Discipline annotation	
Discipline name	Data analysis and statistics
Educational program, including the	<b>35.04.09</b> «Landscape architecture»
discipline	
Total time	6 ECTS(216 hours)
Class work	172 hours
Lectures	43 hours
Practical works	129 hours
Seminars	
Laboratory works	

The goal of the discipline is to obtain basic theoretical knowledge and practical skills in data collecting, processing and analysis, carrying out experimental and analytical research in the sphere of landscape architecture

The aims of the discipline include the following:

- to learn the main stages of world notion development, obtain the basic knowledge on the key current scientific paradigms;

- to master the structure of scientific research work, planning and carrying out scientific experiments;

- to learn the main terminology implemented in contemporary soil, environmental and landscape applied science;

- to master the methodology of data collection and analysis and results' interpretation;

- to learn the basics of mathematical statistics (descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, analysis of variance);

- to master the techniques to visualize the results of scientific research, to learn how to make graphs, tables, figures, maps and schemes and how to make presentations;

- to learn up-to-date approaches to search and analyze scientific information, including conference thesis, scientific publications, books, to be able to use the major bases of knowledge

### 2. Summary

The main theoretical and practical problems, covered by the discipline include: i) definition of a scientific picture of the world; social and historical reasons behind scientific development; scientific development stages: antique, middle ages, renaissance; problems of scientific development; ii) principles to organize scientific research; object and subject of scientific research; types of research activities; iii) measuring scales: ordinal, integral and ratio scales; ordinal, quantitative and qualitative features; iv) data distribution, statistical hypothesis and tests; vi) correlation, regression and analysis of variance; vi) publication as an method of written interpretation of scientific information; motivations in preparation of scientific publications. Interests of scientific author and reader – similarities and differences; types of written scientific work: summary, conference thesis, scientific paper (research, review, case-study, letter to the editor); vii) approaches to visualize scientific results; tables: structural elements and design rules; graphical visualization of research results, graphs; structural units of graphs; data rows; graph axes; editing axes; editing data rows; viii) international scientific community; research centers, research groups, laboratories, departments, faculties, institutes, universities, academies; organization of education processes: research plan, research reports, research certification, publications, conferences, forums; organization of scientific research in Russia and post-soviet countries, EU, USA; scientific societies: regional, national, field-specific, international. Membership in scientific societies.

Discipline annotation	
Discipline name	Foreign Language (English)
Educational program, including the discipline	35.04.09 «Landscape architecture»
Total time	6 ECTS (216 hours)
Class work	172 hours
Lectures	-
Practical works	172 hours
Seminars	-
Laboratory works	-

### 1. Learning Goals and Objectives of the discipline

<u>Goal 1:</u> English language acquisition from the B2 level at Upper-Intermediate, and developing of four domain active language skills such as reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

<u>Goal 2:</u> Focus of communicative activities where students learn and practice the language they need to have conversations in English and to succeed in social, professional and academic settings, using natural, real-world grammar and vocabulary.

The language learning and teaching *overall goals* for B2 level as a guide to what students might want to achieve should be:

1.1 to deal with the business of everyday life in another country, and to help foreigners staying in their own country to do so;

1.2 to exchange information and ideas with young people and adults who speak a different language and to communicate their thoughts and feelings to them;

1.3 to achieve a wider and deeper understanding of the way of life and forms of thought of other peoples and of their cultural heritage.

<u>The Objectives for language students</u>: Business of everyday life - communicative areas that are dealt with in this course. Communicating thoughts and feelings - the ability to communicate in a way which reflects ones personality, feelings and opinions. Understanding other cultures - reading the texts with international contexts and reflecting other cultures throughout the world - including Britain. Students come to realise they share many of the same desires and concerns. Native speaker notes draw attention to ways fluent speakers express themselves, which may be different to the neutral international language that we generally present.

#### 2. Summary

## GUIDELINES FOR STUDYING THE TOPIC

Course has a strong practical thread. **16 units based round common topics**. Each unit contents gives clear practical outcomes leading to Conversation Practice, develops reading or listening and teaches grammar and vocabulary connected with the topic. Practice activities are given in sections VOCABULARY and GRAMMAR, the lead-ins to READING and LISTENING and in discussions about the texts.

The sections **Vocabulary** are carefully chosen to enable students to talk about the topic in the context of English as a lingua franca. Tasks generally move from meaning, to contextualized usage to personalised practice or focus on wordbuilding.

The sections **GRAMMAR** and **RERFERENCE** include exercises on all the grammar.

The sections **WRITING** deal with both practical types of writing (formal and informal emails) and exam-type writing (arguing your case).

**Developing conversations** sections present typical questions, responses and patterns common to conversation. An explanation clarifies the focus while exercises give controlled practice.

Conversation practice sections present the tasks which let students practise social and

practical conversations based on their own experience or through role-play. most of the **Developing conversations** and **Conversation practice** work towards practising typical conversations students have to establish and maintain friendships.

The sections **Speaking** give students the chance to exchange ideas. The final speaking task in each unit is a variety of longer tasks that draw the language and / or the themes of the unit together.

The sections **Listening** are introduced with a short description of the context. There is usually a pre-listening speaking task to generate interest or predict content, followed by tasks to guide students to understand the text and focus on vocabulary.

The sections **Reading** are introduced with a short description of the context. There is usually a pre-reading speaking task to generate interest or predict content, followed by tasks to guide students to understand the text and focus on vocabulary.

# **TOPICS OF STUDY**

01 ENTERTAINMENT 02 SIGHTSEEING 03 THINGS YOU NEED 04 SOCIETY Review 01 09 CAREERS AND STUDYING 10 SOCIALISING 11 TRANSPORT AND TRAVEL 12 HEALTH AND MEDICINE Review 03

05 SPORTS AND INTERESTS	13 LIFE EVENTS
06 ACCOMMODATION	14 BANKS AND MONEY
07 NATURE 48	15 FOOD
08 LAW AND ORDER	16 BUSINESS
Review 02	Review 04

COUDSE	SHEDULING	(I Torm)
COURSE	SHEDULING	(I Ieriii)

COURSE SHEDULING (I Telli)	
<u>Week 1-2</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about pictures and
UNIT 1 OVERVIEW	to describe films, music and books. They have practice in disagreeing
	politely and talking about their impressions of paintings. The main
ENTERTAINMENT	grammatical focus is talking about habits and ways of using
	adjectives and adverbs to express their opinions.
<u>Week 3-4</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about showing
UNIT 2 OVERVIEW	people around your town / city and to describe places, festivals and
	carnivals in more detail. They have practice in agreeing using
SIGHTSEEING	synonyms and to hear and recognise short forms more easily. The
	main grammatical focus is using non-defining relative clauses and
	ways of using future forms.
<u>Week 5-6</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about wide
UNIT 3 OVERVIEW	range of objects and to describe what things are for. They have
	practice in explaining what went wrong. The main grammatical focus
THINGS YOU NEED	is so, if and to for describing purpose and indirect questions. They
	have practice in expressing useful things, problems with things and
	word families.
<u>Week 7-8</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about the
UNIT 4 OVERVIEW	government and their policies and how the economy is doing and to
	discuss social issues. They have practice in responding to complaints.
SOCIETY	The main grammatical focus is so and such and the, the +
Review 01	comparatives and ways of using expressions to describe economics,
	society and the government.
<u>Week 9-10</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to <b>talk about what they</b>
UNIT 5 OVERVIEW	do in their free time and how fit they are and to talk about lucky

escapes. They have practice in checking they heard things correctly.

SPORTS AND	The main grammatical focus is $should(n't)$ have, $could(n't)$ have and
INTERESTS	would( $n't$ ) have and the present perfect simple and continuous and
INTERESTS	ways of expressing health and fitness, football and life, and lucky
Week 11-12	escapes. The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about places
UNIT 6 OVERVIEW	-
UNIT OUVERVIEW	they have stayed in and settling in somewhere. They have practice in discussing and dealing with much some The main manufacture is
	discussing and dealing with problems. The main grammatical focus is
ACCOMMODATION	modifiers and have/get something done and ways of expressing
XV 1 10 14	where you stayed and understanding idioms.
<u>Week 13-14</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about weather
UNIT 7 OVERVIEW	and natural disasters and plants and animals as well as issues
	connected to animals. They have practice in exaggerating. The main
NATURE 48	grammatical focus is narrative tenses and participle clauses and ways
	of expressing weather, natural disasters, plants and trees.
<u>Week 15-16</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about crimes
UNIT 8 OVERVIEW	and what they involve and the powers the police have. They have
	practice in describing different kinds of punishment and giving
LAW AND ORDER	opinions about prison life. The main grammatical focus is modals +
Review 02	present and past infinitives and nouns and preposition and ways of
	expressing crimes, agreeing and disagreeing and adding comments
	and questions.
COURSE SHEDULIN	
<u>Week 17-18</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about good and
UNIT 9 OVERVIEW	bad aspects of working life and explain feelings about the future.
CAREERS AND	They have practice in giving better presentations. The main
STUDYING	grammatical focus is conditionals with present and past tenses and
	ways of expressing working life and starting presentations.
<u>Week 19-20</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to <b>describe how people</b>
UNIT 10	celebrate events, suggest different times / places to meet and start
OVERVIEW	and end different kinds of conversations. They have practice in
	dealing with awkward social situations. The main grammatical focus
SOCIALISING	is the future perfect and question tags and ways of making mistakes
	and talking about parties.
<u>Week 21-22</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about problem
UNIT 11	with vehicles and good and bad drivers and renting a car. They have
OVERVIEW	practice in describing the features of different kinds of vehicles. The
TRANSPORT AND	main grammatical focus is uncountable nouns and emphatic
TRAVEL	structures and ways of expressing problems with vehicles and
	driving.
<u>Week 23-24</u>	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about health
UNIT 12	problems in more detail and issues connected to health systems and
OVERVIEW	pass on sympathetic messages. They have practice in telling jokes.
HEALTH AND	The main grammatical focus is <i>supposed to be, should, shouldn't</i> and
MEDICINE Review	determiners and ways of expressing health problems and parts of
03	the body and illnesses.
Week 25-26	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to describe major life
UNIT 13	events in more detail, discuss gossip and news about people and
OVERVIEW	complain about annoying habits. They have practice in reporting
	facts they are not 100% sure of. The main grammatical focus is the
LIFE EVENTS	past perfect simple / continuous and be always -ing, wish and would
	and ways of expressing life events like birth, marriage and death.
Week 27-28	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to <b>talk about dealing</b>

UNIT 14	with banks and express regrets and apologise and explain problems
OVERVIEW	in formal settings. They have practice in using descriptive literary
BANKS AND	language. The main grammatical focus is passives and wish and ways
MONEY	of talking about banks and money.
Week 29-30	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to explain how to cook
UNIT 15	things, name different kinds of food, link ideas more clearly and
OVERVIEW	give approximate meanings. They have practice in naming different
	kinds of foods. The main grammatical focus is reporting verbs and
FOOD	revision of linking words and ways of expressing food and cooking,
	prefixes and food in the news.
Week 31-32	The main aim of this unit is to enable students to talk about markets,
UNIT 16	companies and products more fluently, be more polite in business
OVERVIEW	contexts and explain why you are phoning. They have practice in
	pronouncing email addresses and websites. The main grammatical
<b>BUSINESS</b> Review	focus is the future continuous and expressing necessity and ability
04	and ways of building up a business and business collocations.
Week 31-32	The Credit Test.

Discipline annotation	
	International regulation in city-planning and environmental
Discipline name	protection
Educational program, including the	<b>35.04.09</b> «Landscape architecture»
discipline	
Total time	6 ECTS(216 hours)
Class work	129 hours
Lectures	43 hours
Practical works	86 hours
Seminars	
Laboratory works	
1. Goals and aims of the discipline:	

The goal of the discipline is to develop the basic concepts, contents and structures of city economy, to study regularities and problems of development of city-planning and environmental protection, to master bases of practical approaches in the sphere of management of city services; to acquaint with methods of the economic regulation of urban economy, used in our country and abroad.

The aims of the discipline include:

to master basic concepts and definitions of city-planning and environmental protection,; acquaintance with the bases of the urban economy and management;

- to study the structure of city-planning and environmental protection, features of their formation and functioning;

- to learn specifics of development of city-planning and environmental protection, in Russia;

- to learn specifics of development of city-planning and environmental protection, in EU;

- to know purposes, tasks and principles of urban management;

- to obtain practical skills for calculations of indicators of development of city economy.

#### 2. Summary

- The main theoretical and practical problems, covered by the discipline include the following: i) concept of city-planning and environmental protection;

. Features and urban governance mechanism; ii) methods of assessment of economical geographical position of the city; iii) labor resources in the city; iv) concept of the price and pricing in economy of city services; v) ensuring steady functioning of city economy; forecasting and planning bases in economy of city services.; long-term and shortterm programs; city target programs, features of their financing and realization; investment policy in the city; vi) Urban management: search of optimum decisions; practice of city strategic planning; vii) features of economy of housing and communal services; features of the business economics, engaged in external improvement of the territory of the city; features of city-planning and environmental protection

Discipline annotation	
Discipline name	Landscape design, architecture and city planning
Educational program, including the	<b>35.04.09</b> «Landscape architecture»
discipline	
Total time	8 ECTS(288 hours)
Class work	172 hours
Lectures	43 hours
Practical works	129 hours
Seminars	
Laboratory works	
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The goal of the discipline is a comprehensive study of urban and natural systems with sequential analysis of tools of Landscape Design influencing improvement and sustainability of the urban environment.

The aims of the discipline is to determine the place of landscape design, as one of the fastest growing areas of human creativity to build its high-grade environment, as well as an objective need for flexibility adequate reaction to environmental degradation in urban areas

### 2. Summary

The main theoretical and practical problems, covered by the discipline are incorporated in two thematic clusters: i) landscape design and ii) advances in architecture and city planning. Landscape design cluster includes the following topics: the transition to the creation of urban open spaces to meet new social, economic, environmental and aesthetic requirements means reviewing many approaches in the field of landscape architecture and design; the emergence of new motivation in human behavior and the possibility of their involvement in the process of creating a qualitatively new urban environment means the need to learn a new language of landscape design through modern methods of interpretation and integration of landscape resources. Advances in architecture and city planning cluster includes the following topics: the theory of landscape composition; planar and volumetric-spatial design; way, shape, scale and proportion; light contrast; the ratio of volume and spatial forms; tasks and design stages; relationship with the architectural design of the building; stage of the project; materials research; feasibility study and landscape-ecological survey of the territories; design assignment; technique of designing different functions of objects of landscape architecture; supervision; methods of reconstruction and restoration of objects, layout; composition and content of the project documentation; the order of approvals, projects, estimates; design code; the use of computer design programs

Discipline annotation	
Discipline name	Phytopathology and Plant Protection
Educational program, including the	<b>35.04.09</b> «Landscape architecture»
discipline	
Total time	6 ECTS(216 hours)
Class work	
Lectures	129 hours
Practical works	43 hours
Seminars	86 hours
Laboratory works	

The goal of the discipline is to obtain basic theoretical knowledge and practical skills in phytopathology and plant protection.

The aims of the discipline include the following:

- study of theoretical and practical basis for detection of different plant diseases ;

- study of modern plant protection technology and combinative application of different protective measures;

- fundamental and practical acquisition for pests, diseases and weed control

#### 2. Summary

The main theoretical and practical problems, covered by the discipline include: i) main symptoms on different plant groups; possible losses from diseases; direct and non direct losses; noninfectious diseases; environment conditions/ causing plant diseases; ii) viruses, viroids, bacteria, fungi; pathogenesis in different plants; iii) symptoms, contamination, possible losses, identification of fungal bacterial and viral diseases; iv) main groups of pests, symptoms of contamination, possible losses; vi) methods of plant protection, host plant resistance; cultural, physical, chemical, biological means of plant diseases, pests and weed control. Quarantine for pathogens management; vi) cultural control; preparation of plant material, plant residues, fertilization, plant density; vii) physical method of plant protection; cooling and freezing, drying and desicants; modified atmospheres; chemical control; main groups of chemicals; application forms; pests, diseases and weed chemical control; biological control; biological agents for diseases, pests and weed control; viii) plant quarantine; main groups of quarantine pests, diseases and weeds; what is quarantine; integrated pest management; combination of strategies and tactics; different means of plant protection, combined with each other; environment pollution

Discipline annotation	
Discipline name	Scientific writing skills/
	Introduction in scientific research
Educational program, including the	<b>35.04.09</b> «Landscape architecture»
discipline	
Total time	6 ECTS(216 hours)
Class work	172 hours
Lectures	
Practical works	
Seminars	172 hours
Laboratory works	

The goal of the discipline is to obtain basic skills in scientific writing as the main way of research presentation and scientific communication.

The aims of the discipline include the following:

- to learn how and what for to write scientifically;

- to learn how scientific writing is organized: what is an impact factor, Hirsh index, Scopus, Web of Science etc;

- to learn how to present yourself in a professional CV;

- to master the scientific reading, regarding information, vocabulary and data obtained;

- to learn how to write a conference abstract, a scientific paper and a research grant proposal;

## 2. Summary

The main theoretical and practical problems, covered by the discipline include i) methods and approaches to plan scientific research and organize research data ii) the main concepts of scientific writing: how to read, how to write, how to cite; iii) developing a curriculum vitae as a presentation of professional skills; vi) basic of scientific reading: how to browse for the literature by title, key words and authors; how to use Scopus, elibrary.ru and WoS sources; how to extract necessary information from the paper's abstracts; how to improve your vocabulary while reading and what data can be collected through the literature review; vii) how to prepare a conference abstract, poster, oral presentation, research paper, thesis; viii) what are research projects and grant and how to apply for them; ix) what is an international scientific community; organization of scientific research in Russia and post-soviet countries, EU, USA; scientific societies: regional, national, field-specific, international. Membership in scientific societies.

Discipline annotation	
Discipline name	Urban ecology
Educational program, including the	<b>35.04.09</b> «Landscape architecture»
discipline	
Total time	8 ECTS(288 hours)
Class work	129 hours
Lectures	43 hours
Practical works	86 hours
Seminars	
Laboratory works	
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The goal of the discipline is mastering theoretical backgrounds and obtaining practical skills in analysis of features, factors and functional specifics of urban ecosystems and their components. The aims of the discipline include:

- to understand and implement the basic terms, definitions and principles of city and settlements' ecology;

- to know basics of projecting and landscape architecture constructing;

- to analyze and quantify ecological factors in urban environment;

- to manage ecological and aesthetic functions of urban green plantations;

- to know and implement urban environmental monitoring systems;

- to manage the main processes of urban landscape construction

# 2. Summary

The main theoretical and practical problems, covered by the discipline include the following: i) urbanization as a processes of city expansion and urban development; nature urbanization as transformation of natural landscapes into urban infrastructure; ii) anthropogenic sediments; classification of anthropogenic sediments; genesis of anthropogenic sediment; cultural layer; iii) urban water bodies, water consumption, water use and its categories; iv) monitoring of the air quality; weather forecasting and meteorological monitoring, prediction and modeling of air pollution and air quality dynamic, urban climate; v) ecological and technogenic factors of plant growth in urban environment; vi) urban soils' pollution, standardization and protection