ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ **УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ**

ИНКЛЮЗИВНОГО ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ГУМАНИТАРНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ по дисциплине

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наименование дисциплины / практики

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шифр и наименование специальности

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наименование специализации

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1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по дисциплине «Практический курс перевода второго иностранного языка»

Таблица 1.

$N_{\underline{0}}$	Контролируемые разделы (темы),		Оценочные средства - н	наименование
п/п	дисциплины	Коды компетенций	текущий контроль	промежуточ ная аттестация
1.	Тема 1.1 Переводческий процесс как система	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка глоссария	
2.	Тема 1.2. Предпереводческий анализ текста оригинала и выработка стратегии перевода	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	
3.	Тема 1.3 Виды перевода	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Конспект. Проверка практических заданий	
4.	Тема 1.4 Требования к переводу	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.	
5.	Тема 1.5 Трудности перевода на уровне лексики (1)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	
6.	Тема 1.6 Трудности перевода на уровне лексики (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	

7.	Тема 1.7 Лексические проблемы перевода	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7	Проверка практических заданий
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
8.	Тема 1.8 Грамматические проблемы	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного
	перевода (1)	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария.
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
9.	Тема 1.9 Грамматические проблемы	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	перевода (2)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
	•	ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
10.	Тема 1.10 Передача эмоциональной	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	информации (1)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
11.	Тема 1.11 Передача эмоциональной	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	информации (2)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
12.	Тема 1.12 Стилистические	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	проблемы перевода (1)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
13.	Тема 1.13 Стилистические	ОПК-3	Проверка докладов по
	проблемы перевода (2)	ПК-5 ПК-7	теоретическим вопросам.
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
14.	Тема 1.14 Трудности перевода на	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного
	уровне фонетики и графики (1)	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария.
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		ПК-10 ПК-19	

15.	Тема 1.15 Трудности перевода на уровне фонетики и графики (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка теста.	
				Зачет
16.	Раздел 2. Основные способы и приёмы перевода			
17.	Тема 2.1 Коммуникативно- логическая структура высказывания и способы ее передачи при переводе (1)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
18.	Тема 2.2 Коммуникативно- логическая структура высказывания и способы ее передачи при переводе (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
19.	Тема 2.3. Лексические переводческие трансформации: транскрибирование и транслитерация	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
20.	Тема 2.4. Лексические переводческие трансформации: калькирование и лексико-семантические замены	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.	
21.	Тема 2.5. Лексические переводческие трансформации: дифференциация и конкретизация	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	

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22	Тема 2.6. Лексические переводческие	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	трансформации: генерализация и	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
	модуляция	ПК-8 ПК-9	
22	T. 27 F	ПК-10 ПК-19	П
23	Тема 2.7. Грамматические	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	переводческие трансформации (1)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
24	Тема 2.8. Грамматические	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	переводческие трансформации (2)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
			_
25	Тема 2.9. Основные типы лексико-	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	грамматических трансформаций (1)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
		ПК-8ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
26	Тема 2.10. Основные типы лексико-	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	грамматических трансформаций (2)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
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	делового стиля	ПК-5 ПК-7	практических заданий
	A THE BOLD WILLIAM	ПК-8 ПК-9	прини задании
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
28	Тема 3.2. Формат делового документа	ОПК-3	Глоссарий Проверка
	в России, Великобритании и США	ПК-5 ПК-7	практических заданий
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
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29	Тема 3.3. Клише деловой корреспонденции (1)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Конспект. Проверка практических заданий
30	Тема 3.4. Клише деловой корреспонденции (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8ПК-9 ПК-10ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.
31	Тема 3.5. Перевод деловой документации: договор	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.
32	Тема 3.6. Письменный перевод контрактов	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий
33	Тема 3.7. Тексты инструкций. Особенности перевода	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий
34	Тема 3. 8. Классификация инструкции по типу текста	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Перевод и анализ текста
35	Тема 3.9. Стилистические особенности инструкции как жанра	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9	Проверка практических заданий

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40	специфика жанра	ПК-5 ПК-7		
	специфика жанра	ПК-8 ПК-9		
		ПК-8 ПК-9	заданий	
		11K-1011K-19		
41	Тема 4.2. Разновидности	ОПК-3	Проверка конспекта.	
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	номены, предтермины,	ПК-8 ПК-9	заданий	
	квазитермины и профессионализмы	ПК-10 ПК-19		

42	Тема 4.3. Лексико-грамматический	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного	
	аспект перевода научных и научно-	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария. Проверка	
	популярных текстов (1)	ПК-8 ПК-9	практических заданий	
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
43	Тема 4.4. Лексико-грамматический	ОПК-3	Проверка докладов по	
	аспект перевода научных научно-	ПК-5 ПК-7	теоретическим вопросам.	
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		ПК-10 ПК-19		
44	Тема 4.5. Техника перевода	ОПК-3	Проверка практических	
	научного текста	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий	
		ПК-8 ПК-9		
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
45	Тема 4.6. Перевод научного текста:	ОПК-3	Проверка практических	
	этапы редактирования	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий	
		ПК-8 ПК-9		
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
46	Тема 5.1. Газетно-публицистические	ОПК-3		
	тексты как жанр	ПК-5 ПК-7		
	1	ПК-8 ПК-9		
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
47	Т 5.2. П	OHIC 2	П	
47	Тема 5.2. Лексический аспект	ОПК-3	Проверка конспекта.	
	перевода публицистических текстов	ПК-5 ПК-7	Проверка практических	
	(1)	ПК-8 ПК-9	заданий	
40	T 5.2. H	ПК-10 ПК-19	Пистем	
48	Тема 5.3. Лексический аспект	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного	
	перевода публицистических текстов	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария. Проверка	
	(2)	ПК-8 ПК-9	практических заданий	
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49	Тема 5.4. Грамматический аспект перевода публицистических текстов (1)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.	
50	Тема 5.5. Грамматический аспект перевода публицистических текстов (2)	ПК-10 ПК-19 ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9	Проверка практических заданий .Тест.	
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	Раздел 6. Особенности перевода рекламных текстов			
52	Тема 6.1. Классификация рекламных текстов, различия языка и стиля	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
53	Тема 6.2. Языковые средства выразительности рекламы (1)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	
54	Тема 6.3. Языковые средства выразительности рекламы (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка конспекта. Проверка практических заданий	
55	Тема 6.4. Техника перевода рекламного текст	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Конспект. Проверка практических заданий	

56	Тема 6.5. Перевод рекламного	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного	
	текста: этапы редактирования	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария. Проверка	
		ПК-8 ПК-9	практических заданий	
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
	Раздел 7. Перевод художественной			
	прозы и поэзии			
57	Тема 7.1. Художественный перевод	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного	
	как способ достижения	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария.	
	эстетического воздействия	ПК-8 ПК-9		
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58	Тема 7.2. Техника перевода текста	ОПК-3	Проверка практических	
	художественной прозы (1)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий	
		ПК-8 ПК-9		
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
59	Тема 7.3. Техника перевода текста	ОПК-3	Проверка практических	
	художественной прозы (2)	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий	
		ПК-8 ПК-9		
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
60	Тема 7.4. Языковые особенности	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного	
	текста сказок	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария.	
		ПК-8 ПК-9		
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		ПК-10 ПК-19		
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	направленности			

62	Тема 8.1. Особенности перевода	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного
	исторических текстов	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария. Проверка
		ПК-8 ПК-9	практических заданий
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
63	Тема 8.2. Лексико-грамматический	ОПК-3	Проверка докладов по
	аспект перевода исторических	ПК-5 ПК-7	теоретическим вопросам.
	текстов	ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
64	Тема 8.3. Особенности перевода	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного
	экономических текстов	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария.
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
65	Тема 8.4. Значимые черты	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
	энциклопедического текста	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	
66	Тема 8.5. Языковые нормы в праве	ОПК-3	Проверка практических
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		ПК-8 ПК-9	
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67	Тема 8.6. Основные требования к	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного
	содержанию перевода правовых	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария. Проверка
	документов	ПК-8 ПК-9	практических заданий
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68	Тема 8.7. Стилистическая	ОПК-3	Проверка докладов по .
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	документов	ПК-8 ПК-9	
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69	Тема 8.8. Особенности	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного
	юридического подстиля	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария.
		ПК-8 ПК-9	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	

70	Тема 8.9. Стилистическая характеристика правовых документов (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	
71	Тема 8.10. Перевод личной документации	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	
72	Тема 8.11. Перевод деловой документации юридического характера	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	
73	Тема 8.12. Перевод процессуальных документов	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
74	Тема 8.13. Перевод нормативно- правовых актов законодательства	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.	
75	Тема 8.14. Язык компьютерных терминов и информационных технологий как наиболее изменчивая языковая подсистема	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	
				Зачет

	Раздел 9. Техника письменного перевода			
76	Тема 9.1. Письменный перевод деловой корреспонденции: основные понятия, требования к оформлению	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8ПК-9 ПК-10ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	
77	Тема 9. 2. Письменный перевод деловой корреспонденции: письмонапоминание (структура, содержание) и ответ на него	ОПК-3 ПК-5ПК-7 ПК-8ПК-9 ПК-10ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
78	Тема 9. 3. Письменный перевод деловой корреспонденции: письма- претензии	ОПК-3 ПК-5ПК-7 ПК-8ПК-9 ПК-10ПК-19	Проверка докладов по . теоретическим вопросам	
79	Тема 9. 4. Письменный перевод деловой корреспонденции: виды оплаты и платежная документация	ОПК-3 ПК-5ПК-7 ПК-8ПК-9 ПК-10ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	
80	Тема 9. 5. Перевод сложных текстов официально-делового стиля (1)	ОПК-3 ПК-5ПК-7 ПК-8ПК-9 ПК-10ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	
81	Тема 9. 6. Перевод сложных текстов официально-делового стиля (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5ПК-7 ПК-8ПК-9 ПК-10ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
82	Тема 9. 7. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанрово- стилистической принадлежности:	ОПК-3 ПК-5ПК-7 ПК-8ПК-9	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.	

	словарная статья	ПК-10ПК-19	
83	Тема 9. 8. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: библиографические списки	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий
84	Тема 9.9 Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: мемуары	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.
85	Тема 9. 10. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: эссе (публицистическое)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий
86	Тема 9. 11. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: реклама (журнальная и газетная)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.
87	Тема 9.12. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: реклама (промышленная)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.
88	Тема 9. 13. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: афоризмы, пословицы	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий

89	Тема 9. 14. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: юридические тексты (Конституция)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
90	Тема 9. 15. Письменный перевод текста сайта компании	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.	
91	Тема 9. 16. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: публицистический текст статьи экономического, политического, научно-исследовательского содержания	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
92	Тема 9. 17. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: особенности перевода бизнес-плана	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.	
93	Тема 9 18. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: публицистический текст статьи на общественную тематику	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	
94	Тема 9. 19. Перевод сложных текстов публицистического стиля: статьи о культуре и жизни общества	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	

95	Тема 9. 20. Письменный перевод сложных текстов публицистического стиля: статьи политического содержания	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	
96	Тема 9. 21. Письменный перевод сложных текстов публицистического стиля: статьи научно-исследовательского содержания	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	
97	Тема 9. 22. Перевод сложных текстов научного стиля: тексты лингвистического и филологического содержания	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
98	Тема 9. 23. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: научно-технический текст	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.	
99	Тема 9 24. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: инструкция несложного бытового прибора	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	
100	Тема 9. 25. Перевод сложных текстов официально-делового стиля: инструкции по эксплуатации технических средств	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	

101	Тема 9. 26. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: техническая спецификация Тема 9.27. Перевод сложных текстов	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий Проверка составленного	
102	научного стиля: тексты физико-математического и технического содержания	ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	глоссария.	
103	Тема 9. 28. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: текст по выбору (1)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий	
104	Тема 9. 29. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: текст по выбору (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.	
105	Тема 9. 30. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанровостилистической принадлежности: текст по выбору (3)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	
106	Тема 10 1. Разновидности устного перевода	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий	

107	Тема 10. 2. Устный перевод с листа	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного	
107	текстов деловой корреспонденции:	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария. Проверка	
		ПК-3 ПК-7	практических заданий	
	справка, запрос	ПК-10 ПК-19	практических задании	
108	Тема 10. 3. Устный перевод с листа	ОПК-3	Проверка докладов по	
108	*	ПК-5 ПК-7	* *	
	текстов деловой корреспонденции:		теоретическим вопросам.	
	письмо-напоминание	ПК-8 ПК-9		
100	T 10.4 X	ПК-10 ПК-19		
109	Тема 10. 4. Устный перевод с листа	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного	
	параграфов контракта (предмет	ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария.	
	договора, цены)	ПК-8 ПК-9		
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
110	Тема 10.5. Устный перевод с листа	ОПК-3	Проверка практических	
	параграфов контракта (сроки	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий	
	поставки, неустойка)	ПК-8 ПК-9		
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
111	Тема 10. 6. Устный перевод с листа	ОПК-3	Проверка практических	
	параграфов контракта (форс мажор,	ПК-5 ПК-7	заданий	
	гарантии)	ПК-8 ПК-9		
	•	ПК-10 ПК-19		
112	Тема 10. 7. Перевод презентаций (1)	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного	
		ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария.	
		ПК-8 ПК-9	1	
		ПК-10 ПК-19		
113	Тема 10. 8. Перевод презентаций (2)	ОПК-3	Проверка составленного	
		ПК-5 ПК-7	глоссария. Проверка	
		ПК-8 ПК-9	практических заданий	
		ПК-10 ПК-19	1	
114	Тема 10. 9. Техника устного	ОПК-3	Проверка докладов по	
	перевода (1)	ПК-5 ПК-7	теоретическим вопросам.	
		ПК-8 ПК-9		
		ПК-10 ПК-19		

115	Тема 10. 10. Техника устного перевода (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.
116	Тема 10. 11. Последовательный перевод текстов общественно-политической тематики	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий
117	Тема 10. 12. Последовательный перевод текстов юридической направленности	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий
118	Тема 10. 13. Последовательный перевод текстов культурологической направленности	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.
119	Тема 10. 14. Последовательный перевод текстов научного характера	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий
120	Тема 10. 15. Последовательный двусторонний перевод переговоров (1)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.
121	Тема 10. 16. Последовательный двусторонний перевод переговоров (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.

122	Тема 10. 17. Последовательный двусторонний перевод переговоров (3)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка практических заданий		
				Зачет	
	Раздел 11. Оценка качества перевода		Раздел 11. Оценка качества перевода		
123	Тема 11. 1. Структура требований к качеству перевода	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария. Проверка практических заданий		
124	Тема 11. 2. Основные лексические речевые ошибки переводчика (1)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка докладов по теоретическим вопросам.		
125	Тема 11. 3. Основные речевые ошибки переводчика (2)	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.		
126	Тема 11. 4. Стилевые речевые нарушения переводчика	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Обсуждение вопросов по теме. Проверка конспекта		
127	Тема 11. 5. Техника редактирования перевода	ОПК-3 ПК-5 ПК-7 ПК-8 ПК-9 ПК-10 ПК-19	Проверка составленного глоссария.	Зачет	c

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Таблица 2. Перечень компетенций:

Код компетенции	Наименование результата обучения		
ОПК-3	способностью применять знание двух иностранных языков для решения профессиональных задач;		
ПК-5	способностью владеть всеми регистрами общения: официальным, неофициальным, нейтральным;		
ПК-7	способностью осуществлять предпереводческий анализ письменного и устного текста, способствующий точному восприятию исходного высказывания, прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе перевода и способов их преодоления;		
ПК-8	способностью применять методику ориентированного поиска информации в справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях;		
ПК-9	способностью применять переводческие трансформации для достижения необходимого уровня эквивалентности и репрезентативности при выполнении всех видов перевода;		
ПК-10	способностью осуществлять послепереводческое саморедактирование и контрольное редактирование текста перевода;		
ПК-19	способностью проводить лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту.		

2.Перечень оценочных средств

Таблица 3.

№ 1	Наимен ование оценочн ого средства опрос	Характеристика оценочного средства вербально-коммуникативный	Представление оценочного средства в ФОС Общие вопросы перевода.
		метод, заключающийся в осуществлении взаимодейств ия между преподавателем и обучающимся, целью которого является получение от обучающегося ответов на заранее сформулированные вопросы.	Передача видовременных форм глагола. Особенности перевода перифрастических сочетаний. Особые случаи перевода местоимений Синтаксические вопросы перевода. Общие принципы перевода лексических единиц. Виды лексических соответствий. Лексикограмматический аспект перевода. Эмфатические конструкции. Перевод безэквивалентных форм и конструкций. Перевод некоторых типов придаточных предложений. Учет в переводе информации, связанной с функциональностилистическими характеристиками единиц и структур языка.
2	проверк а выполн ения перевод ческого задания	умение выполнять письменные переводы текстов с английского языка на русский с использованием лингвопереводческих трансформаций, предпереводческого анализа и анализа переводческих ошибок	Темы: общество, политика, культура, спорт.

3.	самосто	вид учебной деятельности,	Самостоятельная работа предусматривает
	ятельна	выполняемый учащимся без	выполнение подготовки к переводу путем
	я работа	непосредственного контакта	подбора соответствующих эквивалентов
		с преподавателем	прецензионной информации в тексте

3. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания результатов обучения на различных этапах формирования компетенций

Таблица 4

знает

Недостаточный уровень Оценка «не зачтено», «неудовлетворительно»	ПК-5. <i>3-1</i> . регистры общения: официальный, неофициальный, нейтральный		
Базовый уровень Оценка, «зачтено», «удовлетворительно»	ПК-5. <i>3-1</i> . регистры общения: официальный, неофициальный, нейтральный	1 7	
Средний уровень Оценка «зачтено», «хорошо»	ПК-5. 3-1. регистры общения: официальный, неофициальный, нейтральный	_ _ · · ·	
Высокий уровень Оценка «зачтено», «отлично»	ПК-5. 3-1. регистры общения: официальный, неофициальный, нейтральный		
Базовый уровень Оценка, «зачтено»,	ПК-5. У-1. понимать и порождать речь, соответственно регистру	умеет Студент умеет понимать и порождать речь, соответственно регистру общения, допускает грубые ошибки при употреблении	
«удовлетворительно» Средний уровень	общения ПК-5. У-1. понимать и порождать	официального регистра Студент умеет понимать и порождать речь, соответственно	
Оценка «зачтено», «хорошо»	речь, соответственно регистру общения	регистру общения, допускает ряд не грубых ошибок	
Высокий уровень Оценка «зачтено», «отлично»	ПК-5. У-1. понимать и порождать речь, соответственно регистру общения	Студент умеет понимать и порождать речь, соответственно регистру общения, практически не допускает ошибок	
		владеет	
Базовый уровень Оценка, «зачтено», «удовлетворительно»	ПК-5. В-1. официальным, неофициальным и нейтральным регистрами общения на иностранном языке	Студент владеет навыком использования официального, неофициального и нейтрального регистров общения на иностранном языке, допускает грубые ошибки	
Средний уровень Оценка «зачтено», «хорошо»	ПК-5. В-1. официальным, неофициальным и нейтральным регистрами общения на иностранном языке	Студент владеет навыком использования официального, неофициального и нейтрального регистров общения на иностранном языке, допускает ряд не грубых ошибок	
Высокий уровень Оценка «зачтено»,	ПК-5. В-1. официальным, неофициальным и нейтральным	Студент владеет навыком использования официального, неофициального и нейтрального регистров общения на	

«отлично»	регистрами	общения	на	иностранном языке, практически не допускает ошибок
	иностранном языке			

Код компетенции	Уровень освое компетенции	ения Показатели достижения компетенци	ии	Критерии оценивания результатов обучения
		Знает		
	Недостаточны	методы осуществления предпереводческого анализа	Не знает	принципы и методы осуществления
	й уровень	письменного и устного текста, способствующего		еского анализа письменного и устного
	Оценка	точному восприятию исходного высказывания,		оствующего точному восприятию исходного
	«не зачтено»,	прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного	высказывания	
	«неудовлетво	диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе перевода и		диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе
	рительно»	способов их преодоления		особов их преодоления
	Базовый	методы осуществления предпереводческого анализа		ые принципы и методы осуществления
	уровень	письменного и устного текста, способствующего		еского анализа письменного и устного
	Оценка,	точному восприятию исходного высказывания,		собствующего адекватному восприятию
	«зачтено»,	прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного	исходного вы	сказывания, прогнозированию вероятного
	«удовлетвори	диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе перевода и	когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе	
	тельно»	способов их преодоления	перевода	
	Средний	методы осуществления предпереводческого анализа	Ориентируется в принципах и методах осуществления	
	уровень	письменного и устного текста, способствующего	предпереводческого анализа письменного и устного	
	Оценка	точному восприятию исходного высказывания,	текста, способствующего точному восприятию исходного	
	«зачтено»,	прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного	высказывания, прогнозированию вероятного	
ПК-7:	«хорошо»	диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе перевода и	когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе	
Способность		способов их преодоления	перевода	
осуществлят	Высокий	методы осуществления предпереводческого анализа	Без труда с	рриентируется в принципах и методах
b	уровень	письменного и устного текста, способствующего	осуществлени	я предпереводческого анализа письменного
предпереводчески	Оценка	точному восприятию исходного высказывания,	и устного текс	ста, способствующего точному восприятию
й анализ	«зачтено»,	прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного	исходного вы	ісказывания, прогнозированию вероятного
письменного и	«отлично»	диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе перевода и	когнитивного	диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе
устного текста,		способов их преодоления	перевода, предлагает способы их преодоления	
способствующий		Умеет	1	
точному	Базовый	осуществлять предпереводческий анализ	Обладает б	азовыми знаниями для проведения
восприятию	уровень	письменного и устного текста, способствующий		еского анализа письменного и устного
исходного		точному восприятию исходного высказывания,	текста, способ	ствующего точному восприятию исходного
высказывания		прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного	высказывания	
,		диссонанса и несоответствий в несоответствий в	когнитивного	диссонанса и несоответствий в

	Ι			
прогнозирован		процессе перевода и способов их преодоления	несоответствий в процессе перевода	
ию	Средний	осуществлять предпереводческий анализ	Проводит лингвистический предпереводческий анализ	
вероятного	уровень	письменного и устного текста, способствующий	письменного и устного текста, способствующий точному	
когнитивного		точному восприятию исходного высказывания,	восприятию исходного высказывания, прогнозированию	
диссонанса и		прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного	вероятного когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в	
несоответствий в		диссонанса и несоответствий в несоответствий в	несоответствий в процессе перевода с небольшими	
процессе перевода		процессе перевода и способов их преодоления	затруднениями	
и способов их	Высокий	осуществлять предпереводческий анализ	Умеет проводить предпереводческий анализ письменного	
преодоления	уровень	письменного и устного текста, способствующий	и устного текста, способствующий точному восприятию	
		точному восприятию исходного высказывания,	исходного высказывания, прогнозированию вероятного	
		прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного	когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в	
		диссонанса и несоответствий в несоответствий в	несоответствий в процессе перевода и предлагает	
		процессе перевода и способов их преодоления	способы их преодоления	
		Владеет		
	Базовый	Навыками осуществления предпереводческого	Владеет базовыми навыками предпереводческого	
	уровень	анализа письменного и устного текста,	анализа письменного и устного текста,	
		способствующего точному восприятию исходного	способствующего адекватному восприятию исходного	
		высказывания, прогнозированию вероятного	высказывания, прогнозированию вероятного	
		когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в	когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе	
		процессе перевода и способов их преодоления	перевода	
	Средний	Навыками осуществления предпереводческого	Владеет методикой осуществления предпереводческого	
	уровень	анализа письменного и устного текста,	анализа письменного и устного текста, способствующего	
		способствующего точному восприятию исходного	точному восприятию исходного высказывания,	
		высказывания, прогнозированию вероятного	прогнозированию вероятного когнитивного диссонанса и	
		когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в	несоответствий в процессе перевода с незначительными	
		процессе перевода и способов их преодоления	затруднениями.	
	Высокий	Навыками осуществления предпереводческого	Полностью владеет навыками осуществления	
	уровень	анализа письменного и устного текста,	предпереводческого анализа письменного и устного	
		способствующего точному восприятию исходного	текста, способствующего точному восприятию исходного	
		высказывания, прогнозированию вероятного	высказывания, прогнозированию вероятного	
		когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в	когнитивного диссонанса и несоответствий в процессе	
		процессе перевода и способов их преодоления	перевода, предлагает способов их преодоления	

Код компетенции	Уровень освоения компетенции			Показатели , компет		Критерии оценивания результатов обучения		
		Знает						
	Недостаточный методику ориенти уровень Оценка информации в спр			рованного поиска Не знает мето справочной, специальной		ику ориентированного поиска информации в		
	«не зачтено	o»,	литературе и комп	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	мпьютерных сетях		
	Базовый ур		методику ориентиј	•		ои поиске информации в справочной,		
	Оценка, «удовлетво	«зачтено», рительно»	информации в спра	авочной, специальной ьютерных сетях		мпьютерных сетях		
	Средний ур Оценка «хорошо»	ровень «зачтено»,	методику ориентированного поиска информации в справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях		поиска информа	в применении методики ориентированного ации в справочной, специальной компьютерных сетях с небольшими		
ПК-8:			методику ориентированного поиска Без труда		Без труда приме	и меняет методику ориентированного поиска в справочной, специальной		
11110.	«отлично»		литературе и комп	и компьютерных сетях литературе и ко		мпьютерных сетях		
способность		T		Умеет				
применять	Базовый		ь поиск информаци			е знания при поиске информации в		
методику	уровень			то ВКР при подготовке к написанию ВКР мации в справочной, умеет осуществлять поиск информа компьютерных сетях специальной литературе и компьюте		альной литературе и компьютерных сетях		
ориентированног			вке к написанию ВК					
о поиска	Средний	_						
информации в	уровень							
справочной,	Высокий	_	ь поиск информаци	-		пичные навыки при поиске информации в		
специальной	уровень	специальной	литературе и компи		справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях			
литературе и	Горорууй	T TO VILLE OF THE TOTAL OF THE		Влад		vany vany vany vany amerikanya na amerikanya na vanya na		
компьютерных сетях	Базовый уровень	-	-	иальной литературе	компьютерных сет	авыком поиска информации в справочной и ях		
	Средний применять методику ориентиров уровень информации в справочной, спец		иальной	справочной, специ				
	- V	†	компьютерных сет		литературе и комп			
	Высокий уровень	информации	етодику ориентиров в справочной, спец	иальной	поиска информаци	применяет методику ориентированного и в справочной, специальной		
	L	питературе и	компьютерных сет	AK	литературе и комп	ьютерных сетях		

Код компетенци	Уровень освоения комп	петенции Показатели достижения		компетенции	Критерии оценивания результатов обучения	
ПК-9:	Знает					
	Недостаточный	понятие эквивален	тности, особенности		сого представления о понятии	
способность	уровень	достижения экі	вивалентности на ее	эквивалентно	сти, особенностях	
применять	Оценка «не зачтено»,	различных уровн	ях, виды переводческих	достижения э	квивалентности на ее различных уровнях	
переводческие	«неудовлетворительно»	трансформаций				
трансформаци	Базовый уровень	понятие эквивален	тности, особенности	С затруднения	ями объясняет понятие	
и для	Оценка, «зачтено»,	достижения экі	вивалентности на ее	эквивалентно	сти, особенности	
достижения	«удовлетворительно»	различных уровн	ях, виды переводческих	достижения э	квивалентности на ее различных уровнях,	
необходимого		трансформаций		виды перевод	ческих трансформаций	
уровня	Средний уровень	понятие эквивален	тности, особенности	Студент ориен	нтируется в понятии эквивалентности,	
эквивалентности	Оценка «зачтено»,	достижения экі	вивалентности на ее	особенностях		
И	«хорошо»	различных уровн	ях, виды переводческих	достижения э	жвивалентности на ее различных уровнях,	
репрезентативнос	-	трансформаций	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		видах переводческих трансформаций	
ти при	Высокий уровень	понятие эквивален	тности, особенности	Имеет четкое представление о понятии		
выполнении всех	Оценка «зачтено»,	достижения экі	вивалентности на ее	эквивалентности, особенностях		
видов перевода	«отлично»	различных уровн	ях, виды переводческих		жвивалентности на ее различных уровнях,	
		трансформаций	•		видах переводческих трансформаций	
			Умеет			
	Базовый уровень	применять перево, для достижения	цческие трансформации	Умеет приме достижения	енять переводческие трансформации для	
				необходимого репрезентатив	7 ±	
	Средний уровень	применять перево, для достижения	цческие трансформации овня эквивалентности и ти при выполнении	Умеет примен достижения необходимого репрезентатив	нять переводческие трансформации для уровня эквивалентности и	
	Высокий уровень	для достижения	цческие трансформации овня эквивалентности и		ет высокие знания переводческих ий для достижения о уровня эквивалентности и	

	репрезентативности при выполнении	репрезентативности при выполнении письменного	
	письменного перевода.	перевода	
	Владеет	переводи	
трансформаций и обеспечения необходимого уровня эквивалентности и репрезентативности при выполнении		Владеет ключевыми навыками применения переводческих трансформаций и обеспечения необходимого уровня эквивалентности	
	письменного перевода		
Средний уровень	навыками применения переводческих трансформаций и обеспечения необходимого уровня эквивалентности и репрезентативности при выполнении	Владеет навыками применения переводческих трансформаций для обеспечения достижения эквивалентности	
	письменного перевода		
Высокий уровень навыками применения переводческих трансформаций и обеспечения		Свободно владеет навыками применения переводческих трансформаций и обеспечения необходимого уровня	
	необходимого уровня эквивалентности и репрезентативности при выполнении	эквивалентности и репрезентативности при выполнении письменного	
	письменного перевода	перевода	

Код компетенции	Уровень освоения компетенции	Показатели достижения компетенции	Критерии оценивания результатов обучения		
		Знает			
	Недостаточный уровень Оценка «не зачтено», «неудовлетворительно»	принципы послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода	Не знает принципы послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода		
	Базовый уровень Оценка, «зачтено», «удовлетворительно»	принципы послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода	Затрудняется поиска информации в справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях		
ПК-10:	Средний уровень Оценка «зачтено», «хорошо»	принципы послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода	Ориентируется в основных принципах послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода с незначительной точностью		
способность осуществлять послепереводческое	Высокий уровень Оценка «зачтено», «отлично»	принципы послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода	В совершенстве знает принципы послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода		
саморедактирование и	Умеет				
контрольное редактирование текста перевода	Базовый уровень	осуществлять послепереводческое саморедактирование и контрольное редактирование текста перевода	Умеет осуществлять послепереводческое саморедактирование на базовом уровне, затрудняется в проведении контрольного редактирования текста перевода		
	Средний уровень	осуществлять послепереводческое саморедактирование и контрольное редактирование текста перевода	Умеет осуществлять послепереводческое саморедактирование и контрольное редактирование текста перевода.		
	Высокий уровень	осуществлять послепереводческое саморедактирование и контрольное редактирование текста перевода	Демонстрирует отличные навыки в осуществлении послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода.		

	Владеет				
Базовый уровень	навыками послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода	Студент владеет базовыми навыками послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода			
Средний уровень	навыками послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода	Студент владеет основными навыками послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода			
Высокий уровень	навыками послепереводческого саморедактирования и контрольного редактирования текста перевода	Студент уверенно владеет навыками послепереводческого саморедактирования и без ошибок выполняет контрольное редактироване текста перевода			

Код	Уровень освоения	Показатели достижения	Критерии оценивания результатов		
компетенции	компетенции	компетенции	обучения		
	Знает				
		Знает			
	Недостаточный уровень Оценка «не зачтено», «неудовлетворительно»	основы лингвопереводческого анализа текста и создает лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту	Не имеет четкое представление о проведении лингвопереводческого анализа текста и создании лингвопереводческого и лингвострановедческого комментария к тексту		
	Базовый уровень Оценка, «зачтено», «удовлетворительно»	основы лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту	Демонстрирует базовые знания лингвопереводческого анализа текста и создании лингвопереводческого и лингвострановедческого комментария к тексту		
ПК-19: способность проводить лингвопереводческий анализ	Средний уровень Оценка «зачтено», «хорошо»	основы лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту	Ориентируется в проведении лингвопереводческого анализа текста и в создании лингвопереводческого и лингвострановедческого комментария к тексту		
текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту	Высокий уровень Оценка «зачтено», «отлично»	основы лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту	Проводит лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создает лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту на высоком уровне		
		Умеет			
	Базовый уровень	проводить лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту	Студент обладает базовыми знаниями для проведения лингвопереводческого анализа текста и создания лингвопереводческого и лингвострановедческого комментария к тексту		
	Средний уровень	проводить лингвопереводческий	Умеет осуществлять		

	анализ текста и	лингвопереводческий анализ текста и			
	создавать лингвопереводческий и	создавать лингвопереводческий и			
	лингвострановедческий комментарий к	лингвострановедческий комментарий к			
	тексту	тексту, но имеет небольшие затруднения			
Высокий уровень	проводить лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту	Умеет проводить лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту			
	Владеет				
Базовый уровень	навыком проводить лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедчески й комментарий к тексту	Лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создание лингвопереводческого и лингвострановедческого комментария к тексту выполнены не в полном объеме и присутствуют существенные недостатки			
Средний уровень	навыком проводить лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедчески й комментарий к тексту	Проводит лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создает лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедческий комментарий к тексту незначительными затруднениями			
Высокий уровень	навыком проводить лингвопереводческий анализ текста и создавать лингвопереводческий и лингвострановедчески й комментарий к тексту	Обладает отличным навыком проведения лингвопереводческого анализа текста и написания лингвопереводческого и лингвострановедческого комментария к тексту			

	Знает		
	Недостаточный уровень Оценка «не зачтено», «неудовлетворительно»	основные характеристики и принципы функционирования двух иностранных языков	Не знает, либо не имеет четкого представления об основных характеристиках и принципах функционирования двух
ОПК-3: способность применять	Базовый уровень Оценка, «зачтено», «удовлетворительно»	основные характеристики и принципы функционирования двух иностранных языков	иностранных языков Студент знает базовые характеристики и принципы функционирования двух иностранных языков
знание двух иностранных языков для решения профессиональных задач	Средний уровень Оценка «зачтено», «хорошо»	основные характеристики и принципы функционирования двух иностранных языков	Студент знает функциональные характеристики и принципы функционирования двух иностранных языков
	Высокий уровень Оценка «зачтено», «отлично»	основные характеристики и принципы функционирования двух иностранных языков	Студент без труда оперирует основными характеристиками и принципами функционирования двух иностранных языков
	Умеет		
	Базовый уровень	работать с текстами любой сложности на двух иностранных языках, осуществлять перевод в профессиональной сфере	Студент умеет работать с адаптированными текстами на двух иностранных языках, осуществлять несложный перевод в профессиональной сфере
	Средний уровень	работать с текстами любой сложности на двух иностранных языках, осуществлять перевод в профессиональной сфере	Студент умеет работать с текстами средней сложности на двух иностранных языках, осуществлять подготовленный перевод в

		профессиональной сфере
Высокий уровень	работать с текстами любой сложности на двух иностранных языках, осуществлять перевод в профессиональной сфере	Студент умеет работать с текстами любой сложности на двух иностранных языках, осуществлять перевод в профессиональной сфере
Владеет		
Базовый уровень	навыками рецепции и продуцирования речи на двух иностранных языках	Студент владеет минимальными навыками рецепции и продуцирования речи на двух иностранных языках
Средний уровень	навыками рецепции и продуцирования речи на двух иностранных языках	Студент владеет основными навыками рецепции и продуцирования речи на двух иностранных языках
Высокий уровень	навыками рецепции и продуцирования речи на двух иностранных языках	Студент владеет обширными навыками рецепции и продуцирования речи на двух иностранных языках

4. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры

оценивания результатов обучения

Устный опрос - основной метод контроля знаний учащихся. При устном опросе устанавливается непосредственный контакт между преподавателем и учащимся, в процессе которого преподаватель получает широкие возможности для изучения индивидуальных возможностей усвоения учащимися учебного материала. Устный опрос требует от преподавателя большой предварительной подготовки: тщательного отбора содержания, всестороннего продумывания вопросов, задач и примеров, которые будут предложены, путей активизации деятельности всех учащихся группы в процессе проверки, создания на занятии деловой и доброжелательной обстановки. Опрос – это хорошо известная, широко распространенная форма контроля, вариант проверки, органически связанной с ходом урока. Она является наиболее распространенной и адекватной формой контроля знаний учащихся. Основу устного контроля составляет монологическое высказывание учащегося или вопросно-ответная форма – беседа, в которой преподаватель ставит вопросы и ожидает ответа учащегося. Это может быть и рассказ студента по определенной теме, а также его объяснение или сообщение. С помощью опроса можно охватить проверкой одновременно всех учащихся группы, интенсивно активизировать их мышление, память, внимание, ускорять речевую реакцию, обучающий эффект, а также опрос дает возможность оценивать (поставить отметки) за один и тот же отрезок времени всех большинство учащихся группы. При фронтальном контроле все учащиеся находятся в напряжении, так как знают, что их в любую минуту могут вызвать, поэтому их внимание сосредоточено, а мысли сконцентрированы вокруг той работы, которая ведется в группе.

Выполнение практических переводческих заданий предусматривает:

- осуществление переводческого анализа исходного текста, анализ его поверхностной и выявление глубинной смысловой структуры, выявление всей содержащейся в тексте информации, которая подлежит передаче при переводе;
- выбор общей стратегии перевода с учётом его смыслового наполнения, функционально-стилевой характеристики, жанровой принадлежности, а также с учетом цели, адресата перевода и других экстралингвистических факторов;
- аргументированное обоснование своих переводческих решений;
- оформление текста перевода в соответствии с нормой и типологией текстов на языке перевода;
- профессиональное использование словарей, справочников, банков данных и других источников дополнительной информации;
- применение своих знаний в области лингвистики перевода к оценке и критическому анализу чужих переводов, редактирование письменных переводов.

Самостоятельная работа является важным звеном в обучении языку, так как недостаточное количество часов, отводимых на аудиторные занятия под руководством преподавателя, требует значительного объема самостоятельной работы учащихся. Это неотъемлемое обязательное звено процесса обучения, предусматривающее прежде всего индивидуальную работу учащихся в соответствии с установкой преподавателя или учебника, программы обучения. Учебные материалы для самостоятельной работы методически организуются так, чтобы компенсировать отсутствие контакта с преподавателем и, следовательно, возложить на них функции управления самостоятельной работой учащихся. Набор заданий должен обеспечивать возможность индивидуального выбора и определения объема материала, необходимого для достижения учебной цели. Задания, предназначенные для самостоятельной работы, должны носить активный и творческий характер, стимулировать поиск самостоятельных решений.

5. Материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации Опрос:

Общие проблемы перевода.

Особенности перевода, интерпретации английского текста на русский. Приемы трансформации. Смысловой центр предложения. Устный перевод фраз, содержащих прецизионный материал. Упражнения по выявлению переводческих решений. Выполнение переводческого задания с элементами анализа.

Особенности перевода перифрастических сочетаний.

Перифрастические сочетания с инфинитивом, герундием, причастием. Особенности перевода на английский язык русских причастий. Особенности оформления логической структуры предложения при переводе на английский язык. Упражнения по выявлению переводческих решений.

Синтаксические вопросы перевода.

Репрезентативность на синтаксическом уровне. Тема и рема. Порядок слов в предложении. Общие принципы перевода лексических единиц. Виды лексических соответствий.

Лексико-грамматический аспект перевода.

Реалии в тексте. Информативность реалии. Способы передачи реалий и восполнения этнокультурных лакун при переводе (беспереводное заимствование, калькирование, замена функциональным аналогом, описательный перевод).

Перераспределение денотативного содержания. Передача сигнификативных коннотаций. Передача внутриязыкового содержания.

Эмфатические конструкции.

Эмфатические конструкции с местоимением lo. Эмфатические конструкции с частицей sí (sí que). Эмфатические конструкции с изменением положения определяющего и определяемого слова.

Перевод безэквивалентных форм и конструкций.

Перевод безэквивалентной лексики. Передача имен собственных, названий учреждений, организаций, географических наименований и т.д. "Ложные друзья переводчика" и интернациональная лексика. Лексика, провоцирующая переводческие ошибки: ловушки внутренней формы, забытые значения многозначных слов, лексические иносказания, несозвучные географические названия.

Учет в переводе информации, связанной с функционально-стилистическими характеристиками единиц и структур языка.

Учет в переводе информации, связанной с функционально-стилистическими характеристиками единиц и структур языка: нейтральностью, официальностью, книжностью, разговорностью, просторечностью и т.п. Учет в переводе характеристик единиц и структур языка, связанных с социальной принадлежностью: профессионализмов, жаргона, элементов детской, молодежной речи. Отражение в переводе особенностей ненормативной речи и так называемых социальных диалектов.

Перевод некоторых типов придаточных предложений.

Особенности перевода некоторых типов условных и уступительных предложений. Предложения с разделительными союзами. Эллиптические конструкции.

Контролируемые компетенции: ПК-7, ПК-8, ПК-19.

Оценка компетенций осуществляется в соответствии с Таблицей 4.

Раздел 1. Тема 1.6 Трудности перевода на уровне лексики

Пример переводческого задания:

Переведите текст, выпишите профессионально ориентированную лексику. Определите, к каким сферам относятся найденные вами лексические единицы.

Is coffee really good for you?

The Telegraph, November 17, 2015

Put the kettle on – a new study from Harvard University has declared that drinking three cups of coffee a day (even decaf) could help you live longer. It's the latest in a slew of reports about the supposed health benefits of the brew. From type 2 diabetes through to Parkinson's disease, the headlines would suggest that coffee is a magic elixir for all sorts of ills. But is it? Here, we have scooped up some of the latest coffee research to try to sort the beans from the granules when it comes to health claims. It's not an easy task. According to Harvard School of Public Health, coffee contains hundreds of different compounds: some are good for human health; others aren't. This complexity accounts for the fact that scientific opinion about coffee has 'flip-flopped' in the past. The good news is that your coffee addiction probably is not bad for you (apart from the impact on your wallet) – but it falls a long way short of being a health drink. Heart disease. A Korean study published in the journal Heart in October 2015 showed that drinking 3 to 5 cups of coffee a day (what they called "moderate consumption") was associated with less calcium build-up in the arteries. But headlines declaring that coffee "prevents heart attacks" were wrong, because the study did not find that coffee drinking confers actual benefits. (The British Heart Foundation also urged caution about interpreting results from a survey carried out in South Korea, where people enjoy a different diet and lifestyle to those in the UK) The new Harvard study suggests moderate coffee consumption reduces the risk of dying prematurely from heart disease. But some other studies actually link coffee to risk factors like raised blood pressure and cholesterol, so more research is needed in this area.

Раздел 2. Тема 2.4-6. Лексические переводческие трансформации

Пример переводческого задания:

Переведите устно на русский язык предложения, используя трансформацию для выделенных фразеологических единиц:

https://www.mantelligence.com/dating-statistics/

So often, the question "what women want in a man" is answered in a tongue in a cheeky way as it is often joked that such a man could not possibly exist. However, while what some women look for in men is materially different from other women, there are a number of qualities that are commonly admired. They are often seen in good men and we list them below. 1. Kind. Perhaps the most common quality of a

good person, let alone a good man, is kindness. So many women will need a boyfriend or husband to be kind as it will make them feel loved and assured of their partner's affection. Kindness also allows people to be themselves in an important relationship. 2. Compassionate. Compassion is such a key quality that may make the world of difference in a successful relationship. The reason being is that compassion allow us to see things from our partner's point of view which then helps build a relationship based on trust and empathy. 3. Dedicated. Having a dedicated partner is often what women want in a good man. The reason being is that it is often thought that many men put themselves first, as opposed to putting their relationship at the top of their priority list. If they are dedicated to their partner, they will always be thinking of them and how to ensure the longevity of a relationship. 4. Committed. To many, it will go without saying that for a relationship to last, a quality of a good man that is required is for him to be committed. This means that he is faithful to his partner. There will be some men that are less likely to be able to do this than others. However, if you think you have the one, you are likely to want to be with him because he won't hurt you by cheating on you with other men or women. These surveys and studies reveal how both American men and women feel about different kinds of relationships. You can use these statistics to understand the trends in modern romance.

Тема 3.9. Стилистические особенности инструкции, как жанра официально-делового стиля.
Пример переводческого задания:

Выполните зрительно-устный перевод на русский язык с учетом его глагольной тенденции.

https://traveltips.usatoday.com/tips-touring-japan-11383.html

In modern Japan you can do and see just about anything, but select at least one traditional activity or overnight accommodation to experience classic Japanese culture firsthand. Cook your own dinner at a restaurant specializing in okonommiyaki (Japanese filled pancake or crepe) or irori (sunken barbecue pit) fare. Stay in a ryokan to sleep on a futon and walk on tatami flooring. Visit an onsen to rejuvenate in a hot, mineral water bath. Plan Your Sightseeing. Start as early as possible to study and select where you want to travel and what you want to see. It will take time to digest information, plan itineraries, determine transportation and make reservations. There is so much to see and do, narrow down your list to a manageable number of sights. Allow time to linger in Japanese gardens and temples. Use guidebooks to find out what is available in the locales you choose to visit. Be aware of the climate and temperature of your destination. Tokyo is very hot in summer and parts of Japan are extremely cold in winter. Make hotel reservations before traveling. Entry Requirements. Japan and the United States have a reciprocal visa agreement for tourists staying 90 days or less, meaning you do not need a visa. Upon entry, Japan requires your passport to be valid for six months past the date you expect to leave and you must hold a

ticket showing when you will be leaving. Getting Around. Before leaving the United States, purchase a rail pass if you plan to travel between several cities. Rail passes offer tourists greatly discounted rates over separate fares and can be purchased only prior to entering Japan. The Japanese Rail (JR) rail pass includes the company's bullet train lines as well as regional and local bus and rail. Taxis are readily available in all the cities, but so are trains and buses. Use mass transit to travel like the locals do. If you plan to drive, obtain an international driving permit before departure; however, the State Department discourages Americans from driving in Japan. The larger cities feature signage in both English and Japanese. If you travel to smaller cities, you might find signs in Japanese only. Culturally Sensitive Etiquette. Culturally, much more is expected of guests visiting Japan than other international destinations. Understanding expectations can avoid embarrassing gaffes. For instance, return your key to the front desk each time you depart the hotel. Wear hotel slippers indoors. If you share a bathroom, you must adhere to bathroom etiquette, including wearing bathroom slippers for the toilet area and bathing completely before entering the hot bath. All soap and shampoo must be rinsed before getting in the bath. Use your small modesty towel to cover up when walking to the bath, but do not put the modesty towel in the bath water. Use it to wipe your face or place it outside the tub. If offered a seat on the train, smile graciously and accept it, especially if you are an older person. When exchanging business cards, hold the card in both hands and read it attentively before storing it in a shirt pocket. Do not address a Japanese person by his first name unless he suggests it.

Раздел 4. Тема 4.1. Научные тексты: специфика жанра

Пример переводческого задания:

Выполните зрительно-устный перевод на русский язык. Выпишите профессионально ориентированные лексические единицы.

Davies A. An Introduction to Applied Linguistics. - Edinburgh University Press, 2007. - p.111.

Stratification in linguistics. The emergence of this method of research is due to the diversity of the structure of society. Stratification is expressed in speech and language differences between representatives of a particular social group. As a result of stratification (socialseparation) there are sociolinguistic indicators. They are language elements: phraseological and lexical units, syntactic constructions, phonetic features. All of them point to the social status of the speaker. The subject of sociolinguistics research is the problem of "man-society". The object of study is the variability of the structure of the language. Accordingly, the variables (indicators) become the object of analysis. One of the key methods of sociolinguistics is the correlation (statistical dependence) of social and linguistic phenomena. Data for analysis (age, educational level, sex, occupation, etc.) can be obtained through a survey of respondents. This method is widely used in sociolinguistics, because it allows to form ideas about language, to determine the relative social level of competing linguistic forms. **Descriptive**

technique. It is used in the study of the social functioning of the language system. With its help, you can analyze the elements of the parts of the "language mechanism". Descriptive method of linguistic research requires a careful and very accurate characterization of morphemes, phonemes, words, grammatical forms, etc. The consideration of each element is carried out formally and semantically. This technique is currently used in conjunction with structural method of linguistic research.

Тема 4.2. Разновидности специальной лексики: термины, номены, предтермины, квазитермины и профессионализмы

Пример переводческого задания:

Выполните зрительно-устный перевод на русский язык. При переводе выделенных выражений используйте замены либо добавления:

https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-56150141

The US has topped over 500,000 deaths in the Covid-19 pandemic. It will be the latest grim milestone for a country that has by far the highest death toll in the world from the virus. The US has seen more than twice as many deaths as the next hardest-hit country, Brazil. Black people in particular have been the hardest hit, dying at 1.4 times the rate of white people. Data suggests these racial disparities are often informed by community-level social factors, such as relying on public transport and living in crowded housing. In terms of death toll America is number one. According to Johns Hopkins University data, it is ahead of countries like Brazil (247,000), Mexico (180,000), India (127,000), the UK (121,000), Italy (96,000), France (84,000), Russia (82,000), Germany (68,000), Spain (67,000). To put that into perspective... If every death came from the city of Atlanta, nearly its entire population would be wiped out. If you held a minute's silence consecutively for every person who has died from Covid in the U.S., it would take 347 days, almost a full year, to honor them all. The death toll equals the total crowd from four days of the Coachella Music Festival, one of the biggest annual music gatherings in the US. And it is nearly five times the attendance at the most highly attended Super Bowl ever - at the Rose Bowl in California, in 1977 (103,985) In terms of deaths per 100,000 population, the USA ranks ninth (152), behind Czech Republic (193), the UK (182), Italy (158), and Portugal. Spain has less deaths per 100,000 population - only 144, Mexico – 143, France – 125, Brazil – 118, Germany – 82, Russia – 57, and India – only 12 deaths per 100,000 population.

Раздел 5. Тема 5.1. Газетно-публицистические тексты как жанр.

Пример переводческого задания:

Выполните трехэтапный (анализ – выделение опорных пунктов памяти – синтез) устный перевод на слух с английского языка на русский:

https://www.theguardian.com/travel/2001/oct/04/atriptoofar

One of the (very few) disadvantages of being based in Australia is that colleagues and friends in Britain assume that you are some kind of holidays correspondent, bronzing yourself on Sydney's glittering tiara of beaches in between jetting off to the south Pacific for a spot of investigative tanning. A trip to Nauru, a speck of an island lost in the vastness of the Pacific just south of the equator, and the world's smallest independent republic, is a case in point. Even though its status as little more than a near-exhausted phosphate mine is well known, this island, one third the size of Guernsey, is still assumed to be a little piece of tropical paradise. It is not. For that, you can blame the British, who discovered phosphate on the island at the start of last century. Greedy colonials and capitalists collaborated to plunder the island of its good stuff and fill it with weeds and rubbish. Nauru was under German control until the end of the first world war, after which it was jointly held by Australia, Britain and New Zealand - all desperate to strip the island bare of its fossilized bird droppings and undersea life, which made excellent fertilizer. Eight square miles of tropical rainforest was ripped up. The island's phosphate will all be mined by 2005. You can swim in the azure sea at little landing jetties, which cut through the coral. There are glorious fish underwater, but it is no Great Barrier Reef. The coral is colorless - dead or dying - and old sacks, rubbish and drain pipes spill out across the ocean floor. The island exports a bit of coconut, and the islanders catch fish, but all other food - as well as diesel to power the electricity generators required to produce fresh water - is imported from Australia. You can enjoy a huge Chinese lunch for 80p, but it is fried up from Australian beef and various imported tins. Nauru seems to be able to import all it wants, but unfortunately lacks the money to export its rubbish. For a third world nation that attracts very few tourists, it is perhaps surprising that visitors are not harassed or intimidated. All those years of industry, during which workers were drawn from China, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand, have created a place genuinely multicultural community which is remarkably easygoing with outsiders. Officially, the country gets exactly 0% of its income from tourism. It is hardly surprising: it takes seven hours to fly to the island from Sydney.

Раздел 6. Тема 6.2. Языковые средства выразительности рекламы.

Пример переводческого задания:

Проведите предпереводческий анализ текста оригинала, выработайте общую стратегию перевода. Выполните зрительно-устный перевод на русский язык, обращая особое внимание на перевод выделенной лексики:

Italy 14 nights in 4-star hotels, 23 meals: 14 breakfasts, 1 lunch, 8 dinners and welcome drink. From £1,949.00 in winter. From £2,238.00 in Summer. Without air tickets cost.

Best of Italy 17 days from \$4,995 per person + air. Single Supplement \$825. The Rick Steves Best of Italy tour is exactly that — the very best. Starting on beautiful Lake Como, this tour treats you to Italy's must-see destinations: timeless Venice, Renaissance Florence, Pisa, Cinque Terra, Siena, St. Francis'

Assisi, Umbia, and eternal Rome. You'll also soak in Italy's quieter side: hill town vineyards, mountain-ringed alpine meadows, cliff-clinging Cinque Terre villages, and cozy fishing harbors — all accompanied by memorable meals and local wines. And Rick's guides will make Italy's art, history, and *la dolce vita* come vividly to life. Activity Level. This is a very active tour! Most days are moderate to strenuously paced with 7–8 miles of walking, including hilly terrain and lots of stairs.

There are 155 UNESCO World Heritage Sites on the territory of Italy. This is more than in any other country in the world. Statistics show that more than 42 million people today are native speakers of Italian language, and 23 million are not native speakers. 90% are Italians, 4 % are Arabs, 3 % are Romanian, 0.5% are Ukranian, 0.3% are Chinese. There is a Television Station that broadcasts in the Romanian language in Italy. The fewest tourists in Italy are seen in October and in November, and also in winter, except for New Year's holidays and Valentine's Day. However, it is during this period that you can save a lot on vacation, because tour operators propose quite stunning offers. In 2015, more than 60 million tourists came to the country for vacation. However, according to statistics, a serious economic crisis contributed to the reduction of the tourist inflow and in 2016 only 12% of the Gross National Product came from the tourism industry. Earlier these indicators reached up to 19%. In 2020 tourist flow stopped completely during coronavirus pandemic. According to data for 2017, unemployment in the country was more than 15% and this figure is constantly increasing. The average salary is 3600 euros per month. In 2020, a person working in Italy typically earns around 3,650 EUR per month. Salaries range from 920 EUR (lowest average) to 16,300 EUR (highest average). Shops work on an unusual schedule: from 8AM to 1PM, then close for siesta and reopen only after 3PM. Sunday is considered a day off; some stores may also not work in the afternoon on Saturday or Monday morning. It is prohibited to be on beaches in Italy from 1AM to 6AM. Violation of this rule attracts a fine of 150 Euros. Smoking in public places in Italy is prohibited. Violation of this law attracts a fine of 200 Euros. In three-star hotels, air conditioning can be designed as an additional service, in which case an additional amount will be charged for it. The name of the male and female toilet in Italy begins with a single letter - Signori and Signora. It is worth being careful not to get into an embarrassing situation.

Variant 1. Start in Milan and end in Positano! With the Adventure tour 14 Day Italy's Great Cities, you have a 14 days tour package taking you through Milan, Italy and 13 other destinations in Europe. 14 Day Italy's Great Cities includes accommodation in a hotel as well as an expert guide, meals, transport and more. Variant 2. The extraordinary floating city of Venice. Discover highlights including St Mark's Square and the Rialto Bridge before heading to Bologna. Travel through Tuscany's beautiful countryside to the spa town of Montecatini Terme, and from here discover the Leaning Tower of Pisa. Head to the Lazio region, and the ancient city of Rome to discover iconic landmarks such as Trevi Fountain, the Colosseum, and the Spanish steps, with optional trips to the Vatican and the Sistine Chapel highly recommended. Your next destination is the scenic Sorrento Peninsula, where a guided tour of Pompeii,

buried beneath hot ash when Mount Vesuvius erupted, brings this well-preserved ruined city to life. You'll also have the chance to admire the beauty of the Amalfi Coast and cruise to the island of Capri, before ending this epic tour on the island of Sicily for views of Mount Etna.

Day 1, 2. Welcome to Milan! Arrive at the Milano Malpensa or Linate airport, then transfer to the city center and check in to your hotel. Arrive Early to Milan. Many Story guests prefer to arrive in Milan a day early to recover from their flight, and often extend at the end of their trip as well. Story provides a special pre-tour or post-tour overnight hotel service and can make your reservation for you. Note: Day 1 is the published tour date and is the date you will arrange your air travel. Your small group tour commences on itinerary Day 2 upon arrival into Milan MXP Malpensa or Milan Linate. Upon arrival to one of Milan's two airports, consider our optional arrival transfer and be met by our chauffeur - \$189 per person, 2 guest minimum. Inquire for details. One of Story Land & Sea®'s most popular True Small-Group Italy tour vacations commences at 3:00PM at our hotel in Bellagio. Located in the heart of the lake and known as the Pearl of Lake Como, Bellagio features our collection of hotels where your Tour Captain meets you for the included Orientation Walkabout. Great Idea: Fight jet lag and fly in a full day early and explore Milan. Lake Como is one of the three main lakes in the Lake District, alongside Lake Garda and Lake Maggiore. While the other two lakes are famous for their grand atmosphere, Lake Como is peaceful and quiet, surrounded by forests which add to the serene atmosphere. The lake is popular with travelers from around the world and has attracted several celebrities, including George Clooney and Madonna. You'll be based in the town of Como on the southern end of the lake while you spend the next few days exploring. City highlights include the Gothic 14th-century Cathedral of Como, sprawling Villa Olmo park and exhibition halls, and the Museo Didattico della Seta (Museum of Silk), which chronicles the region's historic silk industry. See the sights with a ride on the funicular railway and enjoy the views with a stroll on the waterfront promenade. In the evening catch the sunset show on a 3-hour cruise, passing quiet bays and elegant villas with the Rhaetian Alps in the background. Enjoy hearing stories of Lake Como as you watch the first few stars appear above the lake, then return to the shore for a fourcourse dinner and wine.

Milan, known as the non-official capital of Italy, is the place where everything happens. The city is a center for business, shopping, fashion, and culture, as well as medieval art and beautiful architecture. Milan is known as the non-official capital of Italy, the place where everything happens. The city is a center for business, shopping, fashion, and culture, as well as medieval art and beautiful architecture. Many of Milan's old monuments and buildings were destroyed during the Second World War bombings, and the new construction and modern architecture give Milan a sophisticated vibe. Because of this, Milan is known as Italy's "new" city and represents modern Italy. Milan is known as Italy's "new" city and represents modern Italy. Many of Milan's famous historical sights are clustered together in the heart of the city with easy access from the train station, so it's easy to explore on your own

today while you get acquainted with the city. If there's enough time in the afternoon, a stroll through the downtown district is an excellent way to spend the day. A visit to the 16th-century Royal Palace, a sprawling neoclassical palace turned art museum, is a great way to explore the city's history and art. Although the building suffered great damage during World War II, it has been beautifully restored and is now a renowned cultural center. Spend the day discovering sights and history in Milan on today's combination bus and walking tour. Start on the bus to see panoramic views of the city, then hit the streets with an expert guide to see the city up close. The bus tour starts at Foro Bonaparte, built to celebrate Napoleon's victories, to see the Arco della Pace (arch of peace), the Santa Maria delle Grazie and Sant'Ambrogio churches, as well as the San Babila and Fontana Piazzas. Drive by the Corso Venezia, a luxury shopping street in the Quadrilatero della Moda district. From here, leave the tour bus behind and walk to see the 18th-century Neoclassical Teatro alla Scala and the iconic gothic Cathedral (local's tip: head to the roof for panoramic views of the city). The Cathedral took nearly 600 years to complete, and its shiny marble facade and striking late Gothic architecture make it the symbolic monument of Milan. The massive church is the largest in Italy and the fourth-largest in the world. Stroll through the airy halls of Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II, a spacious indoor shopping mall famous for its ornate architecture and skylights, which now houses historic restaurants, bars, and trendy shops. Continue to the Castello Sforzesco, a 15th-century castle and fortress which now houses a large art museum and works by Leonardo Da Vinci. After this, take a bus transfer for today's tour highlight: a guided visit to see Da Vinci's "The Last Supper", a world-famous fresco located in the Convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie. The renowned work is highly regulated and the painting can only be viewed by appointment. Make the most of your time here by exploring the city on these suggested activities: Learn about Leonardo da Vinci's works, scientific and technological advancements in the Leonardo da Vinci National Museum of Science and Technology. Visit the Pinacoteca di Brera fine art gallery, located in the Palazzo Brera. Stroll around the bohemian Brera District to see art academies, galleries, and fine dining restaurants and bars. Go shopping for luxury brands at the Via della Spiga, Via Sant'Andrea and Via Montenapoleoneshopping streets. Catch a football match at the renowned 1926 San Siro Stadium, one of Italy's premier sporting venues. Milan's Navigli canals are a popular place for tourists and locals looking for a lively evening atmosphere, and it's worth coming back here for a second night out.

- A night at the La Scala Opera. Through the passing of time music and culture have remained vital aspects of the town, confirming the strict link between past and present and making La Scala an ideal place for you. From £100.00

Day 3. Genoa. 9.00 Piazza della Vittoria Our tour starts from **Genova Brignole train station**. Right in front of the train station the **beautiful Triumphal Arch** stands out, built in memory of the Genoese who fell during the First World War. Beyond the Arch, in the background you can see the **Caravel's**

Staircase where beautiful flower decorations represent the three Christopher Columbus' caravels.10:00 p.m. The cattedrale di San Lorenzo. From Piazza De Ferrari, enter via San Lorenzo, the long downhill street that will lead to the Porto Antico. About halfway down the street, on your right, you will see the famous Cattedrale di San Lorenzo. The history connected to the legend tells that, unlike the other churches that have two bell towers, San Lorenzo has just one. The cathedral was consecrated by Pope Gelasius II in 1118 (1338) and was built between the twelfth century and the fourteenth century as fundamentally a medieval building, with some later additions. You can't think of Genoa without associating it with the sea. 12.00 The Galata Maritime Museum is the largest museum dedicated to the sea and navigation. You will discover the history of boats, from rowing boats to sailing boats, ancient objects of navigation (charts, compasses, etc.). 14.00 The Old Town, the Alleys and Fabrizio De Andrè The Bank of Saint George was a financial institution of the Republic of Genoa. It was founded in 1407 to consolidate the public debt, which had been escalating due to the war with Venice for trading and financial dominance. The Bank's primary mission was to facilitate the management of the San Giorgio shares (luoghi). It was one of the oldest chartered banks in Europe and of the world. The Bank's headquarters were at the Palazzo San Giorgio, which was built in the 13th century by order of Guglielmo Boccanegra, uncle of Simone Boccanegra, the first Doge of Genoa. Have you ever heard of caruggi? Caruggi is the word in the Genoese dialect that describes the "peculiar and narrow covered walkways and shady alleys of lots of cities and little towns of the Italian Riviera". The Old Town of Genoa is made of hundreds of caruggi, but in this short guide I will suggest to you the ones I think are the most famous and fascinating. From the Porto Antico (precisely from piazza Caricamento) enter via al Ponte Reale. If you walk for 100 metres, you will reach the amazing piazza Banchi where you will see the famous Loggia della Mercanzia, a beautiful building built during the Middle Ages, where the negotiations of merchants and bankers took place. Go ahead until you reach via del Campo, the famous paved street known for the song and where Fabrizio De Andrè lived (if you don't know the song, you can click here to hear it). If you love Faber, you will have the chance to visit the museum about his music and drink a coffee in La cattiva strada (a café in front of the museum called after one of his famous songs). Genoa from above: Spianata Castelletto SEP 16:00 p.m. Spianata Castelletto is an amazing "terrace" suspended above the Old Town where you can enjoy a view of the entire city and its port. It will take you a second to get up here: exit via Garibaldi and turn right; reach Piazza Portello and take the Castelletto lift. You will reach your destination in a few seconds and you can taste a granita (a semi-frozen dessert) or a coffee enjoying the view on the slate roofs, the characteristic balconies of the old houses in the old town, the port, the Lanterna and the sea. What do I think about it? You absolutely shouldn't miss it. Where to have dinner in Genoa 18:00 p.m. If you still have time to eat something, I will suggest three of my favourite restaurants right in the Old Town. Ostaia do Castello The first one is called Ostaia do Castello: when you enter the restaurant, it will seem that you go back in time and explore the history of Genoa. Stone walls, young staff and typical dishes. Reasonable prices. Good selection. Trattoria Rosmarino [17] If you are looking for

something less rustic and more sophisticated, I recommend Trattoria Rosmarino. Known as one of the best restaurants of Genoa, the perfect price/quality ratio. Delicious and refined typical food and competitive prices. If I have convinced you to go, you should make a reservation, because it's often really crowded (especially during weekends). Locanda Pesciolino. Do you love seafood? Then you should go to Pesciolino: an inn run by very nice people, located right in the middle of the city centre. The menu changes almost every day. Look what it offers today: Locanda Pesciolino. Squirrels in Nervi Park 19:00 p.m. Nervi Park is a green space where you can lay down, play with a ball, have a picnic, run or enjoy watching the squirrels: they are not afraid of tourists anymore and they are often fed with nuts and dried fruits. Before you leave, look at the Gigante del Cile, the Chilean wine palm in the middle of the park, about 10 metres tall and 150 years old. Where to sleep in Genoa. Hotel Britannia Via balbi, 38 USD 122.89

Day 4. Today you will visit the romantic city of **Verona** for a full-day city tour. Highlights of today's walking tour include the central **Piazza Bra**, the quaint market **Piazza delle Erbe**, and the former political center **Piazza dei Signori.** See the **Roman Arena**, the typical Roman houses of the **Mercato Vecchio**, and the gothic Scaliger tombstones, which house the remains of the Della Scala family. End the tour with a visit to Juliet's balcony and the **Casa di Giulietta**, said to have inspired Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet". Afterward, shop for souvenirs and gifts or simply stroll around the narrow city streets. Transfer back to Lake Garda Hotel in the afternoon, and spend the evening relaxing by the water and sitting down to a delicious dinner at a lakeside restaurant.

Day 5, 6. Venice. 2 days in Venice is just the right amount of time to soak up the atmosphere of the city, see the major sights, and escape before Venice overwhelm sets in. With more than 20 million visitors per year, Venice is crowded with day-trippers and tourist traps. Our survival tips will help you avoid the crowds and truly enjoy your short trip to Venice. If you're heading from the train station towards St Mark's Square, follow the signs that say "per Rialto" and "per San Marco". On your way back, follow signs for "Alla Ferrovia". Not only will you look like you really know your way around, but these signs show the quickest way to get between points. Just outside of the north end of St Mark's square, there are public toilets where they charge €1.50. While I don't mind paying a bit to ensure the cleanliness of my throne, that is just a rip-off! Especially when there are fancy free toilets just around the corner. To find these toilets, go to the Rialto bridge and look for the upscale shopping mall at the northeast corner. The mall is housed in the grand Fondaco dei Tedeschi building, which has served as a goods market for hundreds of years. Not only is this a great place to cool off and scope out some pricey shopping opportunities, it is my favourite place to pee in Venice. Where to Stay in Venice on a Budget

Choosing to stay with a local is the best way to go and Airbnb is a great way to do just that. Choosing to book with Airbnb allows you use the choice of booking a room, or an entire home. Having access to a kitchen can help save on food expenses, not to mention that you are getting a true "local experience". 2.

St. Mark's Basilica- It's free to go into the church itself. You will pay a small fee if you want to see the museums though. 3. St. Mark's Square-The square outside of St. Mark's Basilica is packed with pigeons and people. While this is a great place to people watch, beware of sitting at the tables in the square, they definitely aren't cheap! 4. St. Mark's Campanile- For 8 euros, you can go to the top of the campanile and have gorgeous views of the city. 5. Rialto Bridge- Meander across this beautiful bridge stopping along the way for great views of The Grand Canal. 6. Rialto Market- Visit this outdoor market that has been one of the city's staples since the 11th century. Get yourself some amazingly fresh picnic supplies while watching the locals shop and exchange stories. 7. San Giorgio Maggiore- The church is free, but I recommend paying the small fee to go to the top of the church for a beautiful view of the city. 8. Campo Santa Marherita- Home to a fish market in the morning, this piazza is usually much less crowded than St. Mark's Square, but still, a great place to people watch. 9. San Zaccharia- Visit this church that started in the 9th century and today houses beautiful artwork.11. Take a traghetto- For a couple of euros, you can board a gondola with the locals to cross The Grand 10. Vaporetto Tour- Taking a Vaporetto, a water taxi, is a great way to orient yourself with Venice, but at 7 euros per trip, you are much better off to buy a day or multi-day pass and then treat the Vaporetto as a "hop on, hop off". The Vaporetto #1 and #2 are a great tour of the city. Canal. 12. Lido- Spend a day on the beach in Venice. Your Vaporetto pass will get you there for free. 13. San Vidal- It's free to visit this church during the day. While you are there, be sure to check out the gorgeous painting above the altar. 14. I Gesuiti- A grand baroque church that doesn't charge admission is waiting for you. Dating back to 1715, I Gesuiti is home to an impressive collection of paintings and sculptures. 15. Tour Burano- Use your Vaporetto pass for transportation to the colorful island of Burano. Spend the day looking at the colorful houses, tasting the local shortbread cookies, and admiring the lace. 16. Burano's Lace Museum - plan your visit on the first Sunday of the month, and you can visit Burano's lace museum for free. 17. Tour Murano- Like Burano, your vaporetto pass will allow you to travel to Murano where you can see amazing glass blowing demonstrations and visit glass art studios. 18. Murano's Glass Museum- The glass museum is also free the first Sunday of every month. 19. Visit the Island of Torcello- Torcello was once a powerhouse of influence among the Venetian islands. Today, Torcello is home to a couple of 11th-century churches and a few dozen people. 20. Go to San Michele- San Michele is a peaceful escape, but rightfully so, since it's the cemetery island. The huge cypress trees and elegant chapels make it worth a visit. 21. Il Redentore- Il Redentore is a beautiful church that was built by Venetians who survived the plague. 22. Santa Maria del Miracoli- A couple of euros gets you access to this 15th-century church that has been lovingly restored. 23. Santi Giovanni e Paolo- Venice's second largest church that contains the tombs of many doges as well as some impressive artwork. 24. Find The Bridge of Sighs- Probably one of the most photographed spots in Venice, you have to take a selfie here. 25. Have Coffee in Correr Cafe- Arrive early to the Correr Museum, and head into the cafe. Grab a cappuccino and a biscotti and head for one of the window seats for great views of St. Mark's Square. It's definitely cheaper than the 16 euros you would pay to sit and

have a cup of coffee in the restaurants located on the square. 26. **Visit Doge's Palace -** This is the only item on our list more than 10 euros, but at 19 euros, it is so worth it. Doge's Palace is a piece of Venetian history that can't be missed.

Day 7. Florence. Florence is a unique city in Italy. On its territory are an incredible number of monuments of history and museums. One of the most recognizable buildings of the city is the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Flore, founded in the 13th century. It is in the heart of the city and is its symbol. Another popular attraction of the city is the Basilica of Santa Croce, painted with frescoes of Florentines Giotto, Gadi, and Veneziano. The Uffizi Museum is one of the oldest in Europe. The gallery was founded in the 16th century. It contains thousands of priceless paintings, antique sculptures, tapestries. Guided "Skip the Line" entry to the Uffizi Gallery Museum in Florence. From £46.00. You've seen the delights of Florence so why not now immerse yourself further and get skip the line entrance and a guided tour of the Uffizi Gallery Museum. Constructed in the 1500's and originally designed as offices for the magistrates, your expert guide will take you round this now museum which contains one of the most famous and oldest art collections in the world. As you venture through the 50 rooms your guide will talk you through the history and significance of the paintings ranging from the 13th to the 18th Century including the famous 'Madonna di Ognissanti' and the works of Leonardo and Michelangelo. After admiring the beautiful artwork in the form of paintings, you will then move through the halls to see the galleries hosting anicent Roman and Greek sculptures and statues. For art lovers or anyone looking to get a deeper understanding of the history of this wonderful city this is something you do not want to miss.

Day 8, 9. Rome – 10 Awesome Things to do in Rome! 1. Throw a Coin in the Trevi Fountain. 2. Pretend to be a Gladiator at the Colosseum. The Colosseum, Palatine Hill, and the Forum, all of which are awesome things to do in Rome. 3. Walk in Caesar's Footsteps in the Forum-Get Your Roman Forum Tickets. Literally, you are walking where Caesar walked when you step foot into the Roman Forum. The Roman Forum was the center of life in the city. 4. Take in the Amazing Views From Palatine Hill. Think of Palatine Hill as the Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous of Ancient Rome. This is where the Roman elite built their incredible houses and lived out their daily lives. I mean, this is where you would have wanted to live if you could afford it also. The hill allowed you to be above the dirt and squalor below while also giving you some amazing views of the sights below including the Colosseum and the Forum. 5. Visit Castel Sant'Angelo. Originally built as a tomb for Emperor Hadrian, Castel Sant'Angelo has served many purposes throughout history. Castel Sant'Angelo has been a prison, a castle, a refuge, and is now a museum. Take note that the castle is closed on Monday, so plan accordingly. 6. Admire the Sistine Chapel. So random fact...did you know that Vatican City is one of the smallest countries in the world? It's true! Of course that is just one reason to visit. Another reason is the fact that you can't pass up a chance to admire the beautiful work of Michelangelo. Believe it or not, Michelangelo didn't want to be involved in the Sistine Chapel project, but after much bribery and threatening from Pope Julius II, he

finally conceded and created the masterpiece that still draws millions of visitors today. 7. Grab a Snack from the Campo de'Fiori Market. Campo de'Fiori was easily one of my favorite piazzas in Rome. The piazza hosts a fruit and vegetable market in the morning and then transforms into a great spot full of cafes and bar hoppers in the evening, thus making it a great place for one of my favorite things to do in Rome, people watch! On the weekend nights, the piazza is transformed into a big Roman street party. It's awesome! 8. Become Inspired by the Pantheon. The Pantheon is hands down Rome's best-preserved monument, and therefore has to be on your list of things to do in Rome! The sheer architecture of this building will amaze you. While you visit, try to imagine building this perfectly precise mathematical structure without the use of modern technology. That alone makes this building awesome. 9, Day Trip to Tivoli. There are so many day trips that you can take out of Rome. While planning these, I think Tivoli should definitely be included on your list. Tivoli is a great little town located 18 miles east of Rome. It is super simple to get to by train, or you can book a guided tour and let them do all the planning for you. Tivoli's highlights are the Villa d'Este, Hadrian's Villa and the Villa Gregoriana. Avoid going on Monday if you want to visit the Villa d'Este, and trust us, you want to visit this villa, as the Villa d'Este is closed on Monday. 10. Take a Food Tour in Rome. This probably goes without saying, but the top of my list, besides drinking wine, is eating awesome Italian food and the best place to do this is on a food tour in Rome! There is truly so much great food surrounding you in Rome. For a great introduction to this, take a food tour. We love taking food tours when we travel. Not only do they introduce you to the cuisine of the region, but it will likely force you to try food that you might not normally try. Taking a food tour also allows you direct access to a local foodie, your tour guide, to get recommendations from. A definite win!

Guided "Skip the line" entrance to Vatican Museum and the Sistine Chapel in Rome. From £60.00. To get more out your time in Rome why not choose to skip the line and join a guided tour of the Vatican Museum and Sistine Chapel. Starting with the Vatican Museum. your expert guide will show and teach you about the world-famous sculptures and paintings housed in the corridors before having the chance to admire the timeless beauty of the Raphael Rooms, Tapestries Gallery and other marvels of significance. Next we'll venture into the famous Sistine Chapel which is home to Michelangelo's iconic artworks including the elaborate ceiling. The tour ends at the St. Peters's Basilica which is known as the central pilgrimage in all of Christianity. Please note you must cover your knees, arms and back in order to enter. In the heart of Rome, the Pantheon, built in the 2nd century under Emperor Hadrian, was preserved. The temple of all the gods was built during the heydays of Roman architecture and has a non-standard form for the pantheon. Its dome towers over the modern city till date, forcing mental flashbacks. On the banks of the Tiber you can see the Castle of the Holy Angel, built in the 2nd century which became the mausoleum of Adriana. For a long time after the adoption of Christianity, the castle was the center and symbol of papal authority. Today it houses a museum where you can get acquainted with the history of this amazing structure. The symbol of the Catholic Church is St. Paul's Cathedral, the largest cathedral in

Europe and the largest historical temple in the world. It was built in the 17th century. Such masters as Michelangelo, Raphael, Bernini, and Bramante worked on decorating its facades.

Day 10, 11. Naples and Pompei. Get magnificent views of Naples's Castel dell'Ovo. Tour historic monuments of Naples. Visit the spectacular ruins of Pompeii. Enjoy an archeological tour through Pompeii's ruined streets. (€160) Discover the ancient city of Pompeii, where the time seems to have stood still since the day of the eruption of Vesuvio in 79 AD. At lunch, you can taste the authentic Neapolitan cuisine in a local restaurant. Travel back in time and experience a unique blend of art, history, folklore, and archaeology in Naples and Pompeii. Relax as you head to the Gulf of Naples, where Mount Vesuvius erupted almost 2,000 years ago, destroying the Roman settlement of Pompeii. Put on Comfortable sportwear and sneakers. In summer, hat, sunglasses and sunscreen are recommended. Architectural barriers along the path. Bulky luggage is not allowed. This activity is not wheelchair accessible. The best local tour guides in Pompeii take you through a fascinating journey back to the Roman Empire, when Pompeii and the Vesuvius Volcano area was the most beautiful resort in Italy. From €49. This day tour will depart from Rome, early in the morning, to reach the city of Naples. If you wish, you can ask for the pick-up service directly at your centrally located hotel (with no extra charge!). Then you will meet your group and, aboard a luxury tour-bus, you will start your journey in total comfort. Admire the city of Naples and its attractions. The first stop of your day tour will be Naples, where you will have the opportunity to enjoy from the comfort of your coach climbing up the Vomero hill. The town overlooks the bay of Naples which extends from the Sorrento peninsula to vulcanic area of Phlegrean fields, and the skyline is dominated by the majestic and still active volcano Vesuvius, offering an impressive sight perfect to take stunning pictures. Visit the ruins of Pompeii, the greatest archaeological site in the world. Lunch with the real Neapolitan pizza in Pompeii, and then head to Pompeii archeological site and Skip the Line to one of the most important sites in Europe and a UNESCO World Heritage Site, you will meet your accredited tour guide who will lead you to the discovery of the excavations of this archaeological site: the ancient city of Pompeii was buried during the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD, and has remained almost intact up to the present day. Pompeii is a place out of time, the destination of millions of tourists from all over the world, where you can immerse yourself in the life of the ancient Romans. Your professional guide will tell you lots of secrets, stories, and anecdotes of Pompeii, enriching your tour. The professional guide to Pompeii excavations is only available in some languages. Alternatively, audioguides can be provided. From 1st November to 31st March, guided tour in ENGLISH AND SPANISH DAILY, GERMAN ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. AUDIOGUIDE IN POMPEII: ITALIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN (FROM MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS), PORTUGUESE, CHINESE, RUSSIAN and JAPANESE.

Day 12, 13. Sicily. Discover Mount Etna by Cable Car and Jeep. From £52. If you have planned to spend two days in Sicily, the best is to focus on one city. Flights to Sicily lands at Catania or Palermo airport.

Thus, these 2 cities are an excellent choice for a 2 days stay in Sicily! Best places to see in Catania: The piazza del Duomo. The Duomo di Catania, the cathedral. La pescheria, the fish market. La via Etnea. Make the most out of your stay 2 days in Catania. 1. Piazza del Duomo. Start by going to piazza del Duomo, which is (as everywhere in Sicily) the heart of the city. Standing in the center of the square, you can admire the city's emblem: The Elephant's Fountain (fontana dell' elefante in Italian). This fountain depicts an elephant carved in black lava, topped by an Egyptian obelisk. Legend has it that this statue holds the power to appease Etna's volcano anger. On this square, you can also see Catania's Palazzo Municipio. 2. Duomo Di Catania. Behind the fountain, there is Catania Cathedral, which can be visited free of charge every day of the week. Its exterior facade is very beautiful, all in white marble and the interior is dedicated to Saint Agatha, a young virgin tortured after refusing the amorous advances of a Roman prefect. This Christian martyr became the patron saint of the city, celebrated every 5th of February during the Feast of Sant'Agata. Its relics are located inside the cathedral. In the cathedral, you can also see the tomb of Vincenzo Bellini, the famous classical composer. Born in Catania in 1801, he is the author of numerous operas, including the "Norma", his masterpiece. 3. La pescheria. Just behind the piazza del Duomo, go for a walk in the fish market, the Pescheria. But beware it's a real authentic market! You will stroll among decapitated swordfish, live lobsters, sardines and anchovies. Fishes are emptied in front of your eyes and you may have to wade around a little bit in water and blood. Adjacent to La pescheria is a more classic market, renowned for its vast choice of cheeses but also, and this is less appealing, for selling c 4. Via Etnea. From piazza del duomo, take Via Etnea, the main street of Catania. You guessed it, this street's name comes from the view you will have there. At the end of the road, if the weather is clear, you will be able to see the silhouette of the famous volcano that many tourists from all over the world come to admire: the Etna. While you're here, you can do some shopping in Via Etnea's many shops, or drink a coffee and enjoy a pastry! 5. Piazza dell'Universita. At the southern end of Via Etnea, there is the Piazza dell'Universita. This square is surrounded by two magnificent palaces facing each other: The Palazzo dell'Universita which houses the old university and the Palazzo San Giuliano. Both palaces have beautiful facades and nice inner courtyards, don't hesitate to enter the university to admire them. To see: The four lampposts, each symbolizing a mythical episode of Catania.arcasses of animals and sheep's heads, horns included! The markets are held every morning on weekdays. 6. Villa Bellini. You should definitely go to the gardens of Villa Bellini, they are ideal to enjoy a bit of freshness, take a rest or picnic. This park, located Via Etnea, is open until 10 pm. You can stroll around the large trees and many fountains or simply sit on a bench in the shade. The place is very pleasant, with a children playground (in case you have kids!). Festivities, such as concerts, are regularly organized there. You can also take advantage of the opportunity to visit the Villa Bellini (if you are lucky enough to have it open). 7. Ursino Castle. Ursino Castle is an ancient Norman fortress that now houses the Municipal Museum (free visit). Originally, this castle located at the top of a hill was built on a cliff, overlooking the sea. It's really hard to imagine, as it's today about 1km inland! Many earthquakes and the huge volcanic eruption

of Etna in 1669 completely changed the landscape of the area. Hopefully, the lava flows surrounded the castle without damaging it. The castle museum houses an important archaeological collection consisting of ceramic vases, sculptures and numerous paintings. 8. Etna. From Catania, many tours companies offer day trips to Etna. They will take you to the foot of the volcano, provide a guide and equipment, and organize the 4 Wheel-drive ride to the crater. Probably the best option in terms of safety! You can also take a bus (daily departure around 8am for the Sapienza refuge at 5.60€ for a round trip) or go there by car, Etna is about 20 kilometers from Catania. However, keep in mind that you will only be able to reach the 1st level of Mount Etna on your own. To reach the crater, the climb to the second level must be done in a guided minibus. If you want to go to the Etna Volcano during your stay in Catania, I highly suggest you to book your tour with Getyourguide. It's simple, they have the best English speaking guides! And the price is very good too. 9. Syracuse et l'île d'Ortigie. During your trip to Sicily, you can also go to Syracuse, a nice town located south of Catania. The city is especially renowned for its charming old town, Oritigia island, and for the Neapolis Archaeological park. It features a huge Greek Theater with a capacity of more than 20 000 people!

Day 14. Flight to Rome. A special post-tour overnight hotel service can be reserved for you. Return flight to the UK.

Раздел 7. Тема 7.2. Техника перевода текста художественной прозы

Пример переводческого задания:

Переведите на русский язык устно. Обратите особое внимание на перевод фраз диалога.

Maugham William «The Painted Veil»

She gave a startled cry. "What's the matter?" he asked. Notwithstanding the darkness of the shuttered "Someone just tried the door." room he saw her face on a sudden distraught with terror. "Well, perhaps it was the amah, or one of the boys." "They never come at this time. They know I always sleep after tiffin." "Who else could it be?" "Walter," she whispered, her lips trembling. She pointed to his shoes. He tried to put them on, but his nervousness, for her alarm was affecting him, made him clumsy, and besides, they were on the tight side. With a faint gasp of impatience she gave him a shoe horn. She slipped into a kimono and in her bare feet went over to her dressing-table. Her hair was shingled and with a comb she had repaired its disorder before he had laced his second shoe. She handed him his coat. "How shall I get out?" "You'd better wait a bit. I'll look out and see that it's all right." "It can't possibly be Walter. He doesn't leave the laboratory till five." "Who is it then?" They spoke in whispers now. She was quaking. It occurred to him that in an emergency she would lose her head and on a sudden he felt angry with her. If it wasn't safe why the devil had she said it was? She caught her breath and put her hand

on his arm. He followed the direction of her glance. They stood facing the windows that led out on the verandah. They were shuttered and the shutters were bolted. They saw the white china knob of the handle slowly turn. They had heard no one walk along the verandah. It was terrifying to see that silent motion. A minute passed and there was no sound. Then, with the ghastliness of the supernatural, in the same stealthy, noiseless, and horrifying manner, they saw the white china knob of the handle at the other window turn also. It was so frightening that Kitty, her nerves failing her, opened her mouth to scream; but, seeing what she was going to do, he swiftly put his hand over it and her cry was smothered in his fingers.

Раздел 8. Тема 8.2. Лексико-грамматический аспект перевода исторических текстов.

Пример переводческого задания:

Проведите предпереводческий анализ текста оригинала, выработайте общую стратегию перевода. Выполните зрительно-устный перевод на русский язык, обращая особое внимание на порядок слов в предложении:

https://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/nyc-crime/ny-peter-gotti-gambino-boss-20200225-

Peter Gotti, also known as "One Eyed Pete", "Petey Boy", "One Eye", was a New York mobster who was the former boss of the Gambino crime family. He was the older brother of deceased Gambino boss John Gotti. Peter was considered a weak boss who lacked the charisma and leadership skills of his younger brother John Gotti. Peter lacked the flair and ambition of kid brother John. His brother was the flashy Mafioso known for his pricey suits, hand-painted ties and larger-than-life persona. Background. Peter Gotti was born to John and Fannie Gotti on November 15th 1939. Peter's brothers included Gambino boss John Gotti, capo Gene Gotti, capo Richard Gotti, and soldier Vincent Gotti. Peter is the father of Peter Gotti Jr. Peter Gotti has a wife Catherine; they live in Howard Beach, Queens. Peter's nickname "One Eye" derives from blindness from glaucoma in one eye. Around 1960, at age 21, Peter Gotti started working as an associate for the Gambino family. In 1988, at age 49, the family inducted Peter Gotti as a full member, or made man. John Gotti did not believe his brother Peter had the ability to belong to Cosa Nostra, which may have led to Peter's reputation as "the Dumbest Don." John Gotti designated Peter as caretaker of the Bergin Hunt and Fish Club, and as a driver for John Gotti and Gene Gotti. In 1989, Peter was promoted to capo. Like his father, Peter Gotti had a legitimate job as a sanitation worker for the New York City Department of Sanitation. Peter eventually retired from the Sanitation Department with a disability pension after injuring his head against the back end of a garbage truck. This accident generated many jokes at the Bergin about how the accident occurred to the one part of Peter's anatomy (left eye) certain to sustain no lasting damage. Rise to leadership. Despite everyone's low expectations for Peter Gotti, he was soon fulfilling a more important role in the family. When John Gotti and Gene Gotti went to

prison, Peter started relaying messages from the two leaders to the rest of the family. In 1999, Gambino acting boss John A. "Junior" Gotti, Peter's nephew was sent to prison and Peter became the new acting boss. It was made with assistance from capos Nicholas Corozzo, a former rival of John Gotti and John D'Amico, a longtime Gotti associate. The three mobsters formed a "Committee" which ran the day-to-day operations of the Family. As acting boss, Peter Gotti represented the Gambinos at a 2000 Commission meeting. Sometime in late 2001 or early 2002, with official boss John Gotti dying in prison, Peter became the new acting and later official boss.

Тема 8.8. Особенности юридического подстиля.

Пример переводческого задания:

Переведите на русский язык устно, обращая внимание на адекватность передачи смысла юридических терминов.

https://www.theguardian.com/society/2020/jan/14/fifth-of-adults-in-england-and-wales-abused-aschildren-figures-suggest

About one in five adults in England and Wales experienced a form of child abuse before they turned 16, figures suggest. In the year to March, the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) estimated that 8.5 million adults aged between 18 and 74 had been abused before the age of 16. Experiences ranged from being threatened as a child to rape. The survey also estimated that 3.1 million were victims of sexual abuse before the age of 16 (2.4 million women and 709,000 men). This is equivalent to about one in 13 adults in this age bracket. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) examined existing data in an attempt to "provide a more complete picture" of the scale of child abuse in England and Wales for the first time. Information on sexual, physical and emotional abuse as well as neglect experienced by children was gathered from a range of public bodies to produce the findings. The information from the crime survey estimates the prevalence of adults who experienced abuse before the age of 16 but does not measure the "current level" of child abuse in the country, the ONS added. Figures were compiled using information from government departments such as the Home Office, the Department for Education, the NHS and officials in Wales, as well as the National Crime Agency and organisations such as the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. At the end of March, 49,570 children in England and 4,810 children in Wales were looked after by their local authority because of experience or risk of abuse or neglect.

Раздел 9. Тема 9. 13. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанрово-стилистической принадлежности: афоризмы, пословицы.

Выполните письменный перевод с английского языка на русский, предварительно подобрав эквиваленты выделенным выражениям:

https://www.quotesandsayings.com/authors/winston-churchill/

Winston Churchill Quotes

1) I only believe in statistics that I doctored myself. 2) You can always count on Americans to do the right Thing — after they've tried everything else. 3) The government had to choose between war and shame. They chose shame. They will get war too. 4) If you're not a liberal when you're 25, you have no heart. If you're not a conservative by the time you're 35, you have no brain. 5) History will be kind to me for I intend to write it. 6) I'm just preparing my impromptu remarks. 7) I remember when I was a child, being taken to the celebrated Barnum's Circus, which contained an exhibition of freaks and monstrosities, but the exhibit on the program which I most desired to see was the one described as 'The Boneless Wonder'. My parents judged that the spectacle would be too demoralizing and revolting for my youthful eye and I have waited fifty years, to see The Boneless Wonder sitting on the Treasury Bench. 8) We contend that for a nation to tax itself into prosperity is like a man standing in a bucket and trying to lift himself up by the handle. 9) An appeaser is one who feeds a crocodile, hoping it will eat him last. 10) Lady Nancy Astor: "Winston, if you were my husband, I'd poison your tea." Churchill: "Nancy, if I were your husband, I'd drink it." 11) Bessie Braddock: "Sir, you are drunk." Churchill: "Madam, you are ugly. In the morning, I shall be sober." 12) There are a terrible lot of lies going about the world, and the worst of it is that half of them are true. 13) To build may have to be the slow and laborious task of years. To destroy can be the thoughtless act of a single day. 14) Although always prepared for martyrdom, I preferred that it should be postponed. 15) Some see private enterprise as a predatory target to be shot, others as a cow to be milked, but few are those who see it as a sturdy horse pulling the wagon. 16) Don't talk to me about naval tradition. It's nothing but rum, sodomy, and the lash. 17) Courage is going from failure to failure without losing enthusiasm. 18) All this contains much that is obviously true, and much that is relevant; unfortunately, what is obviously true is not relevant, and what is relevant is not obviously true. 19) Nothing in life is so exhilarating as to be shot at without result. 20) Never give in, never give in, never; never; never; never – in nothing, great or small, large or petty – never give in except to convictions of honor and good sense. 21) Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen. 22) A fanatic is one who can't change his mind and won't change the subject. 23) It has been said that democracy is the worst form of government except all the others that have been tried. 24) You have enemies? Good. That means you've stood up for something, sometime in your life.

Тема 9. 14. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанрово-стилистической принадлежности: юридические тексты

Пример переводческого задания:

Переведите письменно на русский язык. Выпишите из текста профессионально ориентированную лексику.

https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-50823532?intlink from url=https://www.bbc.com/news/topics/cldy2dmy748t

Sudesh Amman was shot dead by police in south London on Sunday, after he stabbed people on Streatham High Road. The 20-year-old was released from prison towards the end of January, after serving half of his sentence of three years and four months for terror offences. Former military intelligence officer Philip Ingram told BBC Breakfast: "Since 2012 there have been 353 people who've been in prison with terror-related offences, and 235 of them who have been released, but we've only had two who have carried out the attacks like that, so it's a small percentage." However, he said monitoring everyone who may pose a risk is not possible. Mr Ingram said there were "20,000 who have been on some form of watch list at some stage, 3,000 who are part of active investigations, and there are just over 800 active investigations going on today". The majority are Islamist extremists, although their numbers fell to 173 last year - down from a peak of 192 at the end of December 2017. There has been a rise in the number of far-right extremists jailed, with an increase from six to 38 over the past five years. Overall, there were 224 people in prison for terror-related offences in the UK at the end of September 2019. What offences are they guilty of? Specific anti-terror laws include offences like preparing an attack, funding a terrorist group and attempting to influence radicalization. Of those convicted last year, the most common offence (in 11 cases out of 56) was membership of a banned organization.

Тема 9.9 Письменный перевод текстов различной жанрово-стилистической принадлежности:
мемуары

Пример переводческого задания:

Переведите устно на русский язык. Выполните устное реферирование текста.

William Somerset Maugham «Ashenden: or, The British Agent». – London: 1929, Chapter XIV, Chapter XI.

/August 1917/ «Vladivostok. It really gave one the sensation of being at the end of the world. It was a long journey that Ashenden had made from New York to San Francisco, across the Pacific in a Japanese boat to Yokohama, then from Tsuruki in a Russian boat, he the only Englishman on board, up the Sea of Japan. From Vladivostok he was to take the Trans-Siberian to Petrograd. It was the most important mission that he had ever had and he was pleased with the sense of responsibility that it gave him. He had no one to give him orders, unlimited funds (he carried in a belt next to his skin bills of exchange for a sum so enormous that he was staggered when he thought of them), and though he had been set to do

something that was beyond human possibility he did not know this and was prepared to set about his task with confidence. He believed in his own astuteness. Though he had both esteem and admiration for the sensibility of the human race, he had little respect for their intelligence: man has always found it easier to sacrifice his life than to learn the multiplication table. Ashenden did not much look forward to ten days on a Russian train... He had protested when he was chosen for this mission, it looked too large an order, but his protests were ignored. He was chosen not because those in authority thought him particularly suited for the job, but because there was no one to be found who was more suited. There was a knock at the door /of the hotel in Petrograd/... Three men entered. He knew them by sight, since they had travelled on the same boat with him from San Francisco to Yokohama, but following their instructions no communications had passed between them and Ashenden. They were Czechs, exiled from their country for their revolutionary activity and long settled in America, who had been sent over to Russia to help Ashenden in his mission and put him in touch with Professor Z./Masarik/ whose authority over the Czechs /in the US and prisoners of war/ in Russia was absolute.... Dr. Orth had arrived in Petrograd a week before Ashenden and now put before him what he had learned of the situation. It seemed to Ashenden that it was critical and if anything was to be done it must be done quickly... He had at length devised a plan of campaign. It took him twenty-four hours' hard work to code a telegram in which he put his scheme before the persons who had sent him to Petrograd. It was accepted and he was promised all the money he needed...

Раздел 9. Тема 9. 17. Письменный перевод текстов различной жанрово-стилистической принадлежности: особенности перевода бизнес-плана.

Пример переводческого задания:

Проведите предпереводческий анализ текста оригинала, выработайте общую стратегию перевода. Выполните письменный перевод на русский язык и лингвопереводческий анализ текста.

Draft Non-Paper/ v14

CONFIDENTIAL

A short and medium-term comprehensive strategy for the new Ukraine

http://www.valuewalk.com/.../uploads/2015/06/267364428-Soros-Ukraine-Strategy.pdf

Short-term: The next three to five months Medium-term: The next three to five years

I. The Starting Point

1. Putin prefers a financial collapse and political infighting that would destabilize all of Ukraine to a military victory that would give him control over part of Ukraine. This is corroborated by the fact that he

twice converted a military victory to a cease-fire that recognized the facts on the ground without depriving him of his first mover advantage.

- 2. Minsk 2 brings Putin close to attaining his preferred outcome. He is now reverting to military deescalation in the belief that he has accomplished his mission and in the hope that he can avoid a renewal of the economic sanctions when they expire in July.
- 3. The financial and political deterioration of Ukraine makes Putin the winner. This is doomed to continue or accelerate unless Ukraine and its allies can agree on a comprehensive strategy that will deprive Putin of his first-mover advantage. Just as Putin does not obtain Merkel's and Hollande's signature executing his strategy, before the same applies in reverse to the strategy below.

II. The Strategy

Ukrainian and allied leaders should agree on the following principles:

- 1. In the absence of adequate support from its allies, the new Ukraine is no match for Putin's Russia.
- 2. It is in the collective self-interest of Ukraine's allies to enable the new Ukraine not only to survive but to prosper; and as long as they can agree on a way of providing adequate support without getting involved in a direct military conflict, they should be able to prevail against Putin's Russia.
- 3. While it would be more desirable to have Russia as a partner than an enemy, that is impossible as long as Putin persists in his current policies.
- 4. It will be much costlier, particularly for Europe, to defend itself against the threat that a victorious Putin regime will pose when the new Ukraine collapses, than to provide adequate support to the new Ukraine while it is still alive.
- 5. Keeping the new Ukraine alive and helping it to succeed should take precedence over sanctions against Russia. Sanctions must be maintained and if necessary strengthened as long as Putin persists in overt military attacks on Ukrainian soil; but they harm not only the Russian but also the European and global economy. They also reinforce Putin's narrative that blames Russia's problems entirely on the implacable hostility of the West. This helps him to retain the support of the Russian people and to consolidate his power. By contrast, a functioning democracy in Ukraine that manages to reform its economy even in the midst of Russian aggression would turn Putin's narrative into a lie that no amount of propaganda could cover up. More and more Russians would want to follow Ukraine's example.
- 6. Therefore Ukraine's allies should treat Ukraine as a defense priority, not as another Greece. They should declare that they will do whatever it takes to help the new Ukraine succeed short of getting involved in direct military confrontation with Russia or violating the Minsk agreement.
- III. The short-term: the next three months
- A. What Ukraine must deliver
- 1. Restore the fighting capacity of Ukraine without violating the Minsk agreement.
- 2. Restore some semblance of currency stability and a functioning banking system.
- 3. Maintain unity among the various branches of government.
- 4. Preserve the institutional integrity and independence of the National Bank of Ukraine (NBU)

- 5. Provide tangible evidence that the government knows where the leaks in the budget are and knows how to stop them.
- 6. Prepare and initiate a convincing economic and political reform program that both donors and investors would find attractive.
- 7. Present an impressive case at a donors' and investors' conference in three months' time with two months leeway.
- B. What the allies must deliver
- 1. Help restore the fighting capacity of the Ukrainian army without violating the Minsk Agreement. The allies must imitate Putin in the practice of deniability to deprive him of his first-mover advantage.
- 2. Europe must reach a new framework agreement that will allow the European Commission to allocate up to €1 billion annually to Ukraine, charging only 9% to the budget and to use it also for other than balance of payments support. This requires a political decision by Chancellor Merkel and President Hollande, as signatories of the Minsk Agreement, and the expenditure of considerable political capital to overcome legal hurdles and reach unanimity.
- 3. Be ready to commit some or all of these funds if the Ukrainian reform program justifies it. To turn the tables on Putin, Ukraine needs to be converted from a source of political risk to an attractive investment destination. That will require larger EFF's and reinsurance for political risk insurance at attractive rates.

.....

George Soros

A self-appointed advocate of the new Ukraine

March 12, 2015

Раздел 10.

Тема 10. 11. Последовательный перевод текстов общественно-политической тематики

Пример переводческого задания:

Проанализируйте следующий исходный текст, обращая особое внимание на выделенные курсивом выражения. Какие факторы обусловили принятие переводчиком решений в этих случаях? Дайте свой вариант перевода:

https://www.theguardian.com/politics/live/2020/jan/14/boris-johnson-faces-fresh-questions-on-brexit-and-northern-ireland-deals

The Scottish Labour leader Richard Leonard has now issued his own statement about Boris Johnson's decision to rule out letting Scotland hold another independence referendum. It goes further than the statement from Scottish Labour earlier. Leonard says: *I have long argued that the future of Scotland will be won and lost in Scotland, and not on the banks of the river Thames*. Boris Johnson's decision to block a second independence referendum in perpetuity does not change this. And it is spectacular naively to

think this will close the issue down. It will only inflame the debate, as Boris Johnson's history of demagoguery and division shows he is well practiced in doing. Scotland and the whole UK are deeply unequal societies which desperately need radical change. But the Tories are hell-bent on destroying what is left of the welfare state, and the SNP are advocating a decade of cuts in a separate Scottish state. The people of Scotland rejected independence in 2014, but Scotland remains divided. I believe that home rule within the UK is the only viable option that stands a chance of healing the divisions in our society. We can't wait for a UK Labour government to deliver this, so we must demand it now and mobilize for radical change. Former UK Labour leader Gordon Brown has regularly advocated sweeping powers for the Scottish parliament under a federal UK state, describing it as "unifying" third option between the status quo and independence.

Контролируемые компетенции: ОПК-3, ПК-5, ПК-7, ПК-8, ПК-9, ПК-10, ПК-19.

Оценка компетенций осуществляется в соответствии с Таблицей 4.

Самостоятельная работа

Раздел 1. Тема 1.5 Трудности перевода на уровне лексики.

Пример переводческого задания

Проанализируйте статью газетно-публицистического стиля. Назовите примеры эллиптических конструкций и дайте их перевод на русский язык.

https://www.theguardian.com/travel/2001/sep/19/atriptoofar

I've just been reading my Guardian cuttings from the late 80s, and am astonished to discover that I wrote of Kabul as "delightful". Distance must lend disenchantment to the view, for I now think of the Afghan capital as the nastiest, saddest, place I have ever been obliged to visit. I was there just twice, each time for a couple of weeks. The first time, in 1988, was during the Soviet occupation, and Afghanistan had a notionally communist notional government. It controlled maybe 10% of the country. The rest was in the hands of perpetually squabbling, dithering, conspiring guerrilla groups collectively known as the mohajedin, the holy warriors. They weren't holy, and they weren't much cop as warriors, either. But they did have \$600m a year in military aid from Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher, and good deal of misty-eyed support from far-right ideologues prepared to fight the cold war to the last drop of some other poor beggar's blood. While they - and the Russians - blasted the country back to the middle ages, Kabul festered and decayed. By the time I first saw it, there was little left of the charm which had drawn a generation of backpackers to the Afghan capital in the 60s and 70s, before the communist coup. But it

was still possible to haggle for rugs and lapis lazuli jewellery in the bazars, as well as Russian bayonets and bits of uniform. You could exchange a few dollars for a bag full of Afghanis in the bizarre money bazar, which dealt in any currency known to man. You could buy Stolichnaya vodka from the Uzbek traders of Chicken Street, and the finest caviar for less than £2 for a 100g jar. Maybe that's why I described Kabul as "delightful".

Раздел 2. Тема 2.3-2.10 Переводческие трансформации.

Пример переводческого задания

Выполните перевод газетно-публицистического текста общей тематики. Укажите переводческие трансформации.

https://nypost.com/2020/06/19/desantis-blames-covid-spike-on-overwhelmingly-hispanic-laborers/

Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis pointed to clusters of "overwhelmingly Hispanic" day laborers and agriculture workers driving the state's recent coronavirus spike — but farmworkers and industry associations argue that resources and testing came too late to those communities, according to new reports. The Republican governor told reporters Tuesday that cramped living and working conditions for migrant workers and Hispanic construction workers are partly to blame, according to WFOR-TV. "Some of these guys go to work in a school bus, and they are all just packed there like sardines, going across Palm Beach County or some of these other places, and there's all these opportunities to have transmission," DeSantis said during a press conference in Tallahassee. He pointed to cases in migrant camps, a watermelon farm and Immokalee, a major hub for tomato production, as evidence of the uptick. But Florida Agriculture Commissioner Nikki Fried argued that the majority of farmworkers left several weeks ago after harvests ended and that the real uptick is in non-agricultural areas, according to the Miami Herald. In addition, Antonio Tovar, executive director of the Farmworker Association of Florida, said it's not the farmworkers' fault they are vulnerable to COVID-19. He pointed the finger at DeSantis for ignoring pleas from a coalition of 50 groups that asked him for aid in late April. But DeSantis' spokeswoman Helen Aguirre Ferre argued the governor long ago placed a focus on the agriculture community as a high-risk location. "For months, Governor DeSantis has been speaking about the importance of proactively testing in areas of high risk, such as agriculture areas where migrant/farm workers tend to live and travel in confined spaces that are conducive to the spread of this disease."

Пример переводческого задания.

Выполните перевод на русский язык. Определите синтаксическую функцию выделенных фразовых единиц,:

https://nypost.com/2020/06/16/petition-calls-to-replace-tennessee-confederate-statues-with-dolly-parton/

They're begging her to please to take their men. A petition to replace every Confederate statue in Tennessee with sculptures of Dolly Parton has racked up over 14,000 signatures on Change.org. In 1999, Parton was inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame. She has composed over 3,000 songs. "Tennessee is littered with statues memorializing Confederate officers. History should not be forgotten, but we need not glamorize those who do not deserve our praise," reads the appeal, written by Alex Parsons. "Instead, let us honor a true Tennessee hero, Dolly Parton." It's not just the 74-year-old country legend's music career which makes her an eligible replacement, the petition continues: She is a philanthropist, and has dedicated her life to uniting Americans. "Let's replace the statues of men who sought to tear this country apart with a monument to the woman who has worked her entire life to bring us closer together," Parsons concludes. As of Tuesday, the five-day-old petition was less than 250 signatures away from reaching its 15,000-signature goal. In a follow-up to the initial post, Parsons clarifies that while the idea of replacing all Confederate statues with Parton may seem like a joke, it is not intended as one — although it is less vital that Parton be the replacement than that the Confederate statues be taken down. "The tyranny memorialized in those statues can no longer be allowed to stand, be it removed or replaced by someone worthy of praise, such as Dolly Parton or other deserving groups and individuals," reads the second post. Taylor Swift also recently took to social media to demand that Tennessee remove all public statues of "racist historical figures" and "white supremacists."

Тема 1.12 Стилистические проблемы перевода

Пример переводческого задания.

Выполните перевод на русской текст публицистического жанра, предварительно подобрав эквиваленты метафор.

https://www.theguardian.com/travel/2001/nov/28/atriptoofar

Rio Branco is the most inaccessible of the Amazon's jungle cities. It is the capital of Acre, Brazil's most westerly state, squeezed into a buttock-shaped nook by the borders of Bolivia and Peru. The international image of the Amazon is of a romantic green wilderness, fraying at the edges where loggers are chopping down trees. This is only half true. Over the last two decades the Brazilian Amazon has witnessed an immigration boom that has seen its population more than triple to 19m. In 1970, Rio Branco had 36,000 inhabitants. Now it is an ugly brown sprawl, home to over a quarter of a million. Its expansion has been faster than it could reasonably be expected to cope with, and the jungle city suffers from severe urban problems. The dream of achieving fortune in Brazil's western frontier which leads so many people to head for the city turns into a reality for very few. Crime levels are high and so endemic that a local MP was jailed recently for cutting off a man's limbs with a chainsaw. Corruption and prostitution are rife. Social indicators such as illiteracy and access to running water pipes are among the worst in the country. On top of this, the equatorial climate means that tropical diseases thrive: 10% of the population have the hepatitis

virus, and the number of leprosy cases are nearly on a level with India. I had come to the Amazon's remotest corner expecting luscious greenery and painted Indian tribes. Instead, I found a city life of cheap sex and dangerous drugs. On my first night in Rio Branco, I asked a young cab driver to take me to the best nightclub in town. Without hesitation he drove straight into the rainforest. "This place is just for the most important local figures," the cabbie confided with barely-concealed awe. "The MPs, the judges, the police chiefs, the businessmen. They all come here." After 10 miles of jungles, we turned left down a track. At the end was a simple house with its own swimming pool and a dozen of sex-workers.

Тема 1.2. Предпереводческий анализ текста оригинала и выработка стратегии перевода.

Пример переводческого задания.

Определите стратегию перевода. Переведите устно. Выполните предпереводческий анализ текста, согласно схеме:

- 1. Библиографическая справка
- 2. Лингвопереводческая характеристика текста

Источник: индивидуальный/групповой

Целевая аудитория: малая /большая социальная группа.

Коммуникативная цель: сообщить новые сведения/ увлечь информацией/ привлечь внимание целевой аудитории к происходящему/ формировать отношение к описываемым событиям.

Стиль.

Жанр.

Ведущая функция.

Ведущая архитектонико-речевая форма (АРФ).

Ведущая композиционно-речевая форма (КРФ).

Вид текста.

Характер композиции.

Тема.

Проблема.

Тональность:

Виды информации: когнитивная, эмоциональная, эстетическая.

Виды информации в тексте, ее параметры и примеры:

1 Когнитивная информация (объективные сведения о внешнем мире).

1.1 Объективность:

На уровне текста:

- •Атемпоральность.
- •Модальность реальности, выражаемая формами индикатива глагола и косвенной речью, передающей чужое мнение.

На уровне предложения:

- •нейтральный, преимущественно прямой порядок слов соответствующий «простому» тема-рематическому членению:
- •неличная семантика субъекта:
- •пассивность действия по отношению к субъекту:

На уровне слова:

- •антропонимы:
- •топонимы: .
- •название телесериала:
- •название газетного издания:
- •название ресторана:

- •название агентства:
- •термины: .
- •фон нейтральной литературной нормы языка, представленный лексикой общенаучного описания:
- 1.2 Абстрактность.

На уровне текста:

- •логический способ построения текста, проявляющий себя в сложности синтаксических структур, различные виды сочинительной и подчинительной связи:
- •причастные обороты:
- •инфинитивные конструкции:
- •полносоставность предложений, отсутствие эллипсиса:
- •предельная экспликация формальных средств когезии текста:

На уровне слова:

- •номинативность (выражение процесса через существительное и десемантизация глагольных компонентов):.
- •многообразие используемых словообразовательных моделей с абстрактной семантикой:.
- 1.3 Плотность (компрессивность):

Средства компрессивности - лексические сокращения разных типов (аббревиатуры, сложносокращенные слова и пр.);

Компрессирующие знаки пунктуации — скобки и двоеточие; использование при оформлении текста компонентов других знаковых систем — цифрового кода, символов, формул; применение графических и других изобразительных средств — схем, графиков, условных рисунков, фотографий и т. п.

- 2. Эмоциональная информация.
- 2.1 Субъективность и конкретность:

На уровне текста:

- •темпоральность, привязка к конкретному времени
- •модальность возможности, предположительности и сомнения (модальные слова, сослагательное наклонение):
- •разнообразие лица подлежащего, активный залог при оформлении сказуемого:
- •семантически полноценные глаголы:
- •сложная структура актуального членения, и, соответственно, разнообразие порядка слов:
- 2.2 Образность:
- •Слова, содержащие эмоционально-оценочную коннотацию:
- •Образные выражения.
- •Клише.
- •Цитаты.
- 3. Эстетическая информация.

Различные средства художественной выразительности

President Obama UN Speech Transcript

By POLITICO Staff 09.28.2015

«...Today, we see the collapse of strongmen and fragile states breeding conflict, and driving innocent men, women and children across borders on an epoch epic scale. Brutal networks of terror have stepped into the vacuum. Technologies that empower individuals are now also exploited by those who spread disinformation, or suppress dissent, or radicalize our youth. Global capital flows have powered growth

and investment, but also increased risk of contagion, weakened the bargaining power of workers, and accelerated inequality. How should we respond to these trends? There are those who argue that the ideals enshrined in the U.N. charter are unachievable or out of date -- a legacy of a postwar era not suited to our own. Effectively, they argue for a return to the rules that applied for most of human history and that predate this institution: the belief that power is a zero-sum game; that might make right; that strong states must impose their will on weaker ones; that the rights of individuals don't matter; and that in a time of rapid change, order must be imposed by force. On this basis, we see some major powers assert themselves in ways that contravene international law. We see an erosion of the democratic principles and human rights that are fundamental to this institution's mission; information is strictly controlled, the space for civil society restricted. We're told that such retrenchment is required to beat back disorder; that it's the only way to stamp out terrorism, or prevent foreign meddling. In accordance with this logic, we should support tyrants like Bashar al-Assad, who drops barrel bombs to massacre innocent children, because the alternative is surely worse.

The increasing skepticism of our international order can also be found in the most advanced democracies. We see greater polarization, more frequent gridlock; movements on the far right, and sometimes the left, that insist on stopping the trade that binds our fates to other nations, calling for the building of walls to keep out immigrants. Most ominously, we see the fears of ordinary people being exploited through appeals to sectarianism, or tribalism, or racism, or anti-Semitism; appeals to a glorious past before the body politic was infected by those who look different, or worship God differently; a politics of us versus them. The United States is not immune from this. Even as our economy is growing and our troops have largely returned from Iraq and Afghanistan, we see in our debates about America's role in the world a notion of strength that is defined by opposition to old enemies, perceived adversaries, a rising China, or a resurgent Russia; a revolutionary Iran, or an Islam that is incompatible with peace. We see an argument made that the only strength that matters for the United States is bellicose words and shows of military force; that cooperation and diplomacy will not work. As President of the United States, I am mindful of the dangers that we face; they cross my desk every morning. I lead the strongest military that the world has ever known, and I will never hesitate to protect my country or our allies, unilaterally and by force where necessary....

Let me give you a concrete example. After I took office, I made clear that one of the principal achievements of this body -- the nuclear non-proliferation regime -- was endangered by Iran's violation of the NPT. On that basis, the Security Council tightened sanctions on the Iranian government, and many nations joined us to enforce them. Together, we showed that laws and agreements mean something. But we also understood that the goal of sanctions was not simply to punish Iran. Our objective was to test whether Iran could change course, accept constraints, and allow the world to verify that its nuclear program will be peaceful. For two years, the United States and our partners -- including Russia, including

China -- stuck together in complex negotiations. The result is a lasting, comprehensive deal that prevents Iran from obtaining a nuclear weapon, while allowing it to access peaceful energy. And if this deal is fully implemented, the prohibition on nuclear weapons is strengthened, a potential war is averted, our world is safer. That is the strength of the international system when it works the way it should.

That same fidelity to international order guides our responses to other challenges around the world. Consider Russia's annexation of Crimea and further aggression in eastern Ukraine. America has few economic interests in Ukraine. We recognize the deep and complex history between Russia and Ukraine. But we cannot stand by when the sovereignty and territorial integrity of a nation is flagrantly violated. If that happens without consequence in Ukraine, it could happen to any nation gathered here today. That's the basis of the sanctions that the United States and our partners impose on Russia. It's not a desire to return to a Cold War. Now, within Russia, state-controlled media may describe these events as an example of a resurgent Russia -- a view shared, by the way, by a number of U.S. politicians and commentators who have always been deeply skeptical of Russia, and seem to be convinced a new Cold War is, in fact, upon us. And yet, look at the results. The Ukrainian people are more interested than ever in aligning with Europe instead of Russia. Sanctions have led to capital flight, a contracting economy, a fallen ruble, and the emigration of more educated Russians. Imagine if, instead, Russia had engaged in true diplomacy, and worked with Ukraine and the international community to ensure its interests were protected. That would be better for Ukraine, but also better for Russia, and better for the world -- which is why we continue to press for this crisis to be resolved in a way that allows a sovereign and democratic Ukraine to determine its future and control its territory. Not because we want to isolate Russia -- we don't -- but because we want a strong Russia that's invested in working with us to strengthen the international system as a whole.

Similarly, in the South China Sea, the United States makes no claim on territory there. We don't adjudicate claims. But like every nation gathered here, we have an interest in upholding the basic principles of freedom of navigation and the free flow of commerce, and in resolving disputes through international law, not the law of force. So, we will defend these principles, while encouraging China and other claimants to resolve their differences peacefully. I say this, recognizing that diplomacy is hard; that the outcomes are sometimes unsatisfying; that it's rarely politically popular. But I believe that leaders of large nations, in particular, have an obligation to take these risks -- precisely because we are strong enough to protect our interests if, and when, diplomacy fails....

Look around the world. From Singapore to Colombia to Senegal, the facts show that nations succeed when they pursue an inclusive peace and prosperity within their borders, and work cooperatively with countries beyond their borders. That path is now available to a nation like Iran, which, as of this moment, continues to deploy violent proxies to advance its interests. These efforts may appear to give Iran leverage in disputes with neighbors, but they fuel sectarian conflict that endangers the entire region, and isolates

Iran from the promise of trade and commerce. The Iranian people have a proud history, and are filled with extraordinary potential. But chanting "Death to America" does not create jobs, or make Iran more secure. If Iran chose a different path, that would be good for the security of the region, good for the Iranian people, and good for the world. Of course, around the globe, we will continue to be confronted with nations who reject these lessons of history, places where civil strife, border disputes, and sectarian wars bring about terrorist enclaves and humanitarian disasters. Where order has completely broken down, we must act, but we will be stronger when we act together. In such efforts, the United States will always do our part. We will do so mindful of the lessons of the past -- not just the lessons of Iraq, but also the example of Libya, where we joined an international coalition under a U.N. mandate to prevent a slaughter. Even as we helped the Libyan people bring an end to the reign of a tyrant, our coalition could have and should have done more to fill a vacuum left behind. We're grateful to the United Nations for its efforts to forge a unity government. We will help any legitimate Libyan government as it works to bring the country together....

The people of our United Nations are not as different as they are told. They can be made to fear; they can be taught to hate -- but they can also respond to hope. History is littered with the failure of false prophets and fallen empires who believed that might always makes right, and that will continue to be the case».

Пример переводческого задания.

Определите стратегию перевода. Переведите устно. Выполните предпереводческий анализ текста, согласно схеме.

President Trump speech. October 13, 2017

http://www.timesofisrael.com/full-text-of-president-trumps-remarks-on-the-iran-nuclear-deal/

«My fellow Americans: As President of the United States, my highest obligation is to ensure the safety and security of the American people. History has shown that the longer we ignore a threat, the more dangerous that threat becomes. For this reason, upon taking office, I've ordered a complete strategic review of our policy toward the rogue regime in Iran. That review is now complete. Today, I am announcing our strategy, along with several major steps we are taking to confront the Iranian regime's hostile actions and to ensure that Iran never, and I mean never, acquires a nuclear weapon. Our policy is based on a clear-eyed assessment of the Iranian dictatorship, its sponsorship of terrorism, and its continuing aggression in the Middle East and all around the world.... So, today, in recognition of the increasing menace posed by Iran, and after extensive consultations with our allies, I am announcing a new strategy to address the full range of Iran's destructive actions. First, we will work with our allies to

counter the regime's destabilizing activity and support for terrorist proxies in the region. Second, we will place additional sanctions on the regime to block their financing of terror. Third, we will address the regime's proliferation of missiles and weapons that threaten its neighbors, global trade, and freedom of navigation. And finally, we will deny the regime all paths to a nuclear weapon. Today, I am also announcing several major steps my administration is taking in pursuit of this strategy. The execution of our strategy begins with the long-overdue step of imposing tough sanctions on Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. The Revolutionary Guard is the Iranian Supreme Leader's corrupt personal terror force and militia. It has hijacked large portions of Iran's economy and seized massive religious endowments to fund war and terror abroad. This includes arming the Syrian dictator, supplying proxies and partners with missiles and weapons to attack civilians in the region, and even plotting to bomb a popular restaurant right here in Washington, D.C. I am authorizing the Treasury Department to further sanction the entire Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps for its support for terrorism and to apply sanctions to its officials, agents, and affiliates. I urge our allies to join us in taking strong actions to curb Iran's continued dangerous and destabilizing behavior, including thorough sanctions outside the Iran Deal that target the regime's ballistic missile program, in support for terrorism, and all of its destructive activities, of which there are many».

Контролируемые компетенции: ОПК-3, ПК-5, ПК-7, ПК-8, ПК-9, ПК-10, ПК-19.

Оценка компетенций осуществляется в соответствии с Таблицей 4.

Вопросы к зачету

3 курс, 5 семестр

- 1. Ответьте устно на теоретический вопрос, переведите письменно текст приложения и выявите особенности перевода.
- 1. Значение термина "перевод".
- 2. Содержание самостоятельной дисциплины «Перевод».
- 3. Место перевода среди лингвистических дисциплин.
- 4. Объект, предмет перевода.
- 5. Задачи и методы перевода.
- 6. Принципы перевода.
- 7. Интердисциплинарный характер практики перевода.
- 8. Функции переводчика.
- 9. Особенности работы переводчика.
- 10. Смысловой центр предложения.
- 11. Содержание перевода и интерпретации.
- 12. Основные методы переводческой трансформации.
- 13. Тема и рема предложения.

Пример переводческого задания

Приложение (пример)

https://www.nydailynews.com/coronavirus/ny-coronavirus-recession-february-economy-20200608-txvw3brxzbdofk6tzfqlmtctim-story.html

The U.S. unemployment rate was 13.3% in May, according to the latest jobs report from the Labor Department, down from 14.7% in April. Both figures are higher than in any economic downturn since World War II. The virus crippled nearly all sectors of the U.S. economy, as cities and states implemented sweeping stay-at-home orders and social distancing restrictions that threw millions of workers into unemployment. Despite the recession announcement, President Trump took to Twitter to marvel at some upshots on the stock market. "Smart money, and the World, know that we are heading in the right direction," tweeted Trump, whose reelection bid was heavily pitched on the strong state of the economy before the pandemic. "Jobs coming back FAST. Next year will be our greatest ever!" White House press secretary Kayleigh McEnany offered a slightly more modest assessment. "There's many more steps to take to get back to the hottest economy in modern history," McEnany told reporters at the White House. "We will get there with President Trump." President Trump alluded to China's role in the coronavirus pandemic during a Saturday commencement address celebrating West Point's class of 2020, telling the graduates they stood at "crucial moment" in the nation's history. "You came to West Point because you know the truth: America is the greatest country in human history," Trump told the 1,107 sociallydistanced graduates. "And the United States military is the greatest force for peace and justice the world has ever known."

4 курс, 7 семестр

- 1. Переведите текст. Прокомментируйте переводческие решения и действия. (См. Приложение)
- 2. Отчитайтесь по лексическому минимуму по разделам дисциплины (глоссарий).

Приложение (пример)

https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/jun/19/south-asians-in-uk-most-likely-to-die-of-covid-19-study-finds

June 20, 2020 the UK had 627.71 Covid-19 deaths per million and stood the 2d in the world after Belgium. There were 301,815 confirmed Covid-19 UK cases, 1,346 new cases, 42,461 UK Covid-19 deaths. People of south Asian heritage were the most likely in Great Britain to die after being admitted to

hospital for Covid-19, the biggest study of its kind has found. The research analyzed data from 40% of all people admitted to hospital with Covid-19 in England, Scotland and Wales between 6 February and 8 May. The researchers, from 27 institutions across Britain, assessed data from 35,000 patients from 260 hospitals. The higher risk of death in patients from a south Asian background was observed despite the fact they were 12 years younger on average than the white population (60 years old versus 72 years old). British south Asians, which encompasses mainly people of Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi heritage, were less likely to have non-asthmatic lung disease and obesity than the white population but more likely to have diabetes (40% versus 25%). The people from a south Asian background had a mortality rate in hospital 20% higher than the white population. The paper, which has yet to be peer reviewed, found that other ethnicities were not at greater risk than white people. It said that increased prevalence of diabetes in the British south Asian population accounted for 18% of their increased mortality risk. Prof Ewen Harrison, professor of surgery and data science and honorary consultant surgeon at the University of Edinburgh and the lead author of the study, said the remaining 82% of the increased risk was likely to be down to a combination of occupation, deprivation and biological factors.

4 курс, 8 семестр

- 1. Переведите текст. Прокомментируйте переводческие решения и действия. (См. Приложение)
- 2. Отчитайтесь по лексическому минимуму по разделам дисциплины (глоссарий). Приложение (пример)

https://www.theguardian.com/travel/2001/oct/17/atriptoofar

Luanda is a capital of Angola. Along the road are fish sellers, restaurants and bars which are full every night. From October to May Luanda's more fortunate residents crowd the beaches of "The Island" every weekend and at lunchtime. Tourists with deep pockets can do even better and join the nomenklatura on beautiful unspoilt Mussulo island, a 20-minute speed boat ride away down the coast. A small, enterprising tourist industry has grown up with the influx of foreigners working with the UN in Luanda since the failed elections of 1992. They will usually pay well to be whisked out of the capital so they can forget it for day. Apart from those staying in a five-star hotel with swimming pool, constant internet access, and powerful generators, most foreigners loathe Luanda. It suffers perennially from water and electricity cuts; limbless ex-soldiers beg at every crossroads; tribes of street children have established small roadside industries selling matches, cigarettes, soap and a strange variety of cheap household goods from China. The colonies of oversized mice are inescapable. Unita armed gangs move freely through the country, making it difficult for even the phlegmatic visitor to get far. Nearly 30 years on from independence,

Unita, once a proxy for the CIA and apartheid South Africa, can still shoot down UN planes or attack civilian targets: they recently ambushed a train and killed 250 people. Angola is not for the escapist, unless you are escaping the emptiness of materialist consumer society. It is, writ large, a political lesson in what the cold war did to the third world and, in human terms, a lesson in surviving with your humanity intact.

5 курс, 9 семестр

1. Дайте характеристику основным лингвопереводческим трансформациям. Выполните письменный перевод статьи. Назовите лингвопереводческие трансформации.

Приложение (пример)

 $\underline{https://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/ny-two-inmates-escape-from-rikers-island-one-still-at-large-20200618-5 hyn46 pxh5e obgtxr2rw3ufxoq-story.html}\\$

An inmate at Riker's Island in New York City made a daring water escape Thursday by trying to swim across the choppy channel that separates the infamous jail from the Queens shoreline. Arthur Brown, who was housed at the George R. Vierno Center at Rikers Island, was pulled from the Rikers' shoreline Thursday afternoon by K-9 Correction Officers Gregory Braska and Larry McCardle, sources told the Daily News. Brown was at recreation in the main yard of the George R. Vierno Center just after 12:15 p.m. when he walked to the corner of the yard, and scaled the wall and walked onto the corridor roof, according to an internal report obtained by The News. Once on the other side of the fence, he apparently sprinted toward the shoreline with the idea of swimming his way to freedom. Brown was a few feet into the Rikers Island Channel, which is part of the fast-moving East River, when he was apprehended, sources said. Officers noticed that Brown was missing during a recount at 12:47 p.m., the report says. A red alert was quickly fired off to notify staffers of the escape. The city's Department of Correction called in the NYPD harbor unit to aid in the search, sources said. The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey also joined the hunt. The search was called off after officials determined Brown was the only inmate who'd made a break for it and was already in custody. "Rikers Island a detainee climbed a recreation yard fence and ran to the shoreline," Deputy Commissioner Public Information Peter Thorne said. "That individual was promptly apprehended by DOC staff. An investigation is ongoing." Brown was arrested May 13 and charged with second and third-degree assault and bail jumping, Correction Department records show. His next court appearance is slated for July 21. Correction Officers' Benevolent Association President Elias Husamudeen praised the quick-thinking K-9 officers who caught

Brown before he could swim away. "These two brave officers immediately jumped into action to bring the inmate back into custody without any regards for their own safety," he said. "We proudly salute them for their bravery and for reminding the public the critical role Correction Officers play every day in maintaining public safety."

5 курс, 10 семестр

Выполните письменный перевод и лингвопереводческий анализ текста.

Приложение (пример)

https://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/nyc-crime/ny-nypd-robbery-brooklyn-bronx-20200423-7 athkpkxtfg67getgaae5joaly-story.html#rt=chartbeat-flt

A pair of callous crooks sporting surgical masks, medical gloves and handguns have used the near-empty streets of New York during the coronavirus pandemic to launch a vicious crime wave, cops say. The heartless bandits with hidden faces are wanted for a violent robbery spree across Brooklyn and the Bronx over the past five weeks that includes beating an 83-year-old man, pistol-whipping a woman and shooting a bread deliveryman who survived a bullet to the pancreas — only to be diagnosed with COVID-19 while hospitalized for his wounds. Guillermo Martinez, 65, known as "Freddy," was on his usual pre-dawn route for Prince Bakery on April 10 when he was targeted, leaving his family convinced the armed muggers have been taking advantage of the current crisis to prey on easy marks. "Man, I'm telling you these guys are doing it now on purpose," said Martinez's stepson Cesar Fuentes. "Police are busy with other things, the city is in chaos, like an apocalypse, and that is how they thrive — they come out late at night to attack. I'm happy they didn't kill him and leave him in the trunk. "I worked two or three years with him and I know how bad the streets are at 2 or 3 a.m.," he added. "You have to always be ready. I told him it wasn't a way to live. My mother had warned him a few times to stop or get a daytime route." Martinez was ambushed while walking back to his parked van around 4:30 a.m. after delivering bread to a Bronx bodega, police said. One of the gunmen was waiting inside the gray 1997 Chevrolet van on E. 167th St. in Morrisania — and he ordered Martinez to get in with him. When Martinez refused, the robber pumped a bullet into Martinez and sped away in the van, police said. The bullet tore through Martinez's hand and ripped into his pancreas, sending him to Lincoln Hospital in serious condition. For his distraught family, the shock of the shooting and the two surgeries that followed was soon eclipsed by the coronavirus diagnosis. Further information from overwhelmed hospital staff has been impossible to come by, the family said. The muggers' mayhem kicked off March 15 with a failed attempt to knock over a Gulf gas station on Jamaica Ave. near Highland Blvd. in Cypress Hills, Queens, police said. One of the bandits, working without his partner, pulled out a gun and demanded cash from the 69-year-old clerk. But the worker quickly closed the plexiglass safety window and the robber fled empty-handed. Things were quiet until April 8, when the muggers targeted a woman inside a Pay-O-Matic money center on Graham Ave. near Boerum St. in Williamsburg, Brooklyn. Joseph Green, 83, was a victim of a gun point robbery and beating by men in surgical masks in the lobby of his building. (Kerry Burke/New York Daily News) One of the suspects, wearing a "Star Wars" cap and blue surgical mask, pistol-whipped the 44-year-old victim as his partner — in a black mask — snatched her purse and fled with a cellphone, a debit card and \$900 in cash, cops said. On the way out, the gunman punched a man rushing to help the victim.

Контролируемые компетенции: ОПК-3, ПК-5, ПК-7, ПК-8, ПК-9, ПК-10, ПК-19.

Оценка компетенций осуществляется в соответствии с Таблицей 4.