Частное образовательное учреждение
профессионального образования
Брянский техникум управления и бизнеса

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

ОПЦ.07 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (ВТОРОЙ)

по специальности 43.02.16 «ТУРИЗМ И ГОСТЕПРИИМСТВО»

Брянск 2023

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

1. ОБЩАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ ОПЦ.07 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (ВТОРОЙ)

Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для проверки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена по специальности СПО 43.02.16 «Туризм и гостеприимство» базовой подготовки в части овладения учебной дисциплиной: **Иностранный язык (второй)**

Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является дифференцированный зачет

1.1. Формы текущей и промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине

Элементы	Формы текущей и промежуточной аттестации
ОПЦ.07 Иностранный язык (второй)	Тестирование
	дифференцированный зачет

1.2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

В результате контроля и оценки по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих профессиональных и общих компетенций:

Компетенции	Уметь	Знать
ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09	решать профессиональные задачи в сфере управления структурным подразделением гостиничного предприятия определять задачи поиска информации определять необходимые источники информации планировать процесс поиска структурировать получаемую информацию выделять наиболее значимое в перечне информации оценивать практическую значимость результатов поиска оформлять результаты поиска определять актуальность нормативно-правовой документации в профессиональной деятельности выстраивать траектории профессионального и личностного развития организовывать работу коллектива и команды взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами. излагать свои мысли на государственном языке оформлять документы применять средства информационных технологий для решения профессиональных задач использовать современное программное обеспечение понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать текстына базовые профессиональные темы участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности краткообосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые) писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы	виды, этапы и методы принятия решений в структурном подразделении; номенклатура информационных источников применяемых в профессиональной деятельности приемы структурирования информации формат оформления результатов поиска информации содержание актуальной нормативно-правовой документации современная научная и профессиональная терминология возможные траектории профессионального развития и самообразования психология коллектива психология личности основы проектной деятельности особенности социального и культурного контекста правила оформления документов современные средства и устройства информатизации правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика) лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности особенности произношения правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности

2. ПЕРЕЧНИ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Задание для устного опроса по темам

1. Do develop and what graphic produce designers?
2. Gather do relevant how information designers?
3. Designers a what to time do devote considerable?
4. Graphic why use computer designers do packages software?
5. The design who designers do the present completed?
6. Sketches do how graphic or prepare designers layouts?
7. What is the first step in developing a new design?
8. What do graphic designers produce?
9. What factors do graphic designers consider?
10. How do designers gather relevant information?
11. How do graphic designers prepare sketches or layouts?
12. When does the employee have to pay the deductible?
13. Who do they present the completed design to?
14. Why do graphic designers use specialized computer software packages?
15. How much is the deductible depending on the plan?
16. Various techniques used by graphic designers.
17. Specialized computer software packages that help designers to develop their designs.
18. The most effective ways to solve communications problems by graphic designers.
19. What is another type of health care available to many workers?
20. What is an HMO?
21. Why do HMOs emphasize preventive health care?
22. How do citizens who cannot afford private medical insurance receive medical coverage?
23. What is Medicaid?
24. What varies greatly from state to state?
25. Why has the government decreased Medicaid services?
26. How has the government decreased them?
27. Why factors designers consider internal do and external?
28. Why investments in design of poster and show bills so profitable are?
29. What the most type is of advertising printings popular?
30. What magazines the role of a is cover for books and?
31. What a company is the best solution to differentiate?
32. What is a necessary attribute for a business person?
33. What are the most popular and effective methods to advertise the products to customers?
34. Why are printings so important for big companies?
35. What are the ways to attract numerous clients?
36. What role do prospects, catalogues and menus play for companies?
37. What technologies do graphic designers use to satisfy their clients?
38. The role of printings in modern life.
39. The most popular types of advertising printings.
40. Promotional leaflets created by graphic designers.
41. What is the main way in photo design to influence visitors and potential clients?
42. What do comics feature?
43. What is the main function of cards?
44. What will enhance the image of a company and its respectability?
45. What can working in book design mean?
46. What programs are used for layout of full books?
47. Is it possible to classify Russian newspapers into quality and popular?
48. Are there a lot of magazines in Russia today?

49. When did radio appear?
50. Did it take radio long to be a reality?
51. Has radio lost its importance with the appearance of TV and the Internet?
52. When was TV invented?
53. Why has concrete been wide spread for so long?
54. What's reinforced concrete?
55. What material is used for skyscrapers? Why?
56. Which metals and alloys popular in design do you know?
57. Which are the possible ingredients of glass?
58. What's the history of the term 'plastic'?
59. Which materials are considered natural/synthetic? Give examples.
60. Are fabrics used in modern architecture?
61. Which types of dwelling are built from clay?
62. What's the main disadvantage of rock?
63. What makes thatch a popular building material?
64. Which materials can be made out of wood?
65. Why does wooden architecture remain popular?
66. What factors influence wood quality?
67. What's concrete used for?
68. A placement of objects according to visual weight.
69. The ultimate goal of decorating a room.
70. The most common shapes in our homes.
71. What do the brothers do after a warm-up and a chat?
72. What does the child like to wear?
73. Why does the boy enjoy his trip to Daniel's school?
74. Is he fussy about his food?
75. Does the boy find his days boring?
76. How does he spend the afternoons?
77. Whom does he enjoy visiting most? Why?
78. When does the boy go to bed?
79. Is he a TV addict?
80. How does the boy entertain himself at bathtime?
81. What does he do before the light goes out?
82. What museum in the UK you would like to visit?
83. What was the last Museum you visited?
84. What libraries do you use? What are the advantages and disadvantages of online libraries?
85. Do you like American cinema? What was the last movie you saw?
86. What do you know about theatres in the UK?
87 What is the difference between the PC-DOSandMS-DOS?
88 What does the abbreviation NT stand for? Is NT DOS-compatible?What are the basic requirements for NT?
89 Who is the developer of OS/2?
90 What makes UNIX so different from the other operational systems?
91 What are the special features of Windows95, Windows98, Windows 2000?
92 Why did your decide to study at our University?
93 What professions do your know?
94 Which of them require the knowledge of foreign languages? 83. What is an interpreter?
95 What's the difference between an interpreter and a translator?
96 What's the difference between " to take an exam" and " to pass an exam" ?
97 Which are the most prestigious professions today?
98 Science and technology constantly create new jobs. Can you name any of them?
99. Will people work less in the future? Why do you think so?

100. Experts say that we'll have to change jobs more often in the future? Do you know why?

Задания к дифференцированному зачету:

Задание №1 ответьте на вопросы
1. When did the term "graphic design" appear?
2. When did Frank Mason Robinson create the classic Coca Cola logotype?
3. When did new styles and technologies emerge rapidly?
4. When did the digital revolution come?
5. Did advertising exist in ancient times?
6. When did photography begin replacing illustrations in graphic design?
7. What did post-modernism bring to design?

Задание №2 прочитайте и переведите текст
Graphic designers
Graphic designers - or graphic artists - plan, analyze, and create visual solutions to communications problems. They find the most effective way to get messages across in print and electronic media using colour, type, illustration, photography, animation, and various print and layout techniques. Graphic designers develop the overall layout and production design of
magazines, newspapers, journals, corporate reports, and other publications. They also produce promotional displays, packaging, and marketing brochures for products and services, design distinctive logos for products and businesses, and develop signs and signage systems -called environmental graphics - for business and government. An increasing number of graphic designers also develop material for Internet Web pages, interactive media, and multimedia projects. Graphic designers also may produce the credits that appear before and after television programs and movies. The first step in developing a new design is to determine the needs of the client, the message the design should portray, and its appeal to customers or users. Graphic designers consider cognitive, cultural, physical, and social factors in planning and executing designs for the target audience. Designers gather relevant information by meeting with clients, creative or art directors, and by performing their own research. Identifying the needs of consumers is becoming increasingly important for graphic designers as they continue to develop corporate communication strategies in addition to creating designs and layouts.
Graphic designers prepare sketches or layouts - by hand or with the aid of a computer - to illustrate their vision for the design. They select colours, sound, artwork, photography, animation, style of type, and other visual elements for the design. Designers also select the size and arrangement of the different elements on the page or screen. They may create graphs and
charts from data for use in publications, and they often consult with copywriters on any text that accompanies the design. Designers then present the completed design to their clients or art or creative director for approval. In printing and publishing firms, graphic designers also may assist the printers by selecting the type of paper and ink for the publication and reviewing
the mock-up design for errors before final publication.

Задание №3 ответьте на вопросы

1. Do develop and what graphic produce designers?
2. Gather do relevant how information designers?
3. Designers a what to time do devote considerable?
4. Graphic why use computer designers do packages software?
5. The design who designers do the present completed?
6. Sketches do how graphic or prepare designers layouts?

Задание №4 прочитайте и переведите текст
Work environment and professional training
Work environment and professional training Working conditions and places of employment vary. Graphic designers employed by large advertising, publishing, or design firms generally work regular hours in well-lighted and comfortable settings. Designers in smaller design consulting firms and those who freelance generally work on a contract, or job, basis. They frequently adjust their workday to suit their clients' schedules and deadlines. Consultants and self-employed designers tend to work longer hours and in smaller, more congested, environments. Designers may work in their own offices or studios or in clients' offices. Designers who are paid by the assignment are under pressure to please existing clients and to find new ones to maintain a steady income. All designers sometimes face frustration when their designs are rejected or when their work is not as creative as they wish. Graphic designers may work evenings or weekends to meet production schedules, especially in the printing and publishing industries where deadlines are shorter and more frequent. Graphic designers must be familiar with computer graphics and design software. A bachelor's degree in graphic design is usually required. Creativity, communication, and problem-solving skills are important, as are a familiarity with computer graphics and design software. Jobseekers are expected to face keen competition; individuals with Web site design and animation experience will have the best opportunities. Graphic designers must keep up with new and updated computer graphics and design software, either on their own or through formal software training programs. Graphic designers must be creative and able to communicate their ideas visually, verbally, and in writing. They also must have an eye for details. Designers show employers these traits by putting together a portfolio - a collection of examples of a person's best work. A good portfolio often is the deciding factor in getting a job.

Задание №5 ответьте на вопросы
1. Who can graphic designers be employed by?
2. Why do all designers face frustration?
3. What must graphic designers be familiar with?
4. What do designers show to employers?
5. Why do designers need to be well-read, open to new ideas and influences?
6. Why will graphic designers with Web site design and animation be especially needed?
7. What skills are important for designers?

Задание №6 прочитайте и переведите текст

Printings comprise an essential part of the company corporate image. Designers use only state-of-the art technologies and consider all internal and external factors in order to reach the effect clients are aspiring to in their concept implementation. Promotional leaflets are one of the most popular and effective methods to advertise the products to customers. Booklets.
Combining all cost-effective advantages and high information value, booklets are one of the most efficient and wide-used types of advertising printings. Graphic designers create booklets that combine clear informational content with beautiful layout and design.
Prospects, menus and catalogues.
Well-designed multi-illustration prospect, menu or catalogue will work for the company image for a very long time, making it stand out among other peers and attracting new clients. Designers can create colourful printings that exceed all client's expectations.
Posters and show bills. Hundreds or even thousands of people can see them, that is why investments in design and development of posters and show bills are so profitable. Graphic designers create high quality products that will help you become popular.
Calendars are the most popular type of advertising printings. There is no better practical business gift than a calendar. Designers can create a calendar with a company logo, which clients and partners will remember for a long time. Invitation and greeting cards. Designers create cards that

will satisfy all your needs.

Book and magazine layouts. Qualitative print and informative texts are not enough for the modern reader. Creative design, illustrations and pictures are also important for the consumer, they to attract a huge audience of readers. Covers for books, magazines, audio and video. Cover must attract consumer's attention and have an informative content. Designers help to make the products attractive for clients.

Diplomas, certificates and muniments. Your clients are aware that diplomas, certificates and muniments suggest qualitative competitive abilities of any company or enterprise. Folders, blanks, envelopes. High quality printing products with your logo deliver a corresponding image for you. They will attract numerous clients, who will recognize your company at one glance at a folder, blank or envelope.

Business cards are a necessary attribute for a business person. Creative and unique design for your business card is the best solution to differentiate your company.

Задание №7 ответьте на вопросы
1. Why factors designers consider internal do and external?
2. Why investments in design of poster and show bills so profitable are?
3. What the most type is of advertising printings popular?
4. What magazines the role of a is cover for books and?
5. What a company is the best solution to differentiate?

Задание №8 прочитайте и переведите текст

Designing Album Cover Art
Many designers who work on album cover art work on a freelance basis and are hired on a per-project basis. If you want to work as a freelance designer, you may find you have to start out designing a few albums covers for free to build up a portfolio of work. Once you get started, if people are pleased with what you're producing, then you will likely find that most of your work comes to you through referrals. Not all designers are freelancers, however, and some record labels have graphic designers on staff to handle these responsibilities in-house. Education in graphic design is the usual path into designing album cover art. You need familiarity with graphic design software programs and the basics of design. You'll also need to learn how to communicate properly with printers about colours, paper, and other facets of your final design so that the printing comes out as everyone envisioned it. Obviously, you need some creative ability and familiarity with music is a must - most genres have a typical "feel" for the find of cover art they use, and you should be able to listen to music and come up with a design that compliments it. Unlike some other jobs in music, pay for designers doesn't change depending on how many copies an album sells.

That can be a good thing AND a bad thing. Unless you are a designer on staff at a label, you will be working on a per campaign basis, charging one flat fee for your work. As you get started, you will likely have to do a few jobs for free to get a foot in the door. The exact pay varies wildly depending on the kinds of labels and artist you work with, and as you work, you'll get a feel for the going rate in your sphere. You can charge different rates depending on the amount of work involved.

Задание №9 ответьте на вопросы
1. What is a necessary attribute for a business person?
2. What are the most popular and effective methods to advertise the products to customers?
3. Why are printings so important for big companies?
4. What are the ways to attract numerous clients?
5. What role do prospects, catalogues and menus play for companies?
6. What technologies do graphic designers use to satisfy their clients?

Задание №10 прочитайте и переведите текст

Illustrations and photo design
Illustration is irreplaceable to boost promotion and recognition of your business among clients and partners. Illustration and photo will enhance your company image and respectability.
Illustrations for books, newspapers and magazines. Illustration is wizardry, and designers bring a touch of magic to book, newspaper and magazine pages. Cards are the right way to congratulate colleagues, clients or partners, and to remind of your company. A colourful bright card in an original envelope with an exclusive design and elements of your corporate style will leave an unforgettable impression about your company.
Comics often feature different fairy tale characters, sometimes such characters are even represented allegorically. A graphic designer is ready to create for you characters you need and to represent them graphically in any file format. Caricatures. When developing a creative concept for advertising campaign, it is often necessary to introduce a character, who will serve as a basis for all ad strategy. Sometimes such characters are presented as pictures or interactive caricatures. Designers can create impressive caricatures of any individuals or characters you require. Photo design. A high-quality picture is the main way to influence your visitors and potential clients. You can use hundreds of words to describe and list all the advantages, but visual look of the thing, interior or architectural object is the decisive argument that can help a customer to make the final decision and consider your company. Designers will help you improve the picture by means of creating a unique presentation of your product via photo.

Задание №11 ответьте на вопросы
1. What is the main way in photo design to influence visitors and potential clients?
2. What do comics feature?
3. What is the main function of cards?
4. What will enhance the image of a company and its respectability?
5. What can work in book design mean?
6. What programs are used for layout of full books?
7. What is the usual path in designing album cover art?
8. What is the decisive argument that can help a customer to make the final decision?

Задание №12 прочитайте и переведите текст
Designing Album Cover Art
Many designers who work on album cover art work on a freelance basis and are hired on a per-project basis. If you want to work as a freelance designer, you may find you have to start out designing a few albums covers for free to build up a portfolio of work. Once you get started, if people are pleased with what you're producing, then you will likely find that most of your work comes to you through referrals. Not all designers are freelancers, however, and some record labels have graphic designers on staff to handle thes responsibilities in-house. Education in graphic design is the usual path into designing album cover art. You need familiarity with graphic design software programs and the basics of design. You'll also need to learn how to communicate properly with printers about colours, paper, and other facets of your final design so that the printing comes out as everyone envisioned it. Obviously, you need some creative ability and familiarity with music is a must - most genres have a typical "feel" for the find of cover art they use, and you should be able to listen to music and come up with a design that compliments it. Unlike some other jobs in music, pay for designers doesn't change depending on how many copies an album sells.
That can be a good thing AND a bad thing. Unless you are a designer on staff at a label, you will be working on a per campaign basis, charging one flat fee for your work. As you get started, you will likely have to do a few jobs for free to get a foot in the door. The exact pay varies wildly depending

on the kinds of labels and artist you work with, and as you work, you'll get a feel for the going rate in your sphere. You can charge different rates depending on the amount of work involved.

Задание №13 ответьте на вопросы
1. What is a necessary attribute for a business person?
2. What are the most popular and effective methods to advertise the products to customers?
3. Why are printings so important for big companies?
4. What are the ways to attract numerous clients?
5. What role do prospects, catalogues and menus play for companies?
6. What technologies do graphic designers use to satisfy their clients?

Задание №14 прочитайте и переведите текст
Form, Shape and Space in graphic design
Shapes are at the root of graphic design. They are figures and forms that make up logos, illustrations and countless other elements in all types of designs. Using shapes properly is one of the keys to successful graphic design. The form, colour, size and other characteristics for the shapes in a layout can determine its mood and message. Soft, curved and rounded shapes are perceived differently than sharp, angled shapes. The "white space" or negative space left between shapes will also significantly impact a design. Experimentation and altering of shapes within a design can ultimately led to the desired result. Current graphics software has transformed the way graphic designers can deal with shapes. Adobe Illustrator is the most useful tool for shape creation and manipulation. Simple shapes such as circles, squares and triangles can be created with a click and drag of the mouse. Adjusting lines and curves using the tools in Illustrator and similar programs can create more complex shapes, of limitless dimensions. Colours, patterns, opacity and other characteristics of shapes can easily be altered. It is important for designers to master the shape tools within their favourite software, as almost any shape that can be imagined can now be created. Form and shape are areas or masses which define objects in space. Form and shape imply space; indeed, they cannot exist without space. There are various ways to categorize form and shape. Form and shape can be thought of as either two dimensional or three dimensional. Two-dimensional form has width and height. It can also create the illusion of three-dimension objects. Three-dimensional shape has depth as well as width and height. Form and shape can also be described as either organic or geometric. Organic forms such as these snow-covered boulders typically are irregular in outline, and often asymmetrical. Organic forms are most often thought of as naturally occurring. Shape is an area enclosed by a line. It visually describes an object. It is two-dimensional with height and width. Shapes can be
geometric with straight edges and angels, such as squares, rectangles, or triangles or circles; or they can be organic with ir-regular and curvilinear lines. Organic shapes are found in nature
seashells, flower petals, insects, animals, people

Задание №15 ответьте на вопросы
1. Why are shapes at the root of graphic design?
2. What is the key to successful graphic design?
3. How will negative space impact a design?
4. What is the most useful tool for shape creation?
5. What do form and space imply?
6. What forms are called two dimensional?

3. КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ ФОС ОПЦ.07 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (ВТОРОЙ)
Критерии оценок по выполнению задания промежуточной аттестации

Оценка «5»/отлично/- ставится, если обучающийся не допустил ни одной ошибки или одну негрубую ошибку в первом задании; не допустил ни одной ошибки или две негрубых ошибки во втором задании; а также учитывается качество оформления работы, аккуратность обучающегося, отсутствие орфографических ошибок.

Оценка «4»/хорошо/ - ставится, если обучающийся допустил две ошибки в первом задании; допустил одну ошибку или две негрубых ошибки во втором задании; а также учитывается качество оформления работы, аккуратность и отсутствие орфографических ошибок.

Оценка «3»/удовлетворительно/- ставится, если обучающийся допустил две ошибки и одну негрубую ошибку в первом задании; допустил три ошибки и две негрубых ошибки во втором задании; а также учитывается качество оформления работы.

Оценка «2» /неудовлетворительно/- ставится, если обучающийся допустил существенные ошибки в процессе выполнения заданий (выполнено менее 50 процентов каждого задания).

При оценивании письменных работ (ответов на контрольные вопросы, выполнении контрольных работ, выполнении практических заданий различного вида), учитывается правильность оформления работы и требования, предъявляемые к оценкам:

«отлично» - студент показывает глубокие осознанные знания по освещаемому вопросу, владение основными понятиями, терминологией; владеет конкретными знаниями, умениями по данной дисциплине в соответствии с ФГОС СПО: ответ полный, доказательный, четкий, грамотный, иллюстрирован практическим опытом профессиональной деятельности;

«хорошо» - студент показывает глубокое и полное усвоение содержания материала, умение правильно и доказательно излагать программный материал. Допускает отдельные незначительные неточности в форме и стиле ответа;

«удовлетворительно» - студент понимает основное содержание учебной программы, умеет показывать практическое применение полученных знаний. Вместе с тем допускает отдельные ошибки, неточности в содержании и оформлении ответа: ответ недостаточно последователен, доказателен и грамотен;

«неудовлетворительно» - студент имеет существенные пробелы в знаниях, допускает ошибки, не выделяет главного, существенного в ответе. Ответ поверхностный, бездоказательный, допускаются речевые ошибки.

4. ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ

Перечень рекомендуемых учебных изданий, Интернет-ресурсов, дополнительной и основной литературы:

Основные источники:

1. *Бартенева, И. Ю.* Французский язык (В1–В2) : учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / И. Ю. Бартенева, О. В. Желткова, М. С. Левина. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2023. — 332 с. — (Профессиональное образование). — ISBN 978-5-9916-9317-2. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/512879

2. *Бартенева, И. Ю.* Французский язык. А2-В1 : учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / И. Ю. Бартенева, М. С. Левина, В. В. Хараузова. — 2-е изд., испр. и доп. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2023. — 281 с. — (Профессиональное образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-06034-8. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/516051

3. *Винтайкина, Р. В.* Немецкий язык (В1) : учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / Р. В. Винтайкина, Н. Н. Новикова, Н. Н. Саклакова. — 2-е изд., испр. и доп. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2023. — 377 с. — (Профессиональное образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-12125-4. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/513733

4. *Осипян, Л. Г.* Немецкий язык для изучающих туризм, географию и регионоведение (А2-В2) : учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / Л. Г. Осипян, А. В. Тканова. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2023. — 182 с. — (Профессиональное образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-11346-4. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/517891

5. *Смирнова, Т. Н.* Немецкий язык. Deutsch mit lust und liebe. Интенсивный курс для начинающих : учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / Т. Н. Смирнова. — 2-е изд., испр. и доп. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2023. — 312 с. — (Профессиональное образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-11653-3. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/514681

Дополнительные источники:

1. Миляева, Н. Н. Немецкий язык для колледжей (А1–А2): учебник и практикум для среднего профессионального образования / Н. Н. Миляева, Н. В. Кукина. – Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2021. – 255 с. – (Профессиональное образование). – ISBN 978-5-534-12385-2. – Текст: электронный // ЭБС Юрайт [сайт]. – URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/475086

2. Винтайкина, Р. В. Немецкий язык (В1): учебное пособие для среднего профессионального образования / Р. В. Винтайкина, Н. Н. Новикова, Н. Н. Саклакова. – 2-е изд., испр. и доп. – Москва: Издательство Юрайт, 2021. – 377 с. – (Профессиональное образование). – ISBN 978-5-534-12125-4. – Текст: электронный // ЭБС Юрайт [сайт]. – URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/471604

Интернет-ресурсы (электронные издания)
1. Электронно-библиотечная система «ЮРАЙТ» - https://urait.ru
2. Электронно-библиотечная система «IPRbooks» - http://www.iprbookshop.ru
3. Информационно-правовая система «Консультант Плюс» - http://www.consultant.ru//