**Практичне заняття 8 (15.10.2025)**

**Підручник: English for media and philosophy : практикум з іноземної мови (**[**https://learn.ztu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=5545#section-1**](https://learn.ztu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=5545#section-1) **). Unit 2**

**Vocabulary drill**

**Впр. 1,2,3, с. 11-12.**

**Vocabulary Drill**

**Task 1. Match the term and its explanation**

1. Ontology
2. Epistemology
3. Ethics
4. Aesthetics
5. Logic
6. Phenomenology
7. Existentialism
8. Rationalism
9. Empiricism
10. Idealism
11. Materialism
12. Substance
13. Essence
14. Proposition
15. Fallacy

**Definitions (a–o):**

* 1. The idea that reality is fundamentally mental or spiritual.
  2. A statement or claim that can be true or false.
  3. The analysis of conscious experience from the first-person perspective.
  4. The study of reasoning and argumentation.
  5. The philosophical study of being and existence.
  6. A mistake in reasoning or invalid argument.
  7. The idea that only physical matter truly exists.
  8. A philosophical approach focusing on freedom, choice, and meaning of life.
  9. The branch of philosophy dealing with beauty and art.
  10. The fundamental nature or core quality of something.
  11. The belief that experience and observation are the basis of knowledge.
  12. The theory of knowledge and how we acquire it.
  13. That which underlies or supports all properties of a thing.
  14. The view that reason is the main source of knowledge.
  15. The study of moral values and what is right or wrong.

## ****Task 2. Match the pairs****

| **A. Terms** |  | **B. Related ideas** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Idealism | a) moral principles; right and wrong |  |
| 2. Materialism | b) beauty, art, and taste |  |
| 3. Phenomenology | c) sensory experience and perception |  |
| 4. Logic | d) reasoning and argumentation |  |
| 5. Aesthetics | e) matter and substance |  |
| 6. Ethics | f) ideas and the primacy of mind |  |
| 7. Epistemology | g) freedom, choice, and authenticity |  |
| 8. Existentialism | h) nature of being and existence |  |
| 9. Ontology | i) knowledge and its justification |  |
| 10. Empiricism | j) conscious human experience |  |

## ****Task 3. Multiple choice****

1. **Phenomenology** focuses on:  
   a) the laws of physical matter  
   b) conscious human experience  
   c) moral decision-making
2. **Existentialism** emphasizes:  
   a) freedom and personal choice  
   b) mathematical logic  
   c) divine revelation
3. **Epistemology** is concerned with:  
   a) how knowledge is acquired and justified  
   b) the creation of works of art  
   c) the relationship between body and soul
4. **A fallacy** means:  
   a) a valid conclusion  
   b) a mistake in reasoning  
   c) an empirical observation
5. **Empirical knowledge** is based on:  
   a) faith and intuition  
   b) imagination and dreams  
   c) sensory experience and observation
6. **Idealism** claims that reality is primarily made of:  
   a) ideas or mental entities  
   b) physical matter  
   c) social institutions
7. **Materialism** teaches that everything that exists is:  
   a) spiritual in nature  
   b) composed of matter  
   c) a creation of the mind
8. **Aesthetic judgment** involves:  
   a) evaluating beauty and artistic value  
   b) making moral decisions  
   c) logical deduction
9. **Rationalism** maintains that:  
   a) all knowledge begins with sense experience  
   b) reason is the chief source of knowledge  
   c) truth depends on emotions
10. **Ontology** deals with:  
    a) the nature of being and existence  
    b) the study of human languages  
    c) the logic of argumentation

**Task 4. Insert the correct word from the list**

**Word bank:**  
*concepts, existence, knowledge, sensory experience, truth, reasoning, entities, perception, freedom, matter, consciousness, rationality, reality, moral values, argumentation*

1. Philosophy examines the fundamental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind human thought and behavior.
2. Ontology deals with the question of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and being.
3. Epistemology studies how we acquire \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Empiricists claim that all knowledge begins with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Philosophers strive to discover the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the world.
6. Logic provides the tools for correct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Ontology also studies different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as mind or body.
8. Our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the world is shaped by both reason and senses.
9. Existentialism highlights human \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and responsibility.
10. Materialism asserts that everything consists of physical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Phenomenology explores the structure of human \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Rationalism emphasizes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the source of understanding.
13. Metaphysics investigates the nature of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beyond physical facts.
14. Ethics focuses on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and human behavior.
15. Philosophical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps to justify or refute ideas.

**Task 5. Translate into English**

**Word bank:**  
reality, being, ontology, existence, consciousness, intentionality, phenomenology, authenticity, freedom, responsibility, moral values, good, evil, truth, justification, reality, aesthetics, the sublime, rationality, metaphysics, empiricism, sensory experience, rationalism, reason, materialism, physical substance, idealism, idea, consciousness, existentialism, meaning of life, choice, action.

1. Філософія прагне зрозуміти **природу реальності** та **сутність буття**.
2. **Онтологічні** питання стосуються того, що означає **існувати**.
3. **Свідомість** має здатність до **інтенціональності**, тобто спрямованості на певний об’єкт.
4. **Феноменологія** вивчає структуру **свідомого досвіду**.
5. Людська **автентичність** вимагає **свободи** та **відповідальності** за власний вибір.
6. **Моральні цінності** допомагають визначати, що є **добрим**, а що — **поганим**.
7. **Істина** потребує **обґрунтованості** й узгодженості з **реальністю**.
8. Естетика досліджує **естетичний досвід**, **піднесене** й почуття **краси**.
9. **Раціональність** допомагає людині приймати логічно послідовні рішення.
10. **Метафізика** розглядає питання, що виходять за межі **фізичного світу**.
11. **Емпіризм** стверджує, що знання походить із **сенсорного досвіду**.
12. **Раціоналізм** наголошує на ролі **розуму** як головного джерела знання.
13. **Матеріалізм** вважає, що все існуюче має **фізичну субстанцію**.
14. **Ідеалізм** підкреслює первинність **ідеї** або **свідомості** у формуванні реальності.
15. **Екзистенціалізм** підкреслює **сенс життя**, який кожна людина створює через **вибір** і **дію**.

**Task 6. Complete the sentences with your own examples or ideas**

1. In **Metaphysics**, philosophers explore questions about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. **Ontology** helps us understand what it means to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. **Epistemology** asks whether we can really know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. **Aesthetics** is related to our ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. **Ethics** deals with how people decide what is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. **Logic** teaches us how to construct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. **Phenomenology** focuses on our direct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. **Existentialism** emphasizes personal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and responsibility.
9. **Rationalism** claims that knowledge comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. **Empiricism** claims that knowledge comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. **Materialism** argues that the world consists only of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. **Idealism** suggests that reality depends on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. **Conscious experience** involves both thought and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. **Aesthetic judgment** allows us to appreciate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. **Freedom of choice** is central to the philosophy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 7. Word Formation**

Complete the table with the correct form of each word (noun – adjective – verb).

| **Noun** | **Adjective** | **Verb** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Reason | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | reason |
| 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | perceptive | perceive |
| 3. Experience | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | experience |
| 4. Existence | existing | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. Thought | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | think |
| 6. Knowledge | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | know |
| 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | understandable | understand |
| 8. Observation | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | observe |
| 9. Evaluation | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | evaluate |
| 10. Argument | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | argue |
| 11. Reflection | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | reflect |
| 12. Belief | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | believe |
| 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | creative | create |
| 14. Expression | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | express |
| 15. Communication | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | communicate |