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**ФИЛОЛОГИЯ МЕН ШЕТ ТІЛДЕРІН ОҚЫТУ
ӘДІСТЕМЕСІНІҢ ӨЗЕКТІ МӘСЕЛЕЛЕРІ:
ТЕОРИЯ ЖӘНЕ ПРАКТИКА**

**АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ФИЛОЛОГИИ И МЕТОДИКИ
ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ:
ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА**

**TOPICAL ISSUES OF PHILOLOGY AND METHODS
OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING:
THEORY AND PRACTICE**

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ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ НАВЫКОВ РЕЧИ НА ЗАНЯТИЯХ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА ЧЕРЕЗ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНУЮ РАБОТУ СТУДЕНТОВ

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Кыргызстан, Бишкек, Кыргызская государственная академия
физической культуры и спорта

Статья посвящена формированию лингводидактических навыков речевой деятельности на занятиях английского языка с помощью самостоятельных работ студентов.

Ключевые слова: методические приемы, речевая деятельность, система работ, система упражнений.

Мақала ағылшын тілі сабақтарында студенттердің сөйлеу әрекетін лингводидактикалық қабілетін өзіндік жұмыстарды пайдалану арқылы қалыптастыруға арналған.

Тірек сөздер: әдістемелік тәсілдер, сөйлеу әрекеті, жұмыс жүйесі, жаптығыулар жүйесі.

Article is devoted to formation of linguodidactic skills of speech activity at the English lesson by means of independent works of students.

Key words: methodical approaches, speech activity, system of work, system of exercises.

В процессе изучения алгоритмов действий преподавателя по обучению аспектам языка и видам речевой деятельности студенты составляют конспекты фрагментов занятий при работе с фонетикой, аудированием, чтением, говорением, письмом, или серия фрагментов занятий при работе с лексикой и грамматикой. Студенты учатся планированию деятельности учителя и учащихся, а именно: определять и формулировать цели и задачи, реализуемые во фрагментах уроков; различать содержание продуктивной и рецептивной деятельности учителя и учащихся и конкретно ее излагать, выстраивать логическую последовательность действий; выявлять причинно-следственные связи между аспектами деятельности; использовать методические приемы обучения; работать с разными средствами обучения. Целесообразно анализировать работу студентами на базе единого для всех задания (одного и того же грамматического явления, одного и того же текста и т.д.). Это дает возможность коллективного обсуждения, сравнения и корректировки полученных результатов. [1, 73].

Использование методического видеоматериала на занятиях английского языка способствует наглядности и ассоциативности восприятия, осознанию и запоминанию сведений, полученных студентами знаний.

Формирование лингводидактических навыков речевой деятельности на занятиях английского языка невозможно без познания себя и другого человека в общении. Для достижения данной цели нами разработана самостоятельная работа студентов по направлению «Физическая культура и спорт».

Данная работа для студентов дает возможность познакомиться с материалом, использовать этот материал в качестве текста для чтения, понимания перевода. Упражнения позволяют закрепить материал.

Самостоятельная работа по английскому языку для студентов 2 курса по направлению «Физическая культура и спорт».

Модуль №1, 2

И.И.О.

факультет _____ курс _____ группа _____

Название текста	дата сдачи	Подпись студента	оценка	Подпись преподавателя
My working day.				
Meals of the sportsman.				
A coach and his athletes.				
Kyrgyzstan – my motherland.				
At the airport.				
The Training process.				
Sport in Great Britain.				
Pier de Coubertin.				
Sport in USA.				
Physical culture and sport in our life				
Methods of movement				
Coaching as a social and pedagogical education.				

Text №1. My Working Day

Задание №1. Read and translate the text into Russian (Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык).

On week days I usually get up nearly six o'clock. I do not like to get up early, but I have to, because I have a lot of work to do during the day. I make my bed, wash my face, put my clothes on and go to the kitchen to have breakfast. My mother usually prepares breakfast for me, but sometimes I do it myself. If I prepare my breakfast for my own, I should have to get up earlier. I do not like big breakfasts; I prefer a cup of coffee and a sandwich.

Then I go to the Kyrgyz state physical culture and sport academy. It is rather far from my house and I go there by bus. I have classes till two or three o'clock, it depends on a week day. Then I come home and have dinner. I like a big dinner, because when I come home from Academy I am hungry. After my dinner, I have a rest for a couple of hours and then I go to training sessions. If I have some spare time I do some work about the house. I sweep the floor, dust the furniture and clean the carpets with the vacuum-cleaner. Sometimes my mother asks me to go shopping.

Then I have supper with my family. I like evenings very much, all members of our family get together after work and study and have the opportunity to talk and to discuss our family affairs. I usually go to bed at about ten o'clock, sometimes at eleven o'clock.

Задание №2. Answer the questions (Ответьте на вопросы).

When do you get up?

What do you do in the morning?

At what time do you have breakfast?

When do you go to bed?

Text №2. Meals of the sportsmen

Задание №1. Retell the text by plan (Перескажите содержание текста по плану).

Preparing for the game takes lot of training and discipline. Hard training with teammates, inspirational speeches from the coach and other seniors of the team, and a short prayer are among other important things you don't forget before the game begins. But these are not the only thing that you need for an excellent performance. Maybe you should be asking yourself... what did you eat before the game?

What you eat before, and after the game and training sessions are to a larger extent contributing factors to your performance and health as an athlete. Most young athletes tend to ignore how much a good diet can help them perform to their fullest. They're often overwhelmed with thoughts of fame and becoming stars, but they forget the basics... a healthy diet!!

An interesting thing about eating for sports is that it's not too complicated. It doesn't require you to change your diet or buy any special food supplements. The same regular meal and snacks can help you reach top form. You'll just need to eat from all food groups for full nutrients package your body needs for superb performance. Have a healthy combination of foods that are rich in protein, carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals and other nutrients to be top of your game.

Задание №2. Answer the questions (Ответьте на вопросы).

1. What meals do you prefer?
2. What healthy food do you eat?
3. How many times a day do you eat?
4. Do you like fruits and vegetables?
5. What kinds of healthy combination of foods do you know?

Text №3. Coach and his athletes

Задание 1. Retell the text by plan (Перескажите содержание текста по составленному плану).

Mr. Smith is a football coach. John is a football player. Mr. Smith is John's coach. Mr. Smith is a Merited Master of Sports. John has the first grade. He is a very good football player. He is very good football player. He often takes part in competitions.

When the weather is warm, football players often have training sessions outdoors on the sports ground or on the football pitch. In winter, athletes have

their training sessions indoors.

Mr. Smith is a good professional coach and a former amateur football player. He trains and motivates his athletes. There are two Masters of Sports in the team. The team often participates in the city competitions and wins prizes.

Задание №3. Answer the questions (Ответьте на вопросы).

Who is Mr. Smith? He is a coach.

What's his sports level? He is a Merited Master of Sports.

Is John a Master of Sports? No, he isn't. He has the first grade.

Is Mr. Smith a former football player? Yes, he is. He was one of the top football players in the past.

Text №4. Kyrgyzstan – my motherland

Задание 1. Read the text and name it. Find the main idea (Прочитайте текст, озаглавьте его. Найдите основную идею текста).

Kyrgyzstan is a mountainous country in central Asia. It becomes independent in 1991 after about 70 years as a part of the Soviet Union. There are about 5 million people in our country. About 52% of Kyrgyzstan's people belong to the Kyrgyz ethnic group. Other ethnic groups include Russians, Ukrainians, Uzbeks and other. Currency is the Kyrgyz som.

The Tien-Shan and Alay mountains cover most of Kyrgyzstan. The country's chief rivers include the Chui, Talas and Naryn. The largest rivers are the Naryn, Chui and Talas. The economy in Kyrgyzstan is not much developed. Agriculture accounts for about two-fifth of the value of Kyrgyzstan's economic production. Live – stock rising is the chief agricultural activity.

Lake Issykul literally meaning "hot lake" is said to be the world second-largest alpine lake or second highest negotiable lake in the world after the Titicaca in South America. The lake never freezes even in the depth of the winter due to some thermal activity, strong

Задание 2. Continue the sentence, using the text (Продолжите предложения, используя содержание текста).

Lake Issyk- Kul ...

Kyrgyzstan is ...

The largest rivers are ...

Other ethnic groups include ...

There are about 5 million people

Задание №4. Answer the questions in English following the text (Ответьте на вопросы на английском языке, опираясь на текст).

Where is situated KR?

Which countries border KR?

What is the capital of our country?

What are the official languages?

How many people live in our country?

What is the currency of KR?

What are the biggest lakes?

What are the high mountains?

Задание №2. Answer the questions (Отвeтътe на вoпpocы).

1. Englishmen are sports lovers or are not?
2. What kind of traditional sporting events in England do you know?
3. Are there any cricket clubs in England?
4. Rugby is the English or American game?
5. What is the most popular game in England?
6. Do Englishmen play soccer in winter or summer?

Text №7. Frédy, Baron de Coubertin

Задание №1. Retell the text by plan (Перескажите содержание текста по составленному плану).

Pierre de Frédy, Baron de Coubertin – Pier de Coubertin was born on the 1 January 1863 in France and he was a talented boy in childhood. His parents sent Pier to England to study.

He was a French educator and historian, and founder of the International Olympic Committee. He is considered the father of the modern Olympic Games. Born into a French aristocratic family, he became an academic and studied a broad range of topics, most notably education and history.

He was the fourth child of Baron Charles Louis Frédy, Baron de Coubertin and Marie-Marcelle Gigault de Crisenoy. Family tradition held that the Frédy name had first arrived in France in the early 15th century, and the first recorded title of nobility granted to the family was given by Louis XI to an ancestor, also named Pierre de Freddy, in 1477. But other branches of his family tree delved even further into French history, and the annals of both sides of his family included nobles of various stations, military leaders, and associates of kings and princes of France. Pier de Coubertin was died on the 2 September 1937.

Задание №2. Answer the questions (Отвeтътe на вoпpocы).

1. When was Baron Pierre de Coubertin born?
2. Where did Pier study?
3. When was he organized International Olympic Committee?
4. What is the aim of the International Olympic Committee?
5. Where was organized Olympic Congress?

Text №8. Sport in USA

Задание №1. Retell the text by plan (Перескажите содержание текста по плану)

Americans play tennis, hockey and most other international sports but they do not play football in the same way as the rest of the world. The players can run with the ball, touch and push each other. Players wear special clothes for American football with helmets on their heads, because the game can be dangerous.

Like international football teams, American teams have eleven players. The field looks different and even the ball is a different shape. American football is very different game.

Americans love winter sports and ice hockey is the most popular game. This game is very fast and can be dangerous.

Basketball is another popular game in America. Only five people are in each

Baseball is the most popular summer sport in America. The first American baseball match was in 1839 in New York. To play baseball you need two teams of nine players. Americans start playing baseball young. There are «leagues» which children of eight can join. The top players become big stars and earn a lot of money every year.

Задание №2. Answer the questions (Ответьте на вопросы).

1. Describe the way Americans play football.
2. Do Americans love winter sports?
3. How many people are there in a basketball team?
4. When did American baseball match first take place?
5. What do you need to play baseball?

Задание №3. Translate into English next sentences (Переводите на английский язык следующие предложения).

1. Как и международные футбольные команды, американские имеют по одиннадцать игроков.
2. Американский футбол — очень своеобразная игра.
3. Баскетбол — другая распространенная игра в Америке. В каждой команде только пять человек.
4. Бейсбол — наиболее популярный летний вид спорта в Америке.
5. Первый американский бейсбольный матч состоялся в 1839 году в Нью-Йорке.

Text №9. Physical culture and sport in our life

Задание №1. Retell the text (Перескажите текст).

Physical culture and sport in our life plays an important role in our life. We study and train every day. There are a lot of kinds of sport such as track and field, gymnastics, boxing, football, wrestling, volleyball, basketball and other.

As we are students of Physical Culture Academy we have a physical training lesson almost every day. Before we come to the sport hall we put on our sport-suits and gym-shoes. At the beginning of the lesson the trainer gives the command "line up!" and we line up in a single or double file. Next come the commands "Dress", "Eyes right (left, front)", "Look at your tiptoes in a straight line!" One of the students of our group gives the report. He says: "Shun! Comrade trainer our group is ready for our physical training lesson". Then comes the trainer's greeting and we hear our trainer's command again: "At ease!" We stand relaxed while he explains the object of the lesson.

During the lesson our trainer gives different commands: "Attention!" Count in twos! Right turn! Forward march! (Ready, go!) Round about turn! Double time march! Slow down! Keep in step! Break! and other.

Задание №2. Answer the question in English following the text (Ответьте на вопросы на английском языке, опираясь на текст).

1. What is your sport?
2. Have you a coach?
3. What is your sports level?
4. Is your coach a Merited Master of Sports?

5. Where do you train?
6. Do you participate in the competitions?
7. Do you win prizes?
8. What is your sports specialization?

Задание №3. Pay attention to the new words and make a text with these new words (выпишите слова и словосочетания, которые на ваш взгляд, которые требуют специального комментария или пояснения).

Text №10. Methods of movement

Задание 1. Read and translate the text (Прочитайте и переведите текст).

Movement s can be classified as follows: stepping, running, leaping, somersaults, and rails, on all fours. The main thing while walking or running is to maintain natural, relaxed movement. This movement originates from the hips, feet gliding over the surface of the ground, hands relaxed and hanging loose, knees slightly bent, exhaling on every step as it touches the ground. Inhalation must be natural. Do not think about it.

Movement within stances: from the hip, the knee moves in step with the supporting leg, the movement of the feet is not the main thing, So do not pay too much attention to feet positions. The main impetus of the movement comes from the pelvis.

Exhale with every pace. Inhaling must be as natural as possible. Do not think about it. Breathing in a human can be divided into three levels: -middle range: this is the typical breathing pattern of everyday life and the natural state of the organism.

-deep or full range: in this type of breathing, a man takes deep breaths, filling the lungs to capacity, thereby ventilating them, saturating the blood with oxygen and pumping up the energy level of the body.

Text №11. Coaching as a social and pedagogical education.

Задание 1. Read and translate the text (Прочитайте и переведите текст).

Being involved into the sport, a person communicates with a coach in many ways-as a teacher, as an athlete, as a psychologist and so on. Having devoted a definite part of his or her life to sports activity, a coach becomes a multifunctional specialist in this field. The knowledge of dealing with future athletes in everyday routine is, of course, a result of hard work and specific talent which a coach should be marked to. Coaching is fundamentally a didactic and educational activity; a coach becomes a multifunctional specialist in this world. Physical education and sports are a basis for health, physical perfection, increased working ability, as well as moral and aesthetic teaching.

A general development of sports increases the creative mankind and influences economic and cultural development. In general, physical education and sport are social values which form an important component of culture. Physical education has a favorable effect on health and so it is one of the most important ways of increasing the efficiency of other activities.

Задания:2. Make questions to text (Составьте вопросы к тексту).

Задания:3. How do you understand following sentences (Как вы понимаете следующие предложения): a coach becomes a multifunctional specialist in this field; coaching is fundamentally a didactic and educational activity; best contribution to the society?

Text №12. Career problems in sports

Задание №1. Retell the text by plan (Перескажите содержание текста по составленному плану).

There are a lot of kinds of sports: your event may be traditional or modern, competitive or non-competitive, it can require special equipment and be very dangerous...Practicing sports you have to do training sessions, take part in competitions, and have injuries. What skills and what kind of personality do you think an athlete needs to reach the top?

At first, you should begin to practice sports as early as possible.' As early as possible 'doesn't mean to start at the age of two, of course. Young athletes live under the great pressures-competitions, crowds of fans, daily training sessions. It's very dangerous to begin when you are not strong and old enough to survive in these conditions. But you should remember that you can begin to grow roses at the age 50 and become famous in the result, but it is impossible to begin to practice swimming at this age and to do your best. Usually, we tried sports at the very young age.

Задание 2. Continue the sentence, using the text (Продолжите предложения, используя содержание текста).

1. Practicing sports ...
2. We tried sports at the ...

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CREATION AND USE OF SPEECH SITUATIONS FOR ACTIVATION OF SPEECH ACTIVITY OF STUDYING SENIOR CLASS

Абдиминапова Л.С., Искакова А.О.

Казахстан, Астана, ЕНУ имени Л.Н.Гумилева

Мақала жоғары сыныптарда сөйлеу әрекетін жетілдіру үшін сөйлеу жағдайларын тудызуға және қолдануға арналған.

Тірек сөздер: сөйлеу әрекетін артикулу, түлғаға бағытталған тәсіл, дифференциация

Статья посвящена созданию и использованию речевых ситуаций для активизации речевой деятельности учащихся старших классов.

Ключевые слова: активация речевой деятельности, личностно-ориентированный подход, дифференциация