Key notions and terms: geographical position, nature, coasts, relief, climate, inland waters, vegetation, animal life, mineral resources, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, parliamentary monarchy, the Constitution, three branches of Government, political parties, Ancient Britons, the Romans, Anglo-Saxons.

Lecture 2. Medieval Britain

England after Norman Conquest: William the Conqueror, English Kings of the 11th and 12th centuries, medieval towns. Wars Abroad and at Home: England in the 14th century, the Hundred Years' War, the peasants' revolt of 1381, the War of the Roses. Absolute Monarchy: Henry VII, Henry VIII, the Protestant-Catholic struggle, Elizabeth I. Government and Society: Tudor Parliaments, changes in the life of people, domestic life, language and culture. The Stuarts: James I, religious disagreement, the Civil War. Republican and restoration Britain: Republic in Britain, Restoration, Foreign relations.

Key notions and terms: Norman Conquest, medieval towns, wars abroad and at home, the Protestant-Catholic struggle, Tudor Parliaments, the Civil War, Republic in Britain, Restoration.

Lecture 3. Britain in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries

The 17th Century Society of Great Britain: reconsidering religious dogmas, revolution in scientific thinking, life in the Stuart Age. Britain in the 18th Century: politics and money, developing public opinion, life in town and the countryside, Industrial Revolution, society and religion. Britain of the 19th Century: Britain's international policy, situation at home, reforming the Parliamentary system, worker's revolts. Years of self-confidence: industrial power, rise of the Middle Class, life in towns, population and politics.

Key notions and terms: religious dogmas, the Stuart Age, Industrial Revolution, reforming the Parliamentary system, worker's revolts, industrial power, population and politics.

Lecture 4. National emblems of UK. British main holidays and traditions. Britain in the 20th century and Present-day political situation

National emblems of UK: flag, hymn, crown, sceptre. Royal family. Princess Diana. British main holidays and traditions: Christmas, New Year, St. Valentine's Day, Easter, May Spring Festival, Spring Bank Holiday, Guy Fawkes Night. The system of education in Britain: primary education, secondary education, High school. Britain in the 20th century: The First

World War, the rise of Labour party, depression years, the Second World War, after war years, Margaret Thatcher as a Prime Minister, Britain's foreign policy at end of the 20th century. Present-day political situation.

Key notions and terms: *national emblems of UK: flag, hymn, crown, sceptre, royal family, main holidays and traditions: Christmas, New Year, St. Valentine's Day, Easter, May Spring Festival, Spring Bank Holiday, Guy Fawkes Night, system of education in Britain, primary education, secondary education, The First World War, the rise of Labour party, depression years, the Second World War.*

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Lecture 5. Geographical Survey and Political System of the USA. A Period of Exploration

Geographical position: nature, coasts, relief, climate, inland waters, animal life, natural resources. Composition of the country: the New England, the Mid-Atlantic Region, the South, the Midwest, the Southwest, the Rocky mountain Region, the Pacific Northwest and Alaska, California and Hawaii. Political system: the Constitution, federalism, three branches of Government, state and local government, two-party system. A Period of Exploration: ways of Indian life, Europe's First explorers, Spain and the New World, other European Explorers.

Key notions and terms: *geographical position, nature, coasts, relief, climate, inland waters, animal life, natural resources, composition of the country, political system, the Constitution, federalism, three branches of Government, explorers.*

Lecture 6. A Period of Colonization. War for Independence. Settling the West

Spanish settlements, French and Dutch colonies, English settlements and colonies, the Middle colonies, the Southern colonies. War for Independence: preparing for war, defending the Nation, forming a Government, the New Nation, the War of 1812. Settling the West: settling the Frontier, pioneer life, new ways in the New Nation. Slavery.

Key notions and terms: *settlements, colonies, War for Independence, settling the West, the Frontier, pioneer life, slavery.*

Lecture 7. The Civil War. Reconstruction. Industrial Growth. The United States in the 20th Century. Present-day America

The Civil war: the Road to War, the War years. Reconstruction: the South after war, the new way of life, the new South. Industrial Growth: settling the West, ranching and mining, changes in the life of Indians, the railroad boom, steel and oil, the Age of Invention. World War I. The 20's and the Great Depression: after World War I, the Roaring twenties, Depression years. World War II: the War in Europe, Americans at war. Life after World War II: Cold War, search for peace, science and progress. Present-day America: the nation of immigrants, the way of life, education, culture, customs and traditions, main holidays. The current political situation and the present President of the USA.

Key notions and terms: *The Civil war, Reconstruction, Industrial Growth, ranching and mining, the railroad boom, steel and oil, the Age of Invention, the Roaring twenties, Depression years, search for peace, science and progress, : the nation of immigrants, the way of life, education, culture, customs and traditions, main holidays.*

Методичні рекомендації до проведення семінарських занять

Seminar 1. Geographical Survey and Political System of Great Britain

Points for discussion:

Geographical Survey of Great Britain: geographical position, nature, coasts, relief, climate, inland waters, vegetation, animal life, mineral resources. Composition of the country: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland. Political System of Great Britain: parliamentary monarchy, the Constitution, three branches of Government, political parties. History: Ancient Britons, the Romans: the coming of the Romans, Britain under Romans, Roman Towns. Anglo-Saxon England: the invasion by Anglo-Saxons, Christianity, Alfred the Great.

Seminar 2. Medieval Britain

Points for discussion:

England after Norman Conquest: William the Conqueror, English Kings of the 11th and 12th centuries, medieval towns. Wars Abroad and at Home: England in the 14th century, the Hundred Years' War, the peasants' revolt of 1381, the War of the Roses. Absolute Monarchy: Henry VII, Henry VIII, the Protestant-Catholic struggle, Elizabeth I. Government and Society: Tudor Parliaments, changes in the life of people, domestic life, language and culture. The Stuarts: James I, religious disagreement, the Civil War. Republican and restoration Britain: Republic in Britain, Restoration, Foreign relations.

Seminar 3. Britain in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries

Points for discussion:

The 17th Century Society of Great Britain: reconsidering religious dogmas, revolution in scientific thinking, life in the Stuart Age. Britain in the 18th Century: politics and money, developing public opinion, life in town and the countryside, Industrial Revolution, society and religion. Britain of the 19th Century: Britain's international policy, situation at home, reforming the Parliamentary system, worker's revolts. Years of self-confidence: industrial power, rise of the Middle Class, life in towns, population and politics.

Seminar 4. National emblems of UK. British main holidays and traditions. Britain in the 20th century and Present-day political situation

Points for discussion:

National emblems of UK: flag, hymn, crown, sceptre. Royal family. Princess Diana. British main holidays and traditions: Christmas, New Year, St. Valentine's Day, Easter, May Spring Festival, Spring Bank Holiday, Guy Fawkes Night. The system of education in Britain: primary education, secondary education, High school. Britain in the 20th century: The First World War, the rise of Labour party, depression years, the Second World War, after war years, Margaret Thatcher as a Prime Minister, Britain's foreign policy at end of the 20th century. Present-day political situation.

Seminar 5. Geographical Survey and Political System of the USA. A Period of Exploration

Points for discussion:

Geographical position: nature, coasts, relief, climate, inland waters, animal life, natural resources. Composition of the country: new England, the Mid-Atlantic Region, the South, the Midwest, the Southwest, the Rocky mountain Region, the Pacific Northwest and Alaska,

California and Hawaii. Political system: the Constitution, federalism, three branches of Government, state and local government, two-party system. A Period of Exploration: ways of Indian life, Europe's First explorers, Spain and the New World, other European Explorers.

Seminar 6. A Period of Colonization. War for Independence. Settling the West

Points for discussion:

Spanish settlements, French and Dutch colonies, English settlements and colonies, the Middle colonies, the Southern colonies. War for Independence: preparing for war, defending the Nation, forming a Government, the New Nation, the War of 1812. Settling the West: settling the Frontier, pioneer life, new ways in the New Nation. Slavery.

Seminar 7. The Civil War. Reconstruction. Industrial Growth. The United States in the 20th Century. Present-day America

Points for discussion:

The Civil war: the Road to War, the War years. Reconstruction: the South after war, the new way of life, the new South. Industrial Growth: settling the West, ranching and mining, changes in the life of Indians, the railroad boom, steel and oil, the Age of Invention. World War I. The 20's and the Great Depression: after World War I, the Roaring twenties, Depression years. World War II: the War in Europe, Americans at war. Life after World War II: Cold War, search for peace, science and progress. Present-day America: the nation of immigrants, the way of life, education, culture, customs and traditions, main holidays. The current political situation and the present President of the USA.

Дидактичне забезпечення самостійної роботи студентів.

Вивчення курсу «Країнознавство» передбачає такі форми самостійної роботи, як:

- опрацювання теоретичного прослуханого лекційного матеріалу;
- опрацювання навчальної та методично-навчальної літератури з курсу;
- підготовка до семінарських занять (підготовка доповідей з тем);
- підготовка до підсумкової контрольної роботи;
- виконання індивідуального завдання;
- опрацювання контрольних питань.

Для виконання зазначених форм самостійної роботи студент повинен звернутись до:

1. Рекомендованої літератури з курсу.
2. Конспекту лекцій.
3. Додаткового матеріалу.

Самостійна робота є складовою навчально-виховного процесу та чітко організована викладачем відповідно до робочої навчальної програми з курсу. За самостійною роботою студентів здійснюється педагогічний контроль (оцінка і корекція знань).

Для успішного виконання самостійної роботи студент повинен володіти навичками роботи з джерелами та літературою, проявляти максимальну активність, вміти гармонійно розподіляти час на навчання та дозвілля. Студент повинен свідомо ставитись до самостійного навчання, щоб успішно виконати усі завдання, визначені викладачем.

До самостійної роботи студент повинен підходити послідовно, виробити власний режим життя, усвідомити важливість вивчення теоретичного матеріалу та оволодіння практичними навичками з курсу для основи майбутньої професії.

Самостійна робота виконується в робочому зошиті у виді виконаних вправ, конспекту матеріалу, у виді таблиць, презентації або доповідей. Студент повинен проводити ретельний аналіз теоретичного матеріалу, доповнювати його з зазначених рекомендованих джерел та літератури, виробити практичні навички застосування теоретичного матеріалу.

Для ефективної організації самостійної роботи студентів викладач чітко формулює завдання, яке сприяє формуванню професійних вмінь.

Засоби діагностики навчальних досягнень студентів

Приклади завдань до змістового модулю 1 (лекційні заняття)

Assignment 1. Answer the following questions

A. 1. What symbols does the English flag contain? How is it different from the Union Flag? 2. What is the origin of the «three Lions of Anjou» and where is the symbol used? 3. What alternative names for England and the English do you know? What do they mean? 4. What are the national anthem and the unofficial national anthems of England? 5. What are the principal geographic characteristics of England and what is its climate? 6. What is the population of England and what were the principal waves of migration to the island of Great Britain? 7. What were the traditional counties of England and Where does the word come from? 8. What is the English capital's population and what is called Greater London? 9. What are the major landmarks of London and what river does it stand on? 10. What monuments of pre-Roman England can you name? 11. What imprint did the Roman Empire leave on England and what physical evidence of its occupation can still be found? 11. What were the most ancient tribes on English territory and who were the invaders after the Romans? 12. What important event marking a new era happened in the 11th century? 13. When did the shift from the feudal system to democracy in England begin? 13. What was the role of castles in English history and what are some of the most famous of them? 14. Who are the most famous monarchs of the Tudor dynasty and what are they famous for? 15. What were the reasons for the Civil War of 1642 in England?

B. 16. What colonies did the British Empire have and for how long? 17. What languages and dialects are spoken in England? 18. Does England have a central government of its own? 19. What are the most famous English schools and when were they founded? 20. How is English law different from that of Scotland and Northern Ireland? 21. What is law enforcement and what is the formal name for Scotland Yard? 22. What is the official Church of England and how did it come into being? 23. What are the most famous British TV channels and newspapers? 24. What are the most popular kinds of sports and competitions in England? 25. What are the most renowned English figures of literature? 26. What are the major English Bank Holidays and what festivals are they associated with? 27. What can you say about the English cuisine before the Gastronomic Revolution of the 1960s? 28. What do traditional English breakfast and Sunday dinner consist of? 29. What other dishes and drinks are now popular in England? 30. What English icons can you name? Describe them. Do you know of any other icons not mentioned in the textbook? 31. Who are the famous historic and legendary figures of England?

Assignment 2. Supply the word or phrase from the vocabulary list, which correctly completes the sentence

shires, Home Counties, the Buckingham Palace, Picts, Boudicca, Royal Greenwich Observatory, Angles, Saxons and Jutes, the Danelaw, the Iceni, the Tower of London, the Golden Age, Stonehenge, Civil War, the Commonwealth of Nations, the common law, the BBC, Tithings, Hadrian wall, the Protestant Church of England, hundreds

1. The traditional counties come from the ... that were formed after the various Kingdom, such as Mercia, Wessex, Kent, etc. 2. A county was made up of..., which themselves were made up of... .3. ... is a semi-archaic name for the English Counties bordering London. 4. The meridian at which the longitude is 0 degrees passes through 5. ... is the official residence of the Queen. 6. The massive stone circles to the north of Salisbury in the South of England called ... date from 3100 BC. 7. In the 1st century AD the Romans had a wall built from east to west known now as ... to protect themselves from the inhabitants of Scotland at that time called8. The most

notable uprising of Celtic population against the Romans was that of ... led by 9. The Germanic tribes of ... progressively settles England after the Romans pushing local tribes to the north. 10. The Vikings plundered and later settled England eventually ruling ... from the late 9th century. 11. ... has always been the royal palace, fortress and prison in the English capital. 12. Henry VIII created ... to be able to divorce and marry again as he wished. 13. Elizabeth's reign is often referred to as ... of English culture. 14. The attempts of Charles I to get more power than it was acceptable to people led to the major ... of 1642. 15. The British Empire was replaced by the association of former colonies called 16. English law is known generally as 17. ... is one of the world's most powerful broadcasting corporations.

Assignment 3. Decide whether the statements are true or false

1. Traditional English cuisine is very bland. 2. The Yeomen of the Guard at the Tower of London are still called les rosbif. 3. Yorkshire pudding is a famous English desert. 4. Traditional oat porridge was typically English. 5. The most popular take-away food always used to be from the ubiquitous Fish and Chip Shop. 6. The only widespread wines in the past used to be champagne, sherry and port. 7. The English always drink their tea with milk. 8. Thatched cottages in England are the most inexpensive housing. 9. A hackney carriage is a taxicab that is allowed to travel the streets looking for passengers to pick up. 10. King Arthur is a historic figure of the 5th century England. 11. Arthur's knights engaged in fabulous quests, famously including one for the Holy Grail. 12. Winston Churchill reached the height of his fame as the heroic prime minister of Great Britain during World War II. 13. English winters usually have much snow. 14. England is the most populous and the most ethnically diverse nation in the United Kingdom. 15. The Home Counties were originally Kent, Surrey, Middlesex, and Essex. 16. There are four airports in London, and Gatwick is one of them. 17. Westminster Abbey is crammed full of the tombs of personalities from world history over the past thousand years. 18. In England a hundred was a division of a shire for administrative, military and judicial purposes under common law.

Assignment 4. Write the letter of the best answer according to the information in the text

- a) Christianity arrived in Britain before the Church of Rome was created.
- b) Christianity was brought to England by the Church of Rome.
- c) Christianity was brought to England by the Norman invasion.

- a) Soccer refers to the rival form of football developed within certain nations.
- b) Football refers to the rival form of soccer developed within certain nations.
- c) Football and soccer are the same in England.

- a) Cricket originated in Australia.
- b) Cricket originated in the USA.
- c) Cricket originated in England.

- a) JRR Tolkein is famous for his Harry Potter books.
- b) JRR Tolkein is famous for the «The Lord of the Rings».
- c) JRR Tolkein is famous for his books about King Arthur.

- a) May Day has its roots in ancient pagan rituals reinforced by the Roman Day of Flora.
- b) May Day was created by the international Socialist congress of 1889.
- c) May Day was introduced by Margaret Thatcher during her reign as Prime Minister.

- a) Fireworks Night celebrates an attempt of English Roman Catholics to blow up Parliament and King James I.

- b) Fireworks Night celebrates the Queen's birthday.
- c) Fireworks Night is held on New Year's Eve.
- a) Boxing Day is the second day of Christmas.
- b) Boxing Day is All-England Boxing tournament.
- c) Boxing Day is the day after Christmas when all empty boxes are thrown away.

- a) Christmas crackers are a festive dish eaten with cheese.
- b) Christmas crackers is a popular party game after Christmas dinner.
- c) Christmas crackers are paper rolls containing a small explosive and a gift.

Assignment 5. Identify the events in English history related to the following names

Richard the Lionheart, Lord Nelson, the Roman Emperor Claudius, Boudicca, Egbert of Wessex, William of Normandy, Simon de Montfort, Henry VII, Henry VIII, Elizabeth I, Oliver Cromwell, King Oswiu of Northumbria, William Shakespeare, Geoffrey Chaucer, Guy Fawkes, Venerable Bede, King Arthur, Winston Churchill

Assignment 6. Match the events in the first column to the dates in the second column

The Romans led by Julius Caesar landed in Great Britain	1707
The uprising of Celts against the Romans led by Boudicca	1642
The Battle of Hastings	43AD
The Union Flag was adopted	829
Margaret Thatcher was forced by the public to resign	19??
Separation of the English Christian Church from Rome	1265
The end of the Wars of the Roses	1534
The Viking raid on the monastery at Lindisfarne	55-54 BC
The first English Parliament	1485
The beginning of the Industrial Revolution	1660
The restoration of monarchy	1096
Winston Churchill was made war leader	1839-1902
The Victorian Era	1940
The beginning of undivided Saxon rule in England	1-2nd century AD
The foundation of Oxford University	1750
The Roman Occupation began	793
The Elizabethan era	1491-1547
Christianity arrived in Britain	1066
The English Civil War	61-62 AD
The rule of Henry VIII	1533-1603

Assignment 7. Match the following words and word combinations to their correct meaning

Alba	The name of old administrative units controlled by a sheriff
Bobbies	The famous London dialect
Riding	The London Underground
The Picts	National holiday, a day-off
Public schools	The name for England given by Pliny the Elder and Ptolemy
The Danelaw	Rich fruit cakes eaten on Mothering Sunday
«Tube»	The English capital with surrounding areas
Shires	A survey of English population, their property and lands for taxation purposes

Redbricks	A name for London policemen
«Bangers»	Private schools not run by the state
«Luddites»	An old name for the traditional subdivision smaller than a county
Don	The financial centre of London
Bank holiday	Viking and Slav settlers in France who conquered England in the 11 th century
Greater London	The judicial members of the House of Lords
Beefeaters	A territory ruled by the Vikings from the late 9 th century
Law Lords	Professor at Oxford
Domesday Book	British sausagers
Square mile	The saboteurs of the English Industrial Revolution
Simnel cakes	The oldest inhabitants of Scotland and England
The «West End»	Universities built in Victorian times from red brick
The Normans	The Yeomen of the Guard at the Tower of London
Cockney	The main theatre district

Assignment 8. Tell the tale of Lady Godiva and the life story of Boudicca, Queen of the Iceni tribes

Assignment 9. Prepare presentations on a) King Arthur and Knights of the Round Table and b) Robin Hood and his Merry Men using additional sources

Assignment 10. Write a short summary of English history from Roman times to the present and present it in the class

Приклади завдань до змістового модулю 1 (семінарські заняття)

Assignment 1. Answer the following questions

A. 1. What kind of nation is the USA? How many states are there in the USA? 2. What types of landscapes and climates are there in the USA? 3. What are the famous mountains, lakes and plains on the territory of the USA? 4. What is the population of the USA? 5. What nationalities comprise the American nation? 6. What are the outstanding sights to visit in the American capital? 7. What is the largest city in the USA and where does its name come from? 8. What are the main tourist attractions in New York? 9. What was the lifestyle of Native Americans before European colonization and what impact did it have on them? 10. Who were the first European settlers of America and when did they arrive on the American coast? 11. What was the main purpose of the American Revolution of 1775-1783? 12. Who were the founding fathers of the USA and what did they write? 13. Why was the Bill of Rights written and what does it guarantee? Did it apply to all of the population of the United States originally? 14. When was the American West built up and when did the notion of the West- em frontier disappear? 15. What was the concept of 'manifest destiny'? 16. What were the reasons for the Civil War and what did they have to do with the results of the Mexican War? 17. Who were the outstanding leaders on both sides of the War? 18. What was the Reconstruction programme of the 1860s aimed at?

B. 19. What was the period of major growth and expansion of the States and what were the reasons for it? 20. What American president does the slogan «Speak softly and carry a Big Stick» belong to? Is it still true today? 21. What were the major trends in American history

during the two World Wars? 22. What was the USA's participation in WW II? 23. What was the country's major foreign policy after the war? 24. What policies and events are Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan associated with? 25. Why was JFK so popular among the Americans? 26. What was the first American dictionary of the English language and was particular about it? 27. What are the main parties and governmental institutions of the USA? 28. What are the most famous American newspapers? 29. What are the America's most popular sports? 30. Who are the most famous American writers, both in the past and today? Who are your favourite authors? 31. What is the role of America's Hollywood in the development of cinematography? 32. What famous actors, actresses, and film directors can you name? What were the landmark films produced by Hollywood? 33. What music trends did the USA give life to and who were the best known exponents of each style? 34. What are the holidays celebrated only in the USA or originating from them? 35. What American icons can you name? Any other in addition to those named in the textbook? 36. What world famous American personalities can you name?

Assignment 2. Supply the word or phrase from the vocabulary list which correctly completes the sentence

the Gilded Age, the Great Lakes, the President's administration, the Statue of Liberty, reservations, the Pilgrims, the Pledge of Allegiance, the frontier, the District of Columbia, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Declaration of Independence, New World, the Confederacy, the Trail of Tears, the Union, immigrants, the Great Depression, baseball, «reaganomics».

1. A promise or oath of allegiance to the United States is called ... 2. ... are a group of five large lakes on or near the United States-Canadian border. 3. Washington, D.C., officially ... , is the capital city and administrative district of the USA. 4. White house is often used as a substitute name for 5. A gift from France, arriving in New York Harbour in 1884, was 6. As the result of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 thousands of Native Americans moved from the east to western ... along the route known as 7. In 1492 Columbus seeking a short sea route to the Orient found ... instead. 8. The first permanent English settlement in North America at ... was founded by Bartholomew Gosnold. 9. A group of English Protestant extremists known as ... sailed from Europe to North America in 1620. 10. In 1776 the American Congress officially declared independence and formed the United States of America by adopting 11. In the 20th years of the 19th century American settlers moved westwards pushing ... further and further into the depth of the continent. 12. In 1863 Lincoln issued ... which declared freedom for slaves in all areas of... that were still in rebellion against 13. Between 1870 and 1916 more than 25 million ... entered the United States, most of them having sailed to New York. 14.... became so popular after 1900 that it was called the national pastime. 15. Mark Twain called the era of industrialization at the end of the 19th century 16. Year 1929 started the worst and longest depression in America's history, still known as 17. Tax cuts and heavy government defence spending in the beginning of 1980s made ... popular among many Americans.

Assignment 3. Decide whether the statements are true or false

1. English is the official language of the USA. 2. The Unites States of America consists of fifty states with limited autonomy in which federal law takes precedence over state law. 3. The Federal Government consists of two branches: the executive and the legislative. 4. There are two major political parties in the USA: the democrats and the Republicans. 5. Church and state are not separated in the USA. 6. The Big Three TV channels are government-run network. 7. Baseball is popular in the Americas and parts of East Asia. 8. The Academy Awards are the most prominent film awards in the United States. 9. The iconic Johnny Cash was an outstanding representative of rock-and-roll trend. 10. Perhaps the only unique American trend in music was surf rock. 11. The centrepiece of contemporary Thanksgiving is a large roasted turkey. 12. May

Day is a socialist festival in the USA. 13. The first groundhog day was observed in Pennsylvania in 1887. 14. Halloween is related to the pagan festival of Samhain, Druidic New Year celebrated on the 1st of November. 15. Coke became so popular because cocaine was originally added to it. 16. It is illegal to carry guns in all of the USA states. 17. Martin Luther King was a African American civil rights activist.

Assignment 4. Write the letter of the best answer according to the information in the text

- a) USA is the largest country in the world.
 - b) USA is the 2nd largest country in the world.
 - c) USA is the 3rd largest country in the world.
-
- a) Immigration is no longer significant for the USA
 - b) Immigration is still significant, with over 11 % of Americans bom abroad.
 - c) Immigration is extremely significant, with over 40 % of Americans bom abroad.
-
- a) The Kennedy Centre for the Performing Arts is located in Washington
 - b) The Kennedy Centre for the Performing Arts is located in New York.
 - c) The Kennedy Centre for the Performing Arts is located in Philadelphia.
-
- a) The Draft Riot of 1863 started as a protest against the ban on alcohol.
 - b) The Draft Riot of 1863 started as a protest against conscription for the Civil War.
 - c) The Draft Riot of 1863 started as a result of serious draft turned to be disastrous for agriculture.
-
- a) Broadway is a theatre district in New York City.
 - b) Broadway is a major shopping street in New York City.
 - c) Broadway is the name of a roast pumpkin dish eaten at Thanksgiving.
- a) Native Americans throughout history had an exclusively nomadic lifestyle.
 - b) All Native American tribes built advanced civilizations.
 - c) Different Native American tribes had different lifestyles before and through the time of European occupation.
-
- a) The Vikings were probably the first Europeans to reach America.
 - b) Columbus was the first European to reach America.
 - c) Amerigo Vespucci was the first European to reach America.

Assignment 5. Identify the events in American history related to the following names

Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vespucci, Geronimo (Goyathlay), Barthlomew Gosnold, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, General Robert E. Lee, General Ulysses S. Grant, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, A1 Capone, Harry S. Truman, Joseph McCarthy, Richard Nixon, Ronald Reagan, Noah Webster, George Herman Ruth, Samuel Goldwyn, the Warner Brothers, Clark Gable, Francis Ford Coppola, Robert Johnson, Eric Clapton, Johnny Cash, Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Marilyn Monroe, John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King Jr.

Assignment 6. Match the events in the first column to the dates in the second column

The Indian Removal Act	1492
First voyage to the New World by Amerigo Vespucci	1620

Battle of Little Bighorn	September 11, 2001
Arrival of the Pilgrims on board of Mayflower	July 4, 1776
The English captured the city later renamed as New York	1787
The American Congress declared independence	1664
Columbus discovered America	1846-1848
The Constitution of the United States was written	1602
The Louisiana Purchase	1876
A series of terrorist attacks by al-Qaida	1801
The Mexican War	1497
The first atomic bomb dropped on Japan	1933
The Emancipation Proclamation	1861
The beginning of the Vietnam War	August 6, 1945
The beginning of the Civil War	1862
Assassination of JFK	1967
The height of the Great Depression	1863
The Homestead Act	1963
The Civil Rights Act	1950
The beginning of the Korean War	1964
First English settlement at Jamestown	1830

Assignment 7. Match the following words and word combinations to their correct meaning

Stars and Stripes	Old name for the US flag
Medallion Taxi	The western edge of settlement of the US before the Pacific settlement
White House	The City of New York
Reconstruction	A secret society that used violence against blacks
The Ku Klux Klan	The result of a terrible drought on the western Great Plains
Abolitionists	The US Department of Defence headquarters
Cold War	A political scandal and constitutional crisis of the 1970s
Trail of Tears	A group of English Protestants who sailed to North America in 1620
The Pilgrims	The flag of the United States of America
The Dust Bowl	The eight most famous American Universities
The Big Apple	George Washington, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Benjamin Franklin Benjamin Franklin
Ivy League	The struggle between the American-led non-Communist nations and the USSR and its Communist Allies
Watergate	The process through which the South returned following the war
The Founding Fathers	Yellow taxis of New York
Old Glory	The route of forced migration of Native Americans onto western reservations
The Pentagon	Typical rock formation in the US southwest
The Frontier	Those who demanded an end to slavery
Mesa	The President's Administration

Assignment 8. Tell the story of the flag of the United States

Assignment 9. Prepare a presentation on a) your favourite Hollywood film and its place in the history of cinematography; b) your favourite American musician or trend in music; c) your favourite American sportsperson

Assignment 10. After having worked on additional sources, discuss European colonization of America and the impact it had on Native Americans

Assignment 11. Write a short biography of an American president who you believe have left a serious impact on the American history

Модуль III. Семестровий контроль. Виконання залікового тесту

Приклади залікового тесту

Test in English and American Study

Variant I

Great Britain

1. What is the total area of the UK?
 - a) 244
 - b) 547
 - c) 329

2. The climate of Great Britain can be characterized as
 - a) cool
 - b) mild
 - c) sub-tropical

3. What kind of political system does Great Britain have?
 - a) *parliamentary monarchy*
 - b) *presidential republic*
 - c) *parliamentary republic*

4. What is the name of one of the chambers of the British Parliament?
 - a) *House of Commons*
 - b) *Congress*
 - c) *Senate*

5. How were named the tribes of ancient Britons?
 - a) *Romans*
 - b) *Normans*
 - c) *Celts*

6. When did William the Conqueror conquer England?
 - a) 1066
 - b) 1177
 - c) 1213

7. When did the Hundred Year's War begin?
 - a) 1527
 - b) 1443
 - c) 1337

8. The Tudor period lasted

- a) 1563-1695
- b) 1485-1603
- c) 1792-1856

9. What conflict did Elizabeth I try to settle?

- a) *between France and England*
- b) *Protestants and Catholics*
- c) *poor and rich*

10. Levellers were considered to be ...

- a) *people with new ideas who demanded religious freedom*
- b) *people who took part in the royalist rebellion*
- c) *low-class people of England*

11. What dynasty began its reign at the beginning of the 18th century?

- a) *Lancaster*
- b) *Tudor*
- c) *Hanover*

12. What was Margaret Thatcher famous for?

- a) *her strict reforms*
- b) *her loyalty in home policy*
- c) *declaring World War II*

The USA

13. What are the main parts of the USA?

- a) *Alaska, Western America, Eastern America*
- b) *Alaska, South America, North America*
- c) *the main part, Alaska, Hawaii*

14. What region does the following group of states form: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia?

- a) *the Midwest*
- b) *the Mid-Atlantic*
- c) *New England*

15. What region does this group of states form: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado?

- a) *South*
- b) *Midwest*
- c) *Rocky Mountain States*

16. How many states does the USA consist of?

- a) 75
- b) 50
- c) 52

17. What oceans is the country washed by?

- a) *Indian and Atlantic*
- b) *Atlantic and Pacific*
- c) *Pacific and Arctic*

18. What are the two political parties in the USA?
a) *Liberal, Democratic*
b) *Labor, Social*
c) *Republic, Democratic*
19. What is the other name for New York?
a) *Downtown*
b) *Big Lake*
c) *Big Apple*
20. When did Christopher Columbus step ashore the New Land?
a) *October 12, 1492*
b) *September 18, 1529*
c) *August 17, 1343*
21. Who was appointed as a commander-in-chief of the colonial army?
a) *George Washington*
b) *Thomas Jefferson*
c) *George Nicholson*
22. What Declaration was adopted on July 4, 1776?
a) *Jefferson's Declaration*
b) *Bill's Declaration*
c) *Nicholson's Declaration*
23. When did the Civil War begin?
a) *1871*
b) *1839*
c) *1861*
24. What is the name of a historical period after the Civil War?
a) *Restoration*
b) *Renovation*
c) *Reconstruction*
25.
a)
b)
c)

Variant II

Great Britain

1. Which is the highest mountain of the British Isles?
a) *Snowdon*
b) *Ben Nevis*
c) *Ben Macdui*
2. What ocean is the UK washed by...
a) *the Pacific*
b) *the Atlantic*

c) *the Antarctic*

3. What document is considered to be of major importance in the UK?

a) *Magna Carta*

b) *Bill of Rights*

c) *Act of Liberty*

4. What are the two political parties of the UK?

a) *Republic, Democratic*

b) *Labor, Conservative*

c) *Liberal, Social*

5. Who was the first British king?

a) *William the Conqueror*

b) *Alfred the Great*

c) *Richard I*

6. What dynasty did Richard I the Lion Heart belong to?

a) *Plantagenet*

b) *Stuarts*

c) *Lancaster*

7. What dynasties were fighting in the Wars of Roses?

a) *Lancastrians and Yorkists*

b) *Normans and Plantagenets*

c) *Stuart and Tudors*

8. What was mostly developing during the reign of Henry VII?

a) *monarchy*

b) *science*

c) *trade*

9. Who wanted to create a new political system in England in the first part of the 17th century?

a) *King Charles I*

b) *Oliver Cromwell*

c) *Queen Ann*

10. The events of the 17th century went down into the history as...

a) *Restoration of monarchy*

b) *Restoration of Parliament*

c) *the Glorious revolution*

11. What kind of international policy did Britain lead in the 19th century?

a) *it led wars for its colonies*

b) *it controlled trade in the whole world*

c) *it protected its industry and trade from foreign goods*

12. The official residence of the Prime Minister of Great Britain is situated in

a) *Pall Mall Street*

b) *Downing Street*

c) *Wall Street*

The USA

13. How many parts is the territory of the USA historically divided into?
- a) 7
 - b) 6
 - c) 8
14. What region does this group of states form: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut?
- a) *South*
 - b) *Midwest*
 - c) *New England*
15. What region does this group of states form: Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Florida?
- a) *South*
 - b) *Midwest*
 - c) *New England*
16. What continent does the USA occupy?
- a) *South American continent*
 - b) *West of Eurasian continent*
 - c) *North American continent*
17. What countries does the USA border on?
- a) *Canada and Mexico*
 - b) *Cuba and Russia*
 - c) *Canada and Alaska*
18. When was the Constitution of the USA written?
- a) 1628
 - b) 1787
 - c) 1829
19. What is the name of the historical period when the American continent was discovered?
- a) *period of expansion*
 - b) *period of war*
 - c) *period of exploration*
20. When did the War for Independence begin?
- a) 1875
 - b) 1775
 - c) 1897
21. What was the main reason of the War for Independence?
- a) *war for colonies*
 - b) *Negroes fought for their rights*
 - c) *Britain's governorship*
22. How many states did the country consist of in 1790?
- a) 15
 - b) 13

c) 12

23. What was the main reason of the Civil War?

- a) *economical crisis*
- b) *slavery question*
- c) *struggle for civil rights*

24. The thirty years of the 20th century as known as...

- a) *Depression years*
- b) *Difficult years*
- c) *Years of Discontent*

25.

- a)
- b)
- c)

**Інформаційні матеріали бібліотеки по забезпеченню навчальними
підручниками (посібниками) з дисципліни
«Країнознавство»**

з/п	Автор	Найменування підручника (навчального посібника тощо), вихідні дані	Рік видання	Кількість примірників
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