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ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

по учебной дисциплине

УПО.01.01.

Английский язык

Специальность 53.02.03 Инструментальное исполнительство

(по видам инструментов)

оркестровые духовые и ударные инструменты

Уровень образования - основное общее образование, 5-9 класс

Квалификация выпускника

Артист-инструменталист, преподаватель

Форма обучения – очная

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Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан на основе
Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего
общего образования, Федерального государственного образовательного
стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности
53.02.03 Инструментальное исполнительство

(по видам инструментов)

по программе углубленной подготовки программы учебной дисциплины
по программе углубленной подготовки программы учебной дисциплины
«Иностранный язык»

Разработчик: преподаватель ККИ СКГИИ Болотокова Б.М.

Рассмотрено на заседании ПЦК ОД

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1. Паспорт оценочных материалов учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык»

Оценочные материалы (далее – ОМ) разработаны с целью формирования системы контроля и оценки результатов освоения общеобразовательной дисциплины «Иностранный язык». В ОМ описана система оценочных мероприятий, которая включает примеры заданий входного, текущего, рубежного контроля и задания промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине «Иностранный язык». Кроме оценочных заданий ОМ содержит эталоны ответов к некоторым заданиям, а к типовым – алгоритмы решения либо ориентировочную основу действий, критерии оценивания и рекомендуемую шкалу перевода полученных баллов в 5-балльную систему.

Результаты освоения программы по дисциплине «Иностранный язык», представляющие собой формируемые общие и профессиональные компетенции федерального государственного образовательного стандарта (далее – ФГОС) среднего профессионального образования (далее – СПО) по специальности в соотношении с личностными, метапредметными и предметными результатами обучения базового уровня ФГОС среднего общего образования, приведены в рабочей программе (далее – РП) по дисциплине.

Типы оценочных мероприятий по дисциплине «Иностранный язык», спроектированы в учебно-методическом комплексе (далее – УМК) по дисциплине.

В ОМ приведены модельные примеры заданий, направленных на контроль и оценку основного содержания дисциплины, а также профессионально ориентированные задания, способствующие формированию элементов профессиональных компетенций ФГОС осваиваемой обучающимися специальности СПО.

Входной контроль проводится в начале обучения по дисциплине. Целью входного контроля является выявление актуальных знаний и умений обучающихся по дисциплине, а также вопросы, требующие коррекции.

Текущий контроль осуществляется преподавателем в течение учебного года в целях систематической проверки и оценки полученных обучающимися результатов в процессе изучения дисциплины.

Рубежный контроль представляет собой проверку и оценку результатов обучения, проводимых по окончании изучения разделов курса.

Форма промежуточной аттестации и количество часов, отводимых на ее проведение, регламентируются учебным планом образовательной программы СПО профессиональной образовательной организации (статья 58 Федерального закона от 29.12.2012 № 273-ФЗ «Об образовании в Российской Федерации»).

Современные тенденции обучения иностранным языкам предусматривают тесную взаимосвязь прагматического и культурного аспектов содержания с решением задач воспитательного и образовательного характера в процессе развития умений иноязычного речевого общения. Данные ОМ оставлены в соответствии с требованиями российских стандартов языкового образования на основе следующих нормативных документов:

1. Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта;
2. Примерных ОМ по учебным предметам. Иностранный язык. 5 – 9 классы. – М. Просвещение.
3. Авторской программы к УМК О.В.Афанасьева, И.В.Михеева, К.М.Баранова «Rainbow English»

В свете современных тенденций обучение иностранным языкам предполагает интегративный подход в обучении, соответственно в образовательном процессе необходимо не только развивать умения иноязычного речевого общения, но и решать задачи воспитательного, культурного, межкультурного и прагматического характера.

Основными **задачами** реализации содержания обучения являются формирование и развитие:

- **коммуникативных умений** в основных видах речевой деятельности;
- **языковых навыков**;
- **социокультурных умений и навыков**;
- **обще учебных умений и навыков.**

Цели курса

Изучение иностранного языка направлено на достижение следующих целей:

- развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции в совокупности ее составляющих, а именно:
 - речевая компетенция — развитие коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорении, аудировании, чтении, письме);
 - языковая компетенция — овладение новыми языковыми средствами (фонетическими, орфографическими, лексическими, грамматическими) в соответствии с темами и ситуациями общения, освоение знаний о языковых явлениях изучаемого языка, разных

- способах выражения мысли в родном и иностранном языках;
- социокультурная/межкультурная компетенция—приобщение к культуре, традициям, реалиям стран/страны изучаемого языка в рамках тем, сфер и ситуаций общения, отвечающих опыту, интересам, психологическим особенностям учащихся основной школы на разных ее этапах; формирование умения представлять свою страну, ее культуру в условиях межкультурного общения;
 - компенсаторная компетенция — развитие умений выходить из положения в условиях дефицита языковых средств при получении и передаче информации;
 - учебно-познавательная компетенция — дальнейшее развитие общих и специальных учебных умений, универсальных способов деятельности; ознакомление с доступными учащимся способами и приемами самостоятельного изучения языков и культур, в том числе с использованием новых информационных технологий;
 - развитие личности учащихся посредством реализации воспитательного потенциала иностранного языка:
 - формирование у учащихся потребности изучения иностранных языков и овладения ими как средством общения, познания, самореализации и социальной адаптации в поликультурном полиэтническом мире в условиях глобализации на основе осознания важности изучения иностранного языка и родного языка как средства общения и познания в современном мире;
 - формирование общекультурной и этнической идентичности как составляющих гражданской идентичности личности; воспитание качеств гражданина, патриота; развитие национального самосознания, стремления к взаимопониманию между людьми разных сообществ, толерантного отношения к проявлениям иной культуры; лучшее осознание своей собственной культуры;
 - развитие стремления к овладению основами мировой культуры

средствами иностранного языка;

- осознание необходимости вести здоровый образ жизни путем информирования об общественно признанных формах поддержания здоровья и обсуждения необходимости отказа от вредных привычек.

Предметные результаты изучения предметной области «Филология» должны отражать:

Иностранный язык:

- 1) формирование дружелюбного и толерантного отношения к ценностям иных культур, оптимизма и выраженной личностной позиции в восприятии мира, в развитии национального самосознания на основе знакомства с жизнью своих сверстников в других странах, с образцами зарубежной литературы разных жанров, с учётом достигнутого обучающимися уровня иноязычной компетентности;
- 2) формирование и совершенствование иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции; расширение и систематизация знаний о языке, расширение лингвистического кругозора и лексического запаса, дальнейшее овладение общей речевой культурой;
- 3) достижение до порогового уровня иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции;
- 4) создание основы для формирования интереса к совершенствованию достигнутого уровня владения изучаемым иностранным языком, в том числе на основе самонаблюдения и самооценки, к изучению второго/третьего иностранного языка, к использованию иностранного языка как средства получения информации, позволяющей расширять свои знания в других предметных областях.

Процесс изучения дисциплины направлен на формирование элементов следующих компетенций по данной специальности :

ОК 2. Организовывать собственную деятельность, определять методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество.

ОК 3. Решать проблемы, оценивать риски и принимать решения в нестандартных ситуациях.

ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск, анализ и оценку информации, необходимой для постановки и решения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития.

ОК 6. Работать в коллективе, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством.

ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации.

ОК 11. Использовать в профессиональной деятельности личностные, метапредметные, предметные результаты освоения основной образовательной программы основного общего образования в профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 12. Использовать в профессиональной деятельности умения и знания учебных дисциплин и профильных учебных дисциплин федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования.

ПК 1.3. Осваивать сольный, ансамблевый, оркестровый исполнительский репертуар в соответствии с программными требованиями.

ПК 1.4. Выполнять теоретический и исполнительский анализ музыкального произведения, применять базовые теоретические знания в процессе поиска интерпретаторских решений.

ПК 2.8. Владеть культурой устной и письменной речи, профессиональной терминологией.

Личностные, метапредметные и предметные результаты освоения учебного предмета.

Федеральный государственный стандарт основного общего образования формулирует требования к результатам освоения основной образовательной программы в единстве **личностных, метапредметных и предметных результатов.**

Личностные результаты. Одним из главных результатов обучения иностранному языку является готовность выпускников основной школы к самосовершенствованию в данном предмете, стремление продолжать его изучение и понимание того, какие возможности дает им иностранный язык в плане дальнейшего образования, будущей профессии, общего развития, другими словами, возможности самореализации. Кроме того, они должны осознавать, что иностранный язык позволяет совершенствовать речевую культуру в целом, что необходимо каждому взрослому и осваивающему новые социальные роли человеку. Особенно важным это представляется в современном открытом мире, где межкультурная и межэтническая коммуникация становится все более насущной для каждого. Хорошо известно, что средствами иностранного языка можно сформировать целый ряд важных личностных качеств. Так, например, изучение иностранного языка требует последовательных и регулярных усилий, постоянной тренировки, что способствует развитию таких качеств как дисциплинированность, трудолюбие и целеустремленность. Множество творческих заданий, используемых при обучении языку, требуют определенной креативности, инициативы, проявления индивидуальности. С другой стороны, содержательная сторона предмета такова, что при обсуждении различных тем школьники касаются вопросов межличностных отношений, говорят о вечных ценностях и правильном поведении членов социума, морали и нравственности. При этом целью становится не только обучение языку как таковому, но и развитие у школьников эмпатии, т. е. умения сочувствовать, сопереживать, ставить себя на место другого человека. Нигде, как на уроке иностранного языка, школьники не имеют возможности поговорить на тему о культуре других стран, культуре и различных аспектах жизни своей страны, что в идеале должно способствовать воспитанию толерантности и готовности вступить в диалог с представителями других культур. При этом учащиеся готовятся отстаивать свою гражданскую позицию, быть патриотами своей Родины и одновременно быть причастными к общечеловеческим проблемам, людьми, способными отстаивать гуманистические и демократические ценности, идентифицировать себя как представителя своей культуры, своего этноса, страны и мира в целом.

В соответствии с примерной программой основного общего образования изучение иностранного языка предполагает достижение следующих **личностных** результатов:

- формирование мотивации изучения иностранных языков и стремление к самосовершенствованию в образовательной области «Иностранный язык»;
- осознание возможностей самореализации средствами иностранного языка; стремление к совершенствованию собственной речевой культуры в целом; формирование коммуникативной компетенции и межкультурной и межэтнической коммуникации; развитие таких качеств, как воля, целеустремленность, креативность, инициативность, эмпатия, трудолюбие, дисциплинированность;
- формирование общекультурной и этнической идентичности как составляющих гражданской идентичности личности;
- стремление к лучшему осознанию культуры своего народа и готовность содействовать ознакомлению с ней представителей других стран; толерантное отношение к проявлениям иной культуры, осознание себя гражданином своей страны и мира;
- готовность отстаивать национальные и общечеловеческие (гуманистические, демократические) ценности, свою гражданскую позицию.

Метапредметные результаты. С помощью предмета «Иностранный язык» во время обучения в основной школе учащиеся развивают и шлифуют навыки и умения учебной и мыслительной деятельности, постепенно формирующиеся в процессе изучения всех школьных предметов. Среди прочих можно выделить умение работать с информацией, осуществлять ее поиск, анализ, обобщение, выделение главного и фиксацию. Всему этому на уроке иностранного языка учит постоянная работа с текстом устным и письменным. При работе с письменным текстом отрабатываются специальные навыки прогнозирования его содержания, выстраивания логической последовательности, умение выделять главное и опустить второстепенное и т. п. Планируя свою монологическую и диалогическую речь, школьники учатся планировать свое речевое поведение в целом и применительно к различным жизненным ситуациям. Они учатся общаться, примеряя на себя различные социальные роли, и сотрудничать, работая в парах и небольших группах. В этом смысле потенциал предмета «Иностранный язык» особенно велик. И наконец, данный предмет, как и многие другие предметы школьной программы, способен постепенно научить школьника осуществлять самонаблюдение, самоконтроль и самооценку, а также оценку других участников коммуникации. При этом

важно, чтобы критическая оценка работы другого человека выражалась корректно и доброжелательно, чтобы критика была конструктивной и строилась на принципах уважения человеческой личности.

В соответствии с примерной программой основного общего образования изучение иностранного языка предполагает достижение следующих **метапредметных** результатов:

- развитие умения планировать свое речевое и неречевое поведение;
- развитие коммуникативной компетенции, включая умение взаимодействовать с окружающими, выполняя разные социальные роли;
- развитие исследовательских учебных действий, включая навыки работы с информацией; поиск и выделение нужной информации, обобщение и фиксация информации;
- развитие смыслового чтения, включая умение определять тему, прогнозировать содержание текста по заголовку/по ключевым словам, выделять основную мысль, главные факты, опуская второстепенные, устанавливать логическую последовательность основных фактов;
- осуществление регулятивных действий самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке;
- формирование проектных умений:
 - генерировать идеи;
 - находить не одно, а несколько вариантов решения;
 - выбирать наиболее рациональное решение;
 - прогнозировать последствия того или иного решения;
 - видеть новую проблему;
 - готовить материал для проведения презентации в наглядной форме, используя для этого специально подготовленный продукт проектирования;
 - работать с различными источниками информации;
 - планировать работу, распределять обязанности среди участников проекта;
 - собирать материал с помощью анкетирования, интервьюирования;
 - оформлять результаты в виде материального продукта (реклама, брошюра, макет, описание экскурсионного тура, планшета и т. п.);
 - сделать электронную презентацию.

Предметные результаты. Учащиеся 5-9 классов должны демонстрировать следующие результаты освоения иностранного языка:

Знать/понимать:

- правила чтения и написания новых слов, отобранных для данного этапа обучения и навыки их применения в рамках изучаемого лексико-грамматического материала;
- на слух все звуки английского языка, соблюдать правильное ударение в словах, членить предложения на смысловые группы, соблюдать правильные интонации в различных типах предложений;
- основные способы словообразования (аффиксация, словосложение, конверсия), распознавание и использование интернациональных слов;
- все типы вопросительных предложений,
- употребление в речи конструкции с глаголами на –ing, употребление правильных и неправильных глаголов в наиболее употребительных формах.

Уметь:

говорение

- начать, поддержать и закончить разговор; поздравить, выразить пожелание и отреагировать на них; выразить благодарность; вежливо переспросить, выразить согласие/отказ.
- обратиться с просьбой и выразить готовность/отказ ее выполнить; дать совет и принять/не принять его; пригласить к действию/взаимодействию и согласиться/не согласиться, принять в нем участие.
- выражать свою точку зрения; выражать согласие/ несогласие с точкой зрения партнера; выражать сомнение; выражать чувства, эмоции (радость, огорчение)
- кратко высказываться о фактах и событиях, используя такие коммуникативные типы речи как описание, повествование и сообщение, а также эмоциональные и оценочные суждения; передавать содержание, основную мысль прочитанного с опорой на текст; делать сообщение в связи с прочитанным/прослушанным текстом.
- Объем монологического высказывания – до 8-10 фраз.

аудирование

- выделять основную мысль в воспринимаемом на слух тексте; выбирать главные факты, опуская второстепенные;

- выборочно понимать необходимую информацию в сообщениях прагматического характера с опорой на языковую догадку, контекст

чтение

- определять тему, содержание текста по заголовку;
- выделять основную мысль;
- выбирать главные факты из текста, опуская второстепенные;
- устанавливать логическую последовательность основных фактов текста

письменная речь

- делать выписки из текста;
- писать короткие поздравления с днем рождения, другим праздником (объемом до 30 слов, включая адрес), выражать пожелания;
- заполнять бланки (указывать имя, фамилию, пол, возраст, гражданство,

5.Содержание учебного предмета;

При создании программы учитывались возрастные, психологические особенности обучающихся. Это нашло отражение в выборе текстов, форме заданий, видах работы.

Предметное содержание речи

5 класс (70 часов, 2 часа в неделю)

1. «Каникулы закончились»12ч
2. «Семейная история».12ч
3. «Здоровый образ жизни»12ч
4. «После уроков»11ч
5. «С места на место»11ч
6. «Поговорим о России»12ч

6класс (70 часов, 2 часа в неделю):

1. «Две столицы»13 ч

- 2.«Посещение Британии» 13ч
3. «Традиции, праздники, фестивали» 12ч
4. «Соединенные Штаты Америки» 12ч
5. «Любимое времяпрепровождение» 10ч
6. «То, как мы выглядим»10ч.

7 класс (70 часов, 2 часа в неделю):

- 1.«Школа и обучение в школе»12ч
- 2.«Язык мира» 11ч
- 3.«Некоторые факты об англоговорящем мире» 11ч
- 4.«Живые существа вокруг нас» 12ч
- 5.«Экология»12ч
- 6.«Здоровье» 12ч

8 класс (72 часа, 2 часа в неделю):

1. «Спорт и спортивная жизнь.»17ч
- 2 «Представление искусства: театр»18ч
3. «Представление искусства: кино»18ч
4. «Весь мир знает их»17ч

9 класс (72 часа, 2 часа в неделю):

1. «СМИ»17ч
2. «Печатные издания»18ч
3. «Наука и технология.»18ч
4. «Быть подростком»17ч

2. Оценочные материалы для входного, текущего и рубежного контроля

5 класс

Входной контроль .

Входной контроль по иностранному языку в 5 классе проверяет знания и умения, приобретенные учащимися в начальной школе (2–4 классы). Его цель — определить уровень остаточных знаний после лета и готовность к обучению в среднем звене.

Ниже представлен перечень того, что конкретно проверяется в ходе тестирования.

Чтение

- **Техника чтения:** знание правил чтения букв и буквосочетаний.
- **Понимание текста:** умение читать про себя небольшие тексты.
- **Поиск информации:** нахождение конкретных фактов в тексте.
- **Общее понимание:** определение главной темы или идеи текста.

Грамматика

- **Времена глагола:** Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.
- **Глагол to be:** формы am, is, are, was, were.
- **Модальные глаголы:** can, must, may.
- **Существительные:** образование множественного числа (включая исключения).
- **Местоимения:** личные, притяжательные, указательные (this/that/these/those).
- **Порядок слов:** построение утвердительных, отрицательных и вопросительных предложений.

Лексика

- **Базовый словарь:** знание слов по основным темам начальной школы.
- **Тематика:** семья, школа, животные, цвета, числа, еда, погода, дом, одежда.
- **Сочетаемость:** умение правильно подбирать слова по смыслу в предложении.

Аудирование (при наличии в тесте)

- **Распознавание на слух:** понимание речи учителя и диктора.
- **Выделение главного:** соотнесение услышанного с картинками или утверждениями.

Письмо

- **Орфография:** правильное написание изученных слов.
- **Анкетирование:** умение заполнить простую форму (имя, возраст, страна).
- **Мини-сочинение:** написание 4–5 простых предложений о себе, друге или питомце.

2.1 Материалы для входного контроля

Входная контрольная работа в 5 классе

Вариант 1

1. Зачеркни лишнее слово.

a) windy, cold, summer, sunny, rainy

b) sofa, chair, table, bed, answer

c) like, want, ask, bad, live

2. Запиши краткие ответы на вопросы:

Can you play football? _____

Is there a sofa in your flat? _____

Do you like to skate in winter? _____

Have you got a pet? _____

Is your living room big? _____

3. Вставь пропущенные слова is или are .

a) There _____ a red carpet on my floor.

b) There _____ two windows in our living room.

c) There _____ a lot of books on the shelves.

d) There _____ a nice chair in my house.

4. Напиши глаголы во второй форме.

come _____

be _____

ski _____

do _____

skate _____

5. Напиши парами слова с противоположным значением.

White, big, short, happy, sunny, tall, black, small, rainy, sad

6. Соедини словосочетания.

1) чашка чая

2) коробка конфет

3) стакан молока

4) бутылка сока

a) a box of sweets

b) a cup of tea

c) a bottle of juice

d) a glass of milk

7. Заполни пропуски:

big

bad

nice

happy

interesting

worse

happier

8. Образуй порядковые числительные:

a) первый

b) третий

c) десятый

d) одиннадцатый

Вариант 2

1. Зачеркни лишнее слово.

a) red, black, big, grey, brown

b) living room, bag, bedroom, hall, flat

c) rainy, windy, spring, sunny, cold

2. Запиши краткие ответы на вопросы:

Can you play badminton? _____

Is there a bedroom in your flat? _____

Do you like to swim in summer? _____

Have you got a pet? _____

Is your bedroom big? _____

3. Вставь пропущенные слова is или are .

a) There _____ five windows in our bedroom.

b) There _____ a lot of books on the shelves.

c) There _____ a nice table in Tiny's house.

d) There _____ no chairs in my room.

4. Напиши глаголы во второй форме.

see_____

be_____

ski_____

say_____

play_____

5. Напиши парами слова с противоположным значением.

Fat, white, big, short, happy, slim, tall, black, small, sad

6. Соедини словосочетания.

1) бутылка сока

2) коробка конфет

3) стакан молока

4) чашка чая

a) a box of sweet

b) a cup of tea

c) a bottle of juice

d) a glass of milk

7. Заполни пропуски:

beautiful

bad

far

happy

little

worse

happier

8. Образуй порядковые числительные:

a)второй

b)четвертый

c)десятый

d)двенадцатый

Дидактическое описание использования работы в образовательном процессе

Предмет: Английский язык

Класс: 5

Тема: Входная контрольная работа

Тип контроля:внешний контроль

Форма контроля:фронтальная

Время на выполнение работы: 40 минут

Цель: проверка сформированности навыка использования грамматических структур (степени сравнения прилагательных; порядковые числительные, PastSimple, оборот thereis/are и др.)

Назначение и способы практического использования:

Контрольные задания выполняются в течение 2 уроков в следующей последовательности:

На 1 уроке идет контроль понимания речи на слух, проведение заданий на проверку умений читать (индивидуально в ходе урока), чтение текста (проверка понимания).

На 2 уроке выполняется предложенная контрольная работа по вариантам.

для проверки сформированности навыка использования грамматических структур.

Ответы и критерии оценивания:

Ответы к заданиям.

Вариант 1

1. a) summer
 b) answer
 c) bad
2. Yes, I can/ No, I can't
 Yes, there is/ No, there isn't
 Yes, I do/ No, I don't
 Yes, I have/ No, I haven't
 Yes, it is/ No, it isn't
3. a) is
 b) are
 c) are
 d) is
4. came

was, were

skied

did

skated

5. White - black, big - small, short - tall, happy - sad, sunny - rainy.

6. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

7. bigger

(the) worst

nicer

(the) happiest

more interesting

8. (the) first

(the) third

(the) tenth

(the) eleventh

Вариант2

1. a) big

b) bag

c) spring

2. Yes, I can/ No, I can't

Yes, there is/ No, there isn't

Yes, I do/ No, I don't

Yes, I have/ No, I haven't

Yes, it is/ No, it isn't

3. a) are

b) are

c) is

d) are

4. saw
was, were
skied
said
played
5. Fat – slim, white - black, big - small, short - tall, happy - sad.
6. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
7. more beautiful
(the) worst
farther
(the) happiest
less
8. (the) second
(the) fourth
(the) tenth
(the) twelfth

Критерии оценивания:

Оценкa вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работы	Оценка «3»	Оценка «4»	Оценка «5»
Контрольная работа	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%

2.2 Материалы для текущего контроля

Материалы для текущего контроля по иностранному языку в 5 классе проверяют комплекс языковых навыков. Контроль делится на четыре вида речевой деятельности и языковую компетенцию.

Аудирование (восприятие на слух)

- Понимание **основного содержания** коротких текстов.

- Извлечение **конкретной информации** (имена, цифры, даты).
- Понимание **запросов и реплик** собеседника.

Чтение

- Понимание **главной темы** небольших текстов.
- Поиск **фактов и деталей** в тексте.
- Использование **языковой догадки** (значение незнакомых слов).

Письмо

- Написание **личного письма** или электронного сообщения (email).
- Заполнение **простых анкет** и формуляров.
- Правильное **орфографическое оформление** знакомых слов.

Говорение

- Участие в **диалоге-расспросе** и диалоге-побуждении.
- Составление **монолога-описания** (о себе, семье, друге, хобби).
- Соблюдение **правильного произношения** и интонации.

Лексика и грамматика

- Знание **базовых слов** по изученным темам.
- Умение употреблять **основные времена** глаголов.
- Правильный **порядок слов** в предложениях.

Контрольная работа

1. Выбери нужный вариант.

1. I **has** / **have** got a skateboard. 2. Natasha **have** / **has** got a cap. 3. Peter **has** / **have** got gloves. 4. They **has** / **have** got pens and pencils. 5. We **has** / **have** got basketballs. 6. Amy has got a new **bikes** / **bike**. 7. Tim has got a pair of **trainer** / **trainers**. 8. We have got red **watches** / **watch**. 9. Jim has got brown **glove** / **gloves**. 10. She has got a **guitars** / **guitar**. 11. Emma has got three **dolls** / **doll**.

2. Напиши числа словами.

1. 22

2. 68

3. 21

4. 100

5. 13

6. 70

7. 50

3. Дополни предложение нужным словом.

- 1)bedroom 2) block 3)books 4)cooker 5) first 6)garage
7) lamp 8)mirror 9)sink 10) wardrobe

1. There is a ... in the kitchen. 2. I have got a bookcase in my 3. His living room is on the ... floor. 4. Amy has got a ... in her bathroom. 5. I read my ... in the bedroom. 6. Joy lives in a ... of flats. 7. Dad's car is in the 8. Mike has got a ... on his desk. 9. Ann's clothes are in the 10. Mum washes dishes in the

4. Дополни предложения оборотами:

- 1)There is a... 2)There isn't a... 3)There are... 4)There aren't any...

1. ... chairs in the living room. 2. ... lamp in the room. 3. ... books on the table. 4. ... mirror on the wall. 5. ... sofa in the living room. 6. ... window behind the sofa. 7. ... wardrobe in the living room. 8. ... paintings on the wall. 9. ... a bookcase in the room. 10. ... a table in the room.

5. Вставь нужное слово.

1. Nick **is / are** in class 2 C. 2. It's **an / a** notebook. 3. I **are / am** in primary school. 4. This is **an / a** eraser. 5. You **am / are** in Grade 8. 6. Lisa **is / am** my best friend. 7. This is **an / a** atlas. 8. Lyn **am / is** not new to the school. 9. Mary and Betty **is / are** in the same class. 10. It's **an / a** ruler.

Ключи.

1.have, 2.has, 3.has, 4.have, 5.have, 6.bike, 7.trainers,
8.watches,9.gloves,10.guitar,11.doll (22 балла)

1.twenty-two, 2.sixty-eight, 3.twenty-one,4.hundred, 5.thirteen, 6.seventy, 7.fifty
(14 баллов)

1.cooker, 2.bedroom, 3.first, 4.mirror, 5.books,
6.block,7.garage,8.lamp,9.wardrobe, 10.sink (10 баллов)

1.there are(aren't), 2.there is (there isn't), 3.There are (aren't any) ,4.There is(isn't), 5.there is(there isn't),6.there is (there isn't),7.there isn't, 8.there are(aren't),9.there is(there isn't),10.there is(there isn't) (10 баллов)

1.is, 2.a, 3.am,4.an,5.are,6.is,7.an,8.is,9.are,10.a.

Критерии оценивания:

Оценкa вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работы	Оценка «3»	Оценка «4»	Оценка «5»
Контрольная работа	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%

2.3 Материалы для рубежного контроля по дисциплине

Контрольная работа

Two friends

Once upon a time there lived two mice. One of them lives in a big city. Her name is Minny. Minny's friend lives in a village. Her name is Maggy. One day Maggy decides to visit Minny. She goes to the city by train. She sees many beautiful houses, shops, parks and squares, there are a lot of buses, cars, trams and trolley-buses in the streets. She goes to Minny's house by bus. Maggy is glad to see her friend. "Do you like to live in the city?" Maggy asks Minny. Minny says, "Oh, of course, I like the city. There is a lot of corn and cheese to eat but there's a big black cat in the kitchen every day in the house where I live". Then Maggy has an idea, "Let's buy a TV-set for the cat. He likes to watch TV". Minny likes the idea. They go to the shop and buy a TV-set. Every day the cat sits down to watch TV and the mice go to the kitchen to eat corn and cheese.

Answer the questions

1. Where do the mice live?
2. Who decides to visit Minny?
3. Who else lives in the house?
4. What do they buy in the shop?
5. What can the mice do every day?
2. Выберите правильное окончание предложения
 1. Once upon a time there lived...
 - a) two cats;
 - b) three mice;
 - c) two dogs;

- d) two mice;
- 2. One of them lives...
 - a) in a big village;
 - b) in a small city;
 - c) in a big city;
 - d) in a small village.
- 3. One day Maggy decides to visit...
 - a) her mother;
 - b) her friend;
 - c) her teacher;
 - d) her sister.
- 4. She goes to the city...
 - a) by train;
 - b) by plain;
 - c) by car;
 - d) by ship.
- 5. Maggy goes to Minny's house...
 - a) by car;
 - b) by trolley-bus;
 - c) by tram;
 - d) by bus.

1. Put the verb into the correct form.(Поставьте глагол в правильной форме)

- 1. Mike _____ (to watch)TV at the moment.
- 2. Nick is in his car. He is on his way to work. He _____ (to drive) to work.
- 3. Jennifer usually _____(to play) tennis on Saturdays.
- 4. Liza _____ (to dream) about space flights.
- 5. The Earth _____ (to go) round the Sun.

B .Make the sentences using the following words. (Составьте предложения, используя следующие слова)

- 1. Are/ a /of/making/lot/you/noise
- 2. Coming/is/to/it/rain
- 3. Your/getting/English/is/better?

4. Get up/7 o'clock/every/I/at/morning

C.Translate from Russian into English.(переведите с русского на английский)

1. Я ищу Анну.
2. Иногда я играю в футбол с моими друзьями.
3. Джек сейчас спит?
4. Джейн очень хорошо говорит по-немецки.
5. Мы живём в очень маленьком доме.

Критерии оценивания:

Оценкавычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работы	Оценка «3»	Оценка «4»	Оценка«5»
Контрольная работа	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%

3 Оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации

Итоговая контрольная работа

I. Чтение

Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный вариант ответа:

Tony and Alison are friends. Tony is twelve. Alison is eleven. Tony is English. Alison is Scottish. Alison is

with her cat. The cat's name is Lucky. Lucky is very kind. She is white and grey. Lucky is Alison's friend. The

cat is her good friend. Tony is with his dog. His dog's name is Ben. He is grey. Tony's dog is very clever. The

dog is Tony's great friends. The cat is not the dog's friend.

1) Tony and Alison are...

a) classmates b) friends c) pupils

2) Tony is...

a) eleven b) twelve c) ten

- 3) Alison is ...
a) ten b) twelve c) eleven
- 4) Tony is from...
a) Scotland b) Wales c) England
- 5) Alison is from...
a) England b) Scotland c) Wales
- 6) Alison has ... and Tony has...
a) a cat, a parrot b) a dog, a fox c) a cat, a dog
- 7) The cat is very...
a) clever b) kind c) angry
- 8) The dog is very...
a) kind b) angry c) clever
- 9) Alison's good friend is ...
a) Tony b) Ben c) Lucky
- 10) Tony's good friend is ...
a) Ben b) Lucky c) Alison

II. Лексико-грамматический тест

- 1) Выберите и вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово:
1. The person who sings songs is a...
a) doctor b) singer c) spaceman
2. The person who plays in film is an ...
a) writer b) engineer c) actor
3. The person who takes part in sport competitions is a ...
a) pop singer b) sportsman c) actress
- 2) Распределите глаголы в два столбика – правильные и неправильные:

did, went, lived, came, visited, wanted, flew, showed, bought, skated, had, danced, swam, watched.

3) Выберите по смыслу нужное слово (many or much):

1. There is ... snow in the streets.
2. How ... books are there on the shelf?

4) Выберите правильную форму глагола (am, is, are):

1. I ... in the seventh form.
2. What ... your name?
3. The boys ... English.

5) Выберите правильную форму глагола to have (have, has, had):

1. My sister ... got three dogs.
2. We ... English three times a week.
3. Yesterday I ... 5 lessons.

6) Составьте предложения из данных слов:

- 1) a, I, goldfish, have.
- 2) He, two, has got, bananas.
- 3) uncle, My, has, a, bicycle.
- 4) you, many, cassettes, have got.

7) Выберите правильную форму глагола:

1. She ... milk every morning. (drinks, drinking, drink)
2. We to the park now. (goes, are going, go)
3. The woman shopping now. (goes, is going, go)
4. She often her red dress. (wears, is wearing, wear)
5. Look! The cat up the tree. (climbs, is climbing, climb)
6. They _ to the theatre every Sunday. (go, goes, are going)
7. Father always these newspapers. (read, reads, is reading)

8. I a letter at the moment. (write, am writing, writing)

III Раздел : Письмо

You are on holiday. Write a postcard to your friend(60-80words).. Include:

the place you are in;

- how you like it
- what the weather is like
- what you are doing

Dear Mary,

How are you? I am having a great time here in _____

See you soon!

Love,

6 класс

2. Оценочные материалы для входного, текущего и рубежного контроля

2.1 Материалы для входного контроля

Входной контроль по английскому языку в 6 классе направлен на оценку уровня остаточных знаний, полученных в 5 классе, и выявление пробелов для

планирования дальнейшей работы. Материалы такого контроля обычно включают задания на проверку ключевых навыков: лексики, грамматики, чтения и аудирования. school.kco27.ruypok.pфprodlenka.orgnsportal.ru

Что проверяют в материалах для входного контроля

1. Лексика. Проверяется знание слов и словосочетаний по таким темам, как одежда, продукты, школьные предметы, профессии, транспорт, погода и внешность. Задания могут быть такими:

- Выписать лишнее слово из логической цепочки (например, *butter, pineapple, cabbage, parrot, meat* — лишнее *parrot*).
- Выбрать подходящее слово по смыслу в предложении.
- Написать существительные во множественном числе.
- Найти слова с противоположным значением.

multiurok.ruinfourok.ru

2. Грамматика. Контролируется знание основных грамматических явлений, изученных в 5 классе, например:

- Формы глагола *to be* в настоящем времени.
- Употребление времён: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Future Simple.
- Предлоги, личные и указательные местоимения.
- Модальные глаголы и наречия частотности.

ypok.pфnsportal.ru

Задания могут включать:

- Вставку пропущенных форм глагола или местоимений.
- Выбор правильного варианта ответа.
- Образование множественного числа существительных.
- Составление вопросительных предложений.

multiurok.ruprodlenka.org

3. Чтение. Проверяется умение понимать прочитанное: понимать основное содержание текста и извлекать из него конкретную информацию. Задания могут быть такими:

- Чтение текста и ответы на вопросы.
- Определение, какие утверждения соответствуют содержанию текста (True), какие — нет (False), а какие не упоминаются в тексте (Not Stated).

multiurok.ruart-talant.org

4. Аудирование. Проверяется умение понимать на слух речь учителя или аудиозаписи, выделяя нужную информацию. Задания могут включать:

- Выбор правильного ответа из нескольких вариантов.
- Установление соответствия между утверждениями и услышанным текстом.

e-univers.ru

6. Письмо. Проверяется умение оформить личное письмо по заданной теме,

соблюдая правила написания (обращение, благодарность, ответы на вопросы, завершающая фраза, подпись). school.kco27.ru

Критерии оценивания:

Оценкa вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работы	Оценка «3»	Оценка «4»	Оценка «5»
Контрольная работа	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%

Входной тест по английскому языку для 6 класса.

Часть 1: Лексика

I. Выпишите лишнее слово из логической цепочки слов:

a) Butter, pineapple, cabbage, parrot, meat _____

b) Umbrella, jacket, blouse, dress, trousers _____

II. Выбери подходящее слово по смыслу:

1) Mike likes computers. What is his favourite subject?

A) Art B) IT C) PE

2) Jane likes to help people. She works as a _____.

A) teacher B) painter C) doctor

3) Dasha lives in Volgograd. She went to Canada by _____.

A) plane B) bike C) car

III. Напишите существительные во множественном числе:

a) child _____

b) lady _____

c) leaf _____

IV. Напиши парами слова с противоположным значением.

Morning, short, tight, always, fun, loose, boring, evening, sunny, tall, never, rainy.

1) _____ 4) _____

2) _____ 5) _____

3) _____ 6) _____

Часть 2: Грамматика

I. Вставить пропущенную форму глагола to be.

1) Sally has two brothers. They _____ students.

2) Shakira _____ a popular singer.

3) I _____ cooking dinner for my parents.

II. Выбери правильное слово.

What are your plans for the weekend? – I _____ at home.

A) will stay B) stay C) am staying

We usually _____ five classes a day.

A) has B) have C) are having

I _____ to the dentist today.

A) go B) am going C) goes

He often _____ football with his friends after school.

A) play B) is playing C) plays

III. Выбери подходящее слово.

- 1) He (have/ has) got a skateboard.
- 2) Katie likes animals. (She/her) has got two cats, a dog and a hamster.
- 3) Penguins and kiwi birds (can/ can't) fly.
- 4) Sam is (never/often) late. He is always on time.
- 5) (This/these) red school bag is under the desk.
- 6) I was (in/at) the zoo with my family yesterday.
- 7) I went (on/by)foot, and others by bicycle.

IV. Раскрой скобки, употребляя глаголы в правильном времени.

- 1) My working day_____ (to begin) at seven o'clock.
- 2) He _____ (to come) to visit me next month.
- 3) My grandfather_____ (to read) a book now.
- 4) My sister _____ (to live) in Moscow two years ago.

Часть 3: Чтение

I. Прочитай текст, затем выполни задания.

Yesterday Kate had a great weekend. The weather was sunny. She woke up early in the morning and invited her friend Ann to the zoo. Ann was glad to go with Kate. There were a lot of people at the zoo. They saw different sections with wild animals, birds and reptiles there. Kate saw the elephants for the first time in her life. The animals were so huge and cute! Ann was excited to meet with the giraffes. Then the girls wanted to eat and bought some Coke, candy floss and burgers. They stayed there until late evening. It was a wonderful day and Kate was happy that her friend Ann was with her.

II. Выбери правильный ответ, опираясь на текст.

1) What was the weather like on weekends?

A) Bad B) wonderful

2) Who was with Kate at the zoo?

A) Her friend B) her sister

3) What animals did Kate see for the first time in her life?

A) giraffes B) elephants

4) What did girls eat there?

A) Burgers B) sandwiches

Ключи для проверки входного теста.

Часть 1: Лексика

I. a) parrot

b) umbrella

II. 1) B

2) C

3) A

III. a) children

b) ladies

c) leaves

IV. 1) morning – evening

2) short – tall

3) hot – cold

4) always – never

5) sad – happy

6) sunny – rainy

Часть 2: Грамматика

I. 1) are

2) is

3) am

II. 1) A

2) B

3) B

4) C

III. 1) has

2) she

3) can't

4) never

5) this

6) at

7) on

IV. 1) begins

2) will come

3) is reading

4) lived

Часть 3: Чтение

II. 1) B

2) A

3) B

4) A

2.2 Материалы для текущего контроля

1. Match the words to their definitions. One item is extra.

1.	A cooker	A.	It cleans floors.
2.	A vacuum cleaner	B.	It makes clothes flat (плоский, ровный).
3.	An iron	C.	It makes coffee.
4.	A washing machine	D.	It washes clothes.
5.	A dishwasher	E.	It does the washing up.
6.	A fridge	F.	We use it to cook food.
		G.	It keeps food fresh.

2. Fill in do or make.

1. ____ Biology
2. ____ soup
3. ____ the bed
4. ____ the dusting
6. ____ breakfast
7. ____ homework
8. ____ the shopping
9. ____ a dress

5. ____ a mistake 10. ____ homework

1. Complete the story using the words from the box.

the ironing their beds lay help vacuum cleaner the washing
--

How can children help their parents about the house? At the age of 2-3, children can pick up their toys and books. At the age of 4-5, they can (1)____ the table. At the age of 6-8, children can make (2)____. At the age of 9-11, they can use a (3)____ or sweep the floor. Children older than 12 can do (4)____ and ironing. When children help their parents about the house, they (5) ____ keep their home clean and nice.

1. Complete the sentences with some, any, no or their derivatives with -thing or -body.

1. There is ____ dust on the bookshelf. It is clean.
2. ____ has eaten my sandwich!!!
3. I don't want _____. I have already eaten my lunch.
4. His dad does ____ about the house because he works a lot in the office.
5. Would you like ____ juice?
6. Have you bought ____ for your party?
7. ____ likes her because she always says bad words and fights.
8. I'm late! I have ____ time to make my bed!

1. Write the verbs in the correct form.

1. They (to make) the beds every day.
2. My mum (to wash) the dishes two hours ago.
3. I (to iron) my T-shirt right now.
4. Max already (to cook) his lunch.
5. John (to clean) the floors twice yesterday.

1. Match the parts of the sentences.

1.	I'm thirsty. I'd like	A.	little cola.
2.	It's good for you to have	B.	few juice boxes.
3.	I know it's not a tooth-friendly drink and I drink	C.	a few glasses of water a day.
4.	I don't think we have	D.	a little water.

2. **Choose the correct option.**

1. Yoghurt is made from (grain / milk).
2. Fast food is (healthy / unhealthy).
3. Potatoes are (grown / made) in many countries.
4. It's hot today. You will be (hungry / thirsty). Take some water with you.
5. (Finally / First), serve the cake with tea or coffee.
6. Boil the eggs for a few (time / minutes).
7. Would you like some (sweet / crisps)?
8. Could I have a (juice / piece of pizza)? – Sure.

1. **Complete the story using the words from the box. One word is extra.**

thirsty cereals hungry junk food health diet few

If you are a teenager, you should eat a balanced (сбалансированный) (1) ____ and only a (2) ____ snacks (перекус) like biscuits or sweets. Most snacks are (3) ____ because they have a lot of sugar, salt and fat (жир). If you eat a lot of those you can have problems with your (4) _____. What is good to eat? You should eat a lot of (5) _____, bread and rice. Your body also likes vegetables, fruit, meat, fish and milk products. You shouldn't eat when you are not (6) _____. And drink a lot of water!

1. **Fill in (a) few, (a) little.**

1. "Can I give you some coffee?" – "Just _____, please".
2. I have got _____ sandwiches. Let's make more.
3. I drink _____ tea. I don't like it.
4. And finally add _____ sour-cream.

5. There were ____ people in the café, almost (почти) nobody.
6. There are ____ biscuits on the plate. Somebody has eaten them.
7. I like meat, so I eat ____ fish.
8. My friend gave me ____ pens.

1. Correct the mistakes.

1. The best pizza made in Italy.
2. A lot of potatoes are ate in Belarus.
3. Marmelade is make from oranges.
4. These cakes is cooked by my granny.
5. Apples pick in September.
6. Milk is add to coffee to make it white.

1. Match the columns. One item is extra.

1.	Art	A.	To do sports and play games
2.	PE	B.	To do sums and write tests
3.	Maths	C.	To paint and draw
4.	Geography	D.	To learn about the Internet
5.	History	E.	To learn about the past of countries
6.	Russian literature	F.	To learn about continents, oceans, countries
		G.	To read stories and learn poems

2. Choose the correct option.

1. I love Science. It's so (interesting / boring)!
2. Mary can help you with English. It's very (difficult / easy) for her.
3. Lazy students can get (poor / excellent) marks.

4. Biology is my favourite (timetable / subject).
5. Pupils must (behave / follow) well at school.
6. I sometimes (get / make) mistakes in my tests.

1. Complete the text. Use the words from the box. One word is extra.

homework can't is good at reading school don't have to
--

Jack Wilson is not well-organized. He is often late for (1) _____. He doesn't do his (2) _____ every day. He doesn't like (3) _____ books. But Jack (4) _____ sport. He spends too much time on the football field. So, he (5) _____ spend more time on his homework.

1. Choose the correct item.

1. You ____ play football on the road. It's dangerous.

1. should b. mustn't c. have to

1. You ____ shout. I can hear you well.

1. don't have to b. shouldn't c. mustn't

1. Kate ____ study a lot to get good marks.

1. mustn't b. have to c. has to

1. I think you ____ read the book. It will help you with your test in Literature.

1. have to b. should c. must

1. In our school we ____ turn off the phones before classes.

1. must b. has to c. should

1. In his History lessons Jack ____ learn a lot of dates.

1. have to b. doesn't have to c. has to

1. Write 6-7 sentences about your studies at school. Cover the following points:

- Lessons and breaks

- Your timetable
- Easy/difficult subjects
- School rules
- Doing your homework

KEYS

1. 1. F 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. E 6. G
 2. 1. Do 2. Make 3. Make 4. Do 5. Make 6. Make 7. Do 8. Do 9. Make 10. Do
 3. 1. Lay 2. Their beds 3. Vacuum cleaner 4. The washing 5. Help
 4. 1. No 2. Somebody 3. Anything 4. Nothing 5. Some 6. Anything 7. Nobody 8. No
 5. 1. Make 2. Washed 3. Am ironing 4. Has...cooked 5. Cleaned
-
1. 1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B
 2. 1. Milk 2. Unhealthy 3. Grown 4. Thirsty 5. Finally 6. Minutes 7. Crisps 8. Piece of pizza
 3. 1. Diet 2. Few 3. Junk food 4. Health 5. Cereals 6. Hungry
 4. 1. A little 2. Few 3. Little 4. A little 5. Few 6. Few 7. Little 8. A few
 5. 1. The best pizza is made in Italy.
 1. A lot of potatoes are eaten in Belarus.
 2. Marmelade is made from oranges.
 3. These cakes are cooked by my granny.
 4. Apples are picked in September.
 5. Milk is added to coffee to make it white.
-
1. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. F 5. E 6. G
 2. 1. Interesting 2. Easy 3. Poor 4. Subject 5. Behave 6. Make
 3. 1. School 2. Homework 3. Reading 4. Is good at 5. Can't
 4. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. c

5. Students' answers

2.3 Материалы для рубежного контроля по дисциплине

3 Оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации

Итоговая аттестация по английскому языку 6 класс

1. Вариант

1. LISTENING (5 scores)

2. GRAMMAR

2.1. Underline the correct item (5 scores)

*e.g. That blue car over there is **their/theirs**.*

1). Mark has got a new flat. **His/Our** flat is spacious.

2). Is Ruth **yours/your** sister?

3). This camera isn't **mine/my**.

4). This little puppy isn't **our/ours**.

5). Tina and Susan are **my/mine** friends.

2.2. Complete the sentences with **at, on or in**. (5 scores).

*e.g. My brother's birthday is **on** Saturday.*

1). They go to bed.....9:00 p.m.

2). Janet's birthday is.....May.

3). Mum wakes up at 7 o'clockthe morning.

4). Brian and Steve play football.....Mondays.

5). I see my friends.....the weekend.

2.3. Choose and underline the correct verb (5 scores).

e.g. They often ... to the cinema.

a) go b) goes c) are going

1. Tim usually ... breakfast.

a) ate b) eats c) is eating

2. Mary ... Cola yesterday.

a) drink b) drank c) is drinking

3. Ben ... the dog at the moment.

a) walks b) is walking c) walk

4. We ... our grandparents every Sunday.

a) visit b) visits c) are visiting

5. Jack and Frank.....last week.

a) meet b) met c) are meeting

2.4. Fill in the correct prepositions(3 scores).

e.g. I am fond of painting.

1. Tony is mad...football. He never misses a match on TV.

2. Are you interested ... history as well?

3. Anthony was not keen ... classical music.

2.5.Put the words in the correct order to make sentences (2 scores).

1. friends/ food/ your/ traditional/ eating/ Are?

2. Linda / on/ Sundays/ her/ visits/ granny.

3. Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. (5 scores)

My name is John and I'm eleven years old. My best friend is Stan and he's thirteen years old. Stan is very smart and can do a lot of things. Stan can play the drums and the electric guitar. He is very good at sports. He can play football very well and he can swim. I can't play football very well and I can't swim. Stan cooks lunch for himself and his little brother every day. I can't cook because my mum says I'm too young. There is one thing that Stan and I can't do. We can't drive a car!

e.g. Who is eleven years old, Stan or John? – John.

1). How old is John's best friend?

4). Who cooks lunch every day?

2). What can Stan play?

3). What sport can't John do?

5). What can't Stan and John do?

Итоговая аттестация по английскому языку 6 класс

2.Вариант

1. LISTENING (5 scores)

2. GRAMMAR

2.1. Underline the correct item (5 scores)

*e.g. That blue car over there is **their/theirs**.*

1). What's **yours/her** phone number?

2). What is **his/hers** address?

3). Is this football **his/her**?

4). **Their/Theirs** house is very modern.

5). Tom and Sarah are **my/mine** friends.

2.2. Complete the sentences with **at, on or in**. (5 scores).

*e.g. My brother's birthday is **on** Saturday.*

1). I see my family.....the weekend.

2). Dad wakes up at 8 o'clock.....the morning.

3). Sally's birthday is.....December.

4). Sam and Tony play basketball.....Mondays.

5). They go to bed.....9:30 p.m.

2.3. Choose and underline the correct verb (5 scores).

e.g. They often ... to the cinema.

a) go b) goes c) are going

1. He ... to school yesterday.

a) goes b) went c) is going

2. My mum ... a book two years ago.

a) buys b) bought c) buy

3. She....her hair three times a week.

a)wash b).is washing c) washes

4. Katherine.... at the moment.

a)sleeps b) is...sleeping c).slept

5.He...football very often.

a)play b). is playing c). plays

2.4. Fill in the correct prepositions(3 scores).

e.g. I am fond of painting.

1. He is interested ... roller-skating.

2. My sister is keen ... reading.

3. Jane's little daughter is very good...dancing!

2.5.Put the words in the correct order to make sentences (2 scores).

1. are/wearing/What/they?

2. watching/not/Susan/is/a/film/ now.

3. Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. (5 scores)

My name is Fran and I'm ten years old. My best friend is Susan and she's twelve years old. Susan is very smart and she can do a lot of things. Susan can play the guitar and the piano. She is very good at sports. She can swim very well and she can sail a boat. I can't swim very well and I can't sail a boat. Susan cooks lunch for herself and her little brother every day. I can't cook because my mum says I'm too young. There is one thing that Susan and I can't do. We can't drive a car!

e.g. Who is ten years old, Susan or Fran? - *Fran*

1).How old is Fran's best friend?

2).Who cooks lunch every day?

3).What can Susan play?

4).Who can sail a boat?

5). What can't Fran and Susan do?

7 класс

Материалы для входного контроля

Объект контроля

- **Лексико-грамматические навыки.** Степень автоматизации базовых языковых структур. Владение видовременными формами глаголов (Present, Past, Future Simple; Present Continuous). Навыки употребления степеней сравнения прилагательных и местоимений.
- **Рецептивные виды речевой деятельности.** Навыки ознакомительного, поискового и изучающего чтения. Способность к смысловому восприятию аутентичных текстов.
- **Продуктивные виды речевой деятельности.** Умение продуцировать письменные высказывания заданного объема (например, личное письмо или короткое эссе).
- **Орфографическая и пунктуационная грамотность.** Навыки корректного графического оформления иноязычной речи.

Тесты с заданиями по английскому языку 7 класс

Аудирование

LISTENING

1

1. In 1850 a young man, Levi Strauss, came to California from Germany. California was famous for its gold. Many people were working there. They were looking for gold and needed strong clothes. First Levi Strauss sold canvas to workers.
2. One of the most famous statues in the world stands on an island in New York. This statue is the Statue of Liberty - a woman holding a torch. Visitors can go inside the statue.
3. The flag is white with five circles. The circles represent the five continents of Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe and North and South America. The circles are black, blue, green, red and yellow. The flag of every country in the games has at least one of these colours.
4. People buy a Christmas tree and decorate it with toys, colored balls and little colored lights. On Christmas Eve people put their presents under the tree. When children go to bed, they put their stockings near their beds.
5. In recent years, shark meat has become a popular food in America. Too much fishing has begun to reduce the numbers of some kinds of shark. Some people say this is a good thing. Sharks kill about twenty-five people a year near the world's beaches.

2 true or false

Many people around the world can honestly say they have heard of David Beckham. Both on and off the field he attracts an enormous amount of publicity and has become an icon for the twenty-first century. But what do we know about this British sporting hero's life and career?

David Robert Joseph Beckham OBE (born May 2, 1975) is an English footballer born in Leytonstone, London. He is a midfielder for Real Madrid and captain of the English national team. He is noted for the quality of his crossing and ability to hit free-kicks and corners, and also for his marriage to a Spice Girl. He has played most of his career for Manchester United (1995—2003)

3

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, commonly known as the United Kingdom, the UK, or Britain, is a sovereign island country located off the north-western coast of continental Europe. The UK includes the island of Great Britain, the northeast part of the island of Ireland and many small islands. Northern Ireland is the only part of the UK with a land border, sharing it with the Republic of Ireland. Apart from this land border, the UK is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the English Channel and the Irish Sea. The largest island, Great Britain, is linked to France by the Channel Tunnel.

ОТВЕТЫ:

1. 1A 2B 3D 4J 5C I
2. 1.F 2T 3F 4T
3. 1c 2b 3a

2. Choose the right variant:

1. I will pass my exams, if____
a) I will study hard b) I learn all the rules c) did my test
2. If I go to the cinema, ____
a) I will met my friends b) I watch a new film c) I will meet my friends
3. If I lend some money,____
a) I will by new clothes b) I can give it back c) I will pay for a book
4. If I don't have breakfast tomorrow morning, ____
a) I have lunch b) I will eat in the cafe c) my parents will gave me some money
5. They will not play computer games, If____
a) they passed the exam b) they don't pass the exam c) they won't pass the exam

3. Match the right answer:

1. You are not ill. You ____ go to school A. have to/ has to
2. Emma will have a test tomorrow. She ____ learn rules
3. My brother is fat. He ____ go to the gym B. must
4. I ____ walk my pet every day because my dad is ill
5. This book is not for sale. She ____ go to the library. C. Should

4. Choose the right answer:

- 1 __ Queen Victoria was often called “ ____ grandmother of Europe”
a) The; -- b) a; the c) --; the d) --; --
2. ____ Prince Albert, who later became ____ King of England
a) The; -- b) a; the c) --; the d) --; --
3. Today we are going to speak about Yaroslav ____ Wise
a) The b) a c) an d) --
4. __ Princess Elsa has got a sister ____ Princess Anna
a) The; -- b) a; the c) --; the d) --; --
5. This boy later became ____ Alfred, Grand Prince of Germany
a) The b) a c) an d) --

Материалы для текущего контроля

1. Аудирование 7 класс

1. Ты услышишь пять высказываний. Соедини подзаголовки с услышанным.
2. A) JEANS
3. B) THE USA
4. C) MONSTERS OF THE SEA
5. D) OLYMPIC SYMBOLS
6. I) MARKO POLO
7. J) CHRISTMAS TREE

Reading. The 7th grade. V 1

1. **Read Pamela's speaking about her part-time job and then decide if the facts below are True (T) or False (F).**

I had this part-time job of baby-sitting. I worked on Wednesdays, from eight in the morning until two in the afternoon. I only had one little boy, and he was about four at the time. Andy was usually in bed when I got there in the mornings. He woke up around 9. Then after breakfast we went out round the park, then we went back and had a sleep. When he got up we just read baby books. It was a good job. I got good play. I think it was 75 dollars an hour, which wasn't bad. I really enjoyed it. I liked Andy and he liked me.

1. Pamela's part time job is babysitting.
2. Pamela sat only with one child.
3. She worked on weekends.
4. The child was a two-year-old girl.
5. They usually read books after breakfast.

II. Match the right variant:

1. I _____ a new game A. have drunk
2. Greg _____ his finger B. has gone
3. We _____ our bag in a car C. have left
4. She _____ to the science club. D. have brought
5. You _____ a lot of water E. has cut

III. Choose the right answer:

1. I _____ in the school last week
a) was b) have been c) am
2. This film is amazing. We _____ it already
a) have watch b) watched c) have watched
3. She _____ how to swim when she was 5
a) hasn't known b) didn't know c) didn't known
4. They _____ in the park yesterday
a) did walked b) have walked c) walked
5. the lesson is over. _____ you _____ your test?
a) have finish b) have finished c) did finish

Материалы для рубежного контроля по дисциплине

1. Ты услышишь текст о Великобритании. Отметь верно пропущенные части предложений.

1. 1. A sovereign island country located off the _____ coast of continental Europe.
2. a. south
3. b. east-western
4. c. north- western
5. 2. Northern Ireland is the only part of the UK with a land border, sharing it with the _____ .
6. a. Czech Republic
7. b. Republic of Ireland
8. c. Dominican Republic
9. 3. The largest island, Great Britain, _____ by the Channel Tunnel.
10. a. is linked to France
11. b. is linked to Russia
12. c. is linked to Greece

2. Reading. The 7th grade. V 2

1. Read the text and write if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

Gulliver's Travels

Gulliver was born in a large family of a farmer. At school the boy learned well, so his father sent him to the University for three years. When the young man left the University, he worked with a doctor and learned the doctor's profession.

Gulliver wanted to travel, so he decided to learn navigation too. After four years of hard learning Gulliver began to work on a ship as the ship doctor. One day, after many days of fine weather, there was a terrible storm. The ship broke to pieces and the people were drowned. But Gulliver could swim very well and he was not drowned. When he saw a shore which was very far, he swam to it. Gulliver was very tired. When Gulliver got out of the water he slept for many hours.

When Gulliver woke up, he found that he was in a country where very small people lived. The name of the country was Lilliput. The little people were afraid of the big man and wanted to kill him. But when they saw that Gulliver was kind and

did not want to kill them they let him live with them. Gulliver lived there for two years.

After many adventures he got back to England.

1. Gulliver's father was a doctor.
2. Gulliver was a sailor on the ship.
3. The ship was at sea for a long time.
4. The ship broke to pieces because of a terrible storm.
5. Gulliver was not drowned because he could swim very well.

3. Write correct phrase in every sentence:

do baby-sitting buy newspaper do washing-up cut the grass lay the table

1. My mother likes to read. I_____ for her every morning
2. My friends_____ for money. They like children
3. There are a lot of food in the kitchen. Can you_____?
4. If you want some money, you will_____ in the garden
5. There are a lot of dirty plates and cups so ____, please.

V. Choose the right variant:

1. I will do my homework, if____
a) I will have a lot of time b) I don't forget the task c) I won't forget the task
2. If she gets a dog, ____
a) walk it every day b) she walks it every day c) she will walk it every day
3. We will give you this book, if____
a) you will give it back b) you gives it back c) you give it back
4. If I don't lose my keys, ____
a) we will open the door b) we won't open the door c) we open the door
5. They will not read this text, If____
a) they won't get a book b) you don't give them a book c) they buys a book

Оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации

Аудирование.

1. Ты услышишь текст о знаменитом футболисте. Отметь соответствуют ли (true) предложения тексту или нет (false). True or false
2. 1. Many people around the world cannot honestly say they have heard of David Beckham.
3. 2. He has become an icon for the twenty-first century.
4. 3. David was born in Leytonstone, New York.
5. 4. He has a wife from a Spice Girl.
6. 5. David has played most of his career for Manchester United.

2. Read the text and complete the gaps.

- A. of mushroom soup on the table
- B. the Englishman took the menu card
- C. so he ate the fish soup
- D. to have dinner
- E. a little surprised
- F. to live in London

An English tourist, who was staying at a hotel in Paris came to the hotel restaurant 1._____. He could not speak French, but he did not want to show it to people. He sat down at the table. When the waiter came up to his table, 2. _____ and pointed to the first line. The waiter nodded and walked away. Very soon he returned and put a plate 3._____. The Englishman was very pleased with himself. He ate the soup and, when the waiter came up to the table again, pointed to the fifth line on the menu card. The waiter looked 4._____, but did not say a word. He walked away and soon returned, bringing the Englishman a plate of fish soup. The Englishman did not want to show the waiter that he did not know French, 5._____. Then he pointed to a line in the middle of the menu card, hoping that he would get some second course at last. This time the waiter brought him a plate of chicken soup. In despair, the Englishman pointed to the last line on the menu card. And the waiter brought him a package of tooth-picks!

3. Match the right answer:

1. I have a headache. I _____ visit a doctor A. have to/ has to

2. You have lost you phone. You____go to the police
3. His friend is a sportsman. He_____ do a lot of trainings B. must
4. Children_____listen to their parents
5. My mum is ill. Anne_____cook for us. C. Should

4. Составь из данных слов предложение и запиши его:

1. Listen! / playing/ he/ piano/ is/ the .
2. Have/ cleaning/ room/ you/ finished/ your?
3. I/ learning/ English/ enjoy.
4. New York/ city/ largest/ the/ in/ is/ world.
5. are/ a lot of/ books/ There/ library/ in/ our/ school.

2. Поставь глаголы в нужной временной форме:

1. We this newspaper yesterday. (read)
2. We ... not... the Christmas dinner yet. (take)
3. Look! They ... the street. (cross)
4. Vegetarians not... meat. (eat)
5. Next Summer we to Turkey. (go)

5. Письмо

Тема «My Family»

Личное письмо другу по теме «Моя семья» (7класс)

Задание. Прочитай отрывок из письма Бена, твоего друга из Англии.

Напиши ему ответное письмо.

... I have a very friendly family. There are 5 of us: father, mother, my grandparents and me. We live together. In the evenings we have our supper together. We talk and ask each other questions about the day. Sometimes we watch TV or go for a walk. And what about you? What is your family like? Who is your favourite relative? How do you spend time together?

...

Yours,

Ben

8 класс

Материалы для входного контроля

Объект контроля

- **Лексико-грамматические навыки.** Степень автоматизации базовых языковых структур. Владение видовременными формами глаголов (Present, Past, Future Simple; Present Continuous). Навыки употребления степеней сравнения прилагательных и местоимений.
- **Рецептивные виды речевой деятельности.** Навыки ознакомительного, поискового и изучающего чтения. Способность к смысловому восприятию аутентичных текстов.
- **Продуктивные виды речевой деятельности.** Умение продуцировать письменные высказывания заданного объема (например, личное письмо или короткое эссе).
- **Орфографическая и пунктуационная грамотность.** Навыки корректного графического оформления иноязычной речи.

Аудирование LISTENING

1

Listen to the text, name the interesting places in London.(8 form 1 semester)
LONDON

London, the capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, is situated on the banks of the river Thames.

The City of London is the commercial centre of all the country. It contains the Bank of England, business firms, companies, corporations, office buildings. Besides the Bank of England, London has 5 largest commercial banks of the United Kingdom and well-known London Stock Exchange.

The masterpiece of architecture in the City today is St. Paul's Cathedral, designed by Christopher Wren, the famous English architect of the 17th century.

The Tower of London is an old castle, situated in the City. It was used as a fortress, a palace and a prison. During its long period of existence it was time when the Tower was even the Zoo. It was the Royal Zoo, of course. Now the Tower is a museum and houses the Crown jewels and other treasures. There is a legend in England that the Tower will fall if it loses its ravens. That's why these birds are carefully guarded.

Westminster is the aristocratic, official part of London. It's very attractive for tourists because it has historical places full of customs and traditions. Parliament is situated in the Palace of Westminster. The famous Big Ben, the clock from which all people of this country take the time is in one of its beautiful towers.

Westminster Abbey is very beautiful church, which is more than 900 years old.

Nearly all the kings and queens of Britain were crowned and buried there. Many famous people of this country were buried in the Abbey, among them Newton, Darwin, Dickens, Kipling and others. In the Poet's corner there are memorials to Shakespeare, Burns, Byron, Scott, Thackeray and Longfellow.

The official residence of the Queen of England is Buckingham Palace. The changing of the guard before Buckingham Palace several times a day is watched by hundreds of people.

1. Направленное аудирование

1. Прослушайте текст и выберите правильные ответы на вопросы.

1) Where does the Fox come to?

a) He comes to a well.

b) He comes to a wall.

c) He comes to a house.

2) Who comes to the well then?

a) the Wolf

b) the Rabbit

c) the Goat

3) Why does the Goat jump down into the well?

a) Because he wants to drink.

b) Because he wants to help the Fox.

c) Because he wants to eat grass.

2. Чтение

Form 8 Reading IV Variant 1

1. *Прочитай текст и выбери подходящее название.*

Britain is usually shown as a lion or bulldog. The USA has an eagle as a symbol. Australia uses a kangaroo. The different countries of Britain have their own emblems, too. They are all plants. You can see them on pound coins.

Countries have their own colours, too. The patriotic colours in Britain and the USA are red, white and blue. The colours for the different parts of Britain are: England – white, Scotland – blue, Wales – red. these colours come from the national flags.

- a. Symbols and colours.
- b. Countries and symbols.
- c. Colours and flags.

Лексика грамматика

№1. Выберите соответствующие формы глаголов (a-b) и впишите буквы в предложения.

1. After I ____ a shower, I felt much better.
a. took b) had taken
2. When we came in, we saw that somebody ____ the Chinese vase.
a) has broken b) had broken
3. In the time of Renaissance the theatre ____ less religious.
a) became b) had become
4. Nowadays people ____ themselves by listening to music, watching television, going to the theatre etc.
a) are entertaining b) entertain
5. The president ____ a fund for the homeless people.
a) found b) founded
6. They ____ their jobs by 5 p.m. yesterday.
a) finished b) had finished
7. When the sun ____ in Paris, it's still night in Mexico City.
a) rises b) rose
8. We ____ a long text just now.
a) read b) have read

№2. Преобразуйте слова, чтобы они подходили по смыслу.

1. His (geography) knowledge is rather poor. 2. I think you should take George's (profession) advice. 3. The (nation) news usually comes after the international news in this programme. 4. I felt curiously happy and (optimist). 5. The child's bad behavior is the result of (emotion) problems. 6. It is (logic) that people who earn more money should pay higher taxes. 7. Don't have such (pessimist) views on your future. 8. His speech was full of (symbol) ideas.

Материалы для текущего контроля

Аудирование

Jonathan Swift and his Servant.

Jonathan Swift, the famous English writer, once went into the country with his servant. In the morning when he wanted to put on his boots, he saw that they were not clean.

"How is this, Tom?" said Swift when he saw them. "Why haven't you cleaned my boots?"

"You see," said Tom "It's very dirty out today. If you go out, your boots again will

be dirty, so I didn't clean them."

Swift thought a little and said, "All right, Tom. Go and get ready, we'll go out in a minute or two."

"But," cried Tom, "I haven't had my breakfast. I am hungry."

"I know," said Swift, "but if you have your breakfast you will again be hungry in a few hours, so today you will have no breakfast."

I. Right and wrong statements.(Укажите верны или неверны данные утверждения)

1. Once J. S. went to London with his servant.
2. In the morning when he looked at his boots he saw they were not clean.
3. He asked the servant why he hadn't cleaned his boots.
4. The servant said that the boots were clean.
5. They didn't have breakfast in the morning.
6. J. S. was very hungry.
7. J. S. had breakfast with the servant.
8. J. S. gave a lesson to his servant.

2. Чтение

Прочитай текст и отметь какие предложения верные (+), а какие - неверные (-).

St. Valentine's Day is the day is celebrated on the 14th of February. There are many legends about this holiday. One of the legends tells us about Valentine, a Christian priest who lived 300 hundred years before Christ in Rome. Today it is the capital of Italy. He secretly married Christians and the Romans couldn't ignore it. They sent Valentine to prison and killed him on the 14th of February. According to the legend, Valentine wrote letters from the prison to children and friends who loved him.

Now, St. Valentine's Day is the day of sweethearts. On this day, people show their friends relatives and loved ones that they care. People send candy or flowers to those whom they love. Most people send «valentines», greeting cards named after St. Valentine's letters written from jail. Valentines can be sentimental and romantic, or funny and friendly. Valentines can be anonymous. Valentines can be heart-shaped or can carry hearts on them. People buy valentines or make them themselves.

1. St. Valentine's Day is the day is celebrated on the 14th of February. _____
2. Valentine was a Roman politician. _____
3. The Romans sent Valentine to prison and killed him. _____
4. St. Valentine's Day is the day of children. _____
5. Valentines can be sentimental and romantic, or funny and friendly. _____

3.Лексика грамматика.

№1. Выберите соответствующие формы глаголов (a-b) и впишите буквы в предложения.

1. Andrew ___ in the USA before he came to Australia.
a)worked b)had worked
2. I came at four, but Paul ___ by that time.
a) had left b)left
3. I ___ tickets for the musical. Here they are.
a)have bought b)had bought
4. By 7 o'clock yesterday we ___ the two systems.
a)connected b)had connected
5. The curtains opened and we ___ fantastic scenery on the stage.
a)saw b)had seen
6. By the time we returned, Alec ___ a lot.
a)has gone b)had done
- 7.Sam ___ before Alice did her work.
a)left b)had left
8. Alec ___ to Paris last Tuesday.
a)flew b)flowed

№2. Преобразуйте слова, чтобы они подходили по смыслу.

- 1.The best football (play)s get a lot of money. 2.Many (America)s decorate their homes on special days. 3. How big is your (collect) of mugs? 4. Jane has been keeping to a (health) diet since March. 5. His flat was large but (comfort). 6. In Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tale the ugly duckling turns into a (beauty) swan. 7.In my early years I saw a lot of (history) films. 8. Jason is a very good (photograph).

Материалы для рубежного контроля по дисциплине

Аудирование

"Last summer, 14-year-old Tom decided to do something different. Instead of spending his holidays playing computer games, he joined a volunteer camp in the mountains. He and other teenagers spent two weeks cleaning up local forest paths and planting young trees. At first, Tom thought it would be too hard and boring. However, he met great

friends from different cities and learned a lot about nature. On the last day, they had a big campfire party. Tom says it was the best summer of his life."

Задание (Task)

Определите, верны ли утверждения (**True**), неверны (**False**), или в тексте об этом не сказано (**Not stated**).

1. Tom is fifteen years old.
2. He spent his summer holidays playing computer games.
3. The volunteer camp was located near the sea.
4. Tom and his friends planted young trees and cleaned paths.
5. Tom changed his mind about the camp and enjoyed it.

2. Прочитай текст и выполни тест.

The Ancient Olympic Games began in ancient Greece in 776 B.C. These games were part of a festival held every fourth year in honour of God Zeus at the place called Olympia. It was a great athletic festival, including competitions in wrestling, foot racing and chariot racing, rowing and others. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896. Then they were resumed in London after the Second World War. Since then the Olympics are held every fourth year in different countries. The ancient Greeks had no winter sports. Only in 1924 the first Winter Olympic Games were held in France. Now they are being held regularly. The Olympic emblem is five interlinked rings: blue, yellow, black, green and red. Any national flag contains at least one of these colours. The first, second and third place winners in each event receive gold, silver or bronze Olympic medals, respectively.

1. The Ancient Games were first held in
a) Italy b) Germany c) Greece
2. The first of the Modern Olympic Games were held in
a) London b) Athens c) Barcelona
3. The Olympic Games are held every
a) 2 years b) 4 years c) 6 years
4. The Olympic emblem is
a) 4 interlaced squares b) 3 red stars c) 5 interlinked rings
5. The first-place winner in an Olympic event receives
a) a silver medal b) a gold medal c) a bronze medal

Лексика грамматика

№3. Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым членам предложения.

1. In ancient times people had special places for singing, dancing and storytelling.
2. Romans introduced new forms of entertainment.
3. Nowadays people entertain themselves by listening to music, watching TV programmes, films and videos, going to concerts and circus shows.
4. Betty had two tickets for the theatre performance.
5. She became very slim because she had lost the weight.

Оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации

Аудирование

"Sarah has always been passionate about photography. Last month, she decided to enter a national youth photography competition called 'Nature in Focus'. The rules were simple: participants had to take an original photo of wildlife without using any digital filters.

Sarah spent three days in the local countryside trying to catch the perfect moment. On the first two days, the weather was terrible. It rained heavily, and most animals were hiding. Sarah felt disappointed and wanted to give up. However, on Sunday morning, the sun finally came up. She spotted a rare red squirrel sitting on top of an old oak tree, holding a nut. She carefully took ten pictures, but only one turned out perfectly clear.

Two weeks later, Sarah received an email. She didn't win the first prize, which was a professional camera, but she got third place. The judges praised her patience and natural lighting. Sarah received a high-quality photography book and an invitation to an exhibition in London. She is incredibly proud of her achievement and plans to enter the competition again next year."

Задания (Tasks)

Задание 1: True / False / Not Stated

Определите, верны ли утверждения (**True**), неверны (**False**), или в тексте об этом не сказано (**Not stated**).

1. The competition allowed participants to edit their photos with digital filters.
2. Sarah spent more than a week looking for the perfect shot.
3. The heavy rain on the first two days stopped Sarah from taking good photos.
4. Sarah used her phone to take the pictures of the squirrel.

5. Sarah won a professional camera as her third-place prize.
6.

Задание 2: Multiple Choice

Выберите один правильный вариант ответа.

6. Why did Sarah want to give up at first?

- A) She lost her camera.
- B) The weather was bad and animals were hiding.
- C) She couldn't find the forest.

7. Where will the photography exhibition take place?

- A) In Sarah's school.
- B) In the countryside.
- C) In London.

2. Прочитай текст и отметь какие предложения верные (+), а какие - неверные (-).

St. Valentine's Day is the day is celebrated on the 14th of February. There are many legends about this holiday. One of the legends tells us about Valentine, a Christian priest who lived 300 hundred years before Christ in Rome. Today it is the capital of Italy. He secretly married Christians and the Romans couldn't ignore it. They sent Valentine to prison and killed him on the 14th of February. According to the legend, Valentine wrote letters from the prison to children and friends who loved him.

Now, St. Valentine's Day is the day of sweethearts. On this day, people show their friends relatives and loved ones that they care. People send candy or flowers to those whom they love. Most people send «valentines», greeting cards named after St. Valentine's letters written from jail. Valentines can be sentimental and romantic, or funny and friendly. Valentines can be anonymous. Valentines can be heart-shaped or can carry hearts on them. People buy valentines or make them themselves.

2.

1. St. Valentine's Day is the day is celebrated on the 14th of February. _____
2. Valentine was a Roman politician. _____
3. The Romans sent Valentine to prison and killed him. _____
4. St. Valentine's Day is the day of children. _____
5. Valentines can be sentimental and romantic, or funny and friendly. _____

Лексика грамматика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B10–B14 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию

текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B10–B14

Sandra had never been to the theatre and felt very excited when Mum said she had bought tickets to the Opera House. Of course, she knew and admired the beautiful B10_____. It was B11_____ all over the world. Yet, Sandra was not sure if she would like the B12_____. Classical music was not very popular with her friends and she didn't often listen to it. What if she felt B13_____? “Thank you, Mum!” said Sandra when they were going home. “It was B14_____! What's on next time?”	BUILD (B10) FAME (B11) PERFORM (B12) BORE (B13) WONDER (B14)
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Письмо

Тема «My Pet»

Личное письмо другу по теме «Мое домашнее животное»

Задание. Прочитай отрывок из письма Бена, твоего друга из Англии.

Напиши ему ответное письмо.

... I have got a lot of pets. In my house there are three cats, a dog, two hamsters and a parrot. I love them all and I am very happy when I play with them. My mum helps me to feed them.

...

Have you got any pets? What pet would you like to have? Do you love animals?

...

Yours,
Ben

9 класс

Материалы для входного контроля

- **Грамматика:**
 - Времена глаголов (Present, Past, Future Simple/Continuous/Perfect).
 - Страдательный залог (Passive Voice).
 - Условные предложения (Conditionals).
 - Косвенная речь (Reported Speech).
 - Модальные глаголы.
- **Лексика:**
 - Запас слов по пройденным темам (природа, спорт, путешествия, технологии).
 - Образование однокоренных слов с помощью суффиксов и префиксов (словообразование).
- **Чтение (Reading):**
 - Понимание общего смысла короткого текста.
 - Поиск нужной информации в тексте.

Аудирование

1.JIM THORPE

Jim Thorpe was perhaps the greatest athlete the United States has ever had.

James Francis Thorpe was born on May 28, 1888 in Oklahoma.

First he went to a public school for Indians near his home. In 1904 he entered the Carlisle Indian School. He did not have enough money to study full-time and had to interrupt his education several times as he had to earn his living.

The director of athletics at Carlisle was Glenn Warner, a famous athletic coach. Warner began to train Thorpe for football and track. Jim became the best American football player. He also competed in baseball, basketball, tennis and swimming.

In 1912 the Olympic Games were held in Stockholm. Never before in the history of the Modern Olympics had one man competed in both pentathlon and decathlon at one meeting of the Olympic Games. Thorpe did this and he won two gold medals.

According to the rules only amateur athletes can take part in the Olympic Games. One of the reporters discovered that Thorpe had earned 25 dollars a month playing baseball during two summer vacations some years before. He was not therefore an amateur athlete and he had to return his gold medals. The men who came second in

the pentathlon and decathlon refused to take them saying they really belonged to Thorpe.

Thorpe decided to give up amateur athletics. He became a professional baseball and football player. He continued to play professional football and baseball until 1929.

Since 1929 Thorpe had odd jobs: he worked as a laborer in California, sometimes he played the part of an Indian in movies about the old West.

On March 28, 1953 Thorpe died in the town of Lomita, California, a poor lonely man not quite 65 years old.

1. Agree or disagree «+», «-».

1 Jim Thorpe was the greatest athlete the United Kingdom has ever had.

2 He was born on June 28, 1888 in Oklahoma.

3 He didn't have enough money to study full-time.

4 He had to interrupt his education only once as he had to earn his living.

5 The director of athletics at Carlisle, who began to train Jim, was John Warner.

6 Jim Thorpe became the best American coach.

Чтение

Чтение

TEST I

St. Paul's Cathedral

St. Paul's Cathedral is situated in the City of London. It was designed by Sir Christopher Wren (1632s 1723) who was not only an architect but also one of the best geometers of his day, a mathematician and astronomer.

It took Wren 35 years to build the Cathedral which is the greatest of English Churches. It is considered to be a fine specimen of Renaissance architecture.

The Cathedral is 515 ft long and 180 ft wide. Its famous dome is the largest church dome in the world after St. Peter's in Rome.

The Cathedral is Gothic in plan but the details are classic Renaissance. In one of the twin baroque towers there is one of the largest bells in the world, Great Paul, weighting 17, 5 tons.

Inside there is a wonderful mixture of architectural work, paintings, mosaics and statues which are monuments to generals and admirals who are buried there

and among them admiral Nelson and the Duke of Wellington (under his command the army of the allies defeated Napoleon at Waterloo in 1815).

When Christopher Wren was 90 he was carried here once a year so that he could see his beautiful work. He himself is buried in the Cathedral. There is no monument to Christopher Wren but on his tomb in the centre of the Cathedral there is an inscription which reads: "If you seek a monument, look around". The inscription is in Latin.

St. Paul's Cathedral was partly destroyed in 1941 by a direct hit from bombs. After the war it was restored.

dome – купол

I. The text is about ...

- 1) the interior of St. Paul's Cathedral.
- 2) Sir Christopher Wren.
- 3) Renaissance architecture.
- 4) **Christopher Wren's masterpiece.**

Лексика грамматика

I. Present Continuous or Future Simple?

1. Diane isn't free on Saturday. She (work).
2. I (go) to a party tomorrow night.
3. I think Jenny (get) the job.
4. I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine (come) to see me.
5. Have you decided where to go for your holidays? – Yes, I (go) to Italy.
6. There's no need to be afraid of the dog. It (hurt) you.

II. Complete the sentences using Future Simple or be going to

1. - Why are you turning on the television? - I (watch) the news.
2. Oh, I've just realized. I haven't got any money. – Haven't you? Well, don't worry. I (lend) you some money.
3. – I've got a headache. - Have you? Wait a second and I (get) an aspirin for you.
4. - Why are you filling that bucket with water? – I (wash) the car.
5. - I've decided to repaint this room. - Oh, have you? What colour you (paint) it?
6. - Where are you going? Are you going shopping? – Yes, I (buy) something for dinner.
7. – I don't know how to use this camera. – It's easy. I (show) you.
8. - What would you like to eat? – I (have) a sandwich, please.
9. - Did you post that letter for me? – Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. I (do) it now.
10. - Has George decided what to do when he leaves school? – Yes, everything is planned. He (do) a computer programming course.

I. Read the definitions, write the notion or phrase

1. (n) a person who hurts or intimidates (запугивать) weaker people
2. (adj) unable to read and write; uneducated
3. (n) a public examination in a subject taken for the General Certificate of Education (GCE), usually at the age of 17-18
4. (ph) a thing not easily understood; difficult task:
5. (n) professional training.

II. Fill in the gaps with prepositions if necessary

1. I was ill last week and now I have to catch
2. You shouldn't learn all ... once before the exam.
3. I am ... sport, it helps me to keep fit.
4. It's better to learn ... other people's mistakes.
5. I hung ... with my friends yesterday and didn't do my homework.
6. Don't forget to set ... an alarm clock.
7. Don't surf ... the Internet the night before the exam.
8. I do my best to cope ... difficulties.
9. Mary participates ... all school events.
10. She made ... her mind to become a doctor when she was 5.

Материалы для текущего контроля

Аудирование

1.JIM THORPE

Jim Thorpe was perhaps the greatest athlete the United States has ever had.

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First he went to a public school for Indians near his home. In 1904 he entered the Carlisle Indian School. He did not have enough money to study full-time and had to interrupt his education several times as he had to earn his living.

The director of athletics at Carlisle was Glenn Warner, a famous athletic coach. Warner began to train Thorpe for football and track. Jim became the best American football player. He also competed in baseball, basketball, tennis and swimming.

In 1912 the Olympic Games were held in Stockholm. Never before in the history of the Modern Olympics had one man competed in both pentathlon and decathlon at one meeting of the Olympic Games. Thorpe did this and he won two gold

medals.

According to the rules only amateur athletes can take part in the Olympic Games. One of the reporters discovered that Thorpe had earned 25 dollars a month playing baseball during two summer vacations some years before. He was not therefore an amateur athlete and he had to return his gold medals. The men who came second in the pentathlon and decathlon refused to take them saying they really belonged to Thorpe.

Thorpe decided to give up amateur athletics. He became a professional baseball and football player. He continued to play professional football and baseball until 1929.

Since 1929 Thorpe had odd jobs: he worked as a laborer in California, sometimes he played the part of an Indian in movies about the old West.

On March 28, 1953 Thorpe died in the town of Lomita, California, a poor lonely man not quite 65 years old.

1. Choose the correct answer.

1. Jim went to a public school...

1. for black people
2. for Indians
3. for poor people

1. Warner began to train Thorpe for...

1. handball and track
2. football and track
3. football, track and volleyball

1. In 1912 the Olympic Games were held in...

1. Sydney
2. Strasbourg
3. Stockholm

1. Thorpe competed at one meeting of the Olympic games in both pentathlon and decathlon and won...

1. the gold medals
2. the silver medal

3. the silver medal and the gold one

1. Thorpe had earned 25 \$ a month playing ... during two summer vacations some years before he won his medals.

1. football

2. baseball

3. basketball

1. Thorpe decided to give up amateur athletics because...

1. he wanted to become a professional football player

2. one of the reporters discovered that he hadn't been an amateur athlete taking part in the Olympic Games

3. he wanted to become a basketball instructor

Чтение

The City

The City occupies a site which was Norman London. It is a very small part of London (only one square mile). About ten thousand people live in the City but about 500,000 of them work there.

The City can still show the remains of its defensive wall and some other signs of the Roman time. In other parts of the City almost every stone, every wall, every house is Saxon or Norman or connected with some famous man, book or historical event.

The City of London was described by a Roman historian as a "busy emporium for trade and traders" and this description could have been applied to it at any time since then. The City still remains one of the most important commercial centres in the world.

All the principal streets lead to the heart of the City, which is represented by three buildings: the Mansion House, the Royal Exchange, the Bank of England.

The Mansion House is where the Lord Mayor lives. This is a big house built in 1739s53 which reminds us of Greek temple. The Lord Mayor also receives the guests of London there.

The Bank of England or as the Londoners call it "The Old Lady" is 250 years old and is a huge building seven storeys high. It is one of the most important banks in the world.

The Royal Exchange has been burnt down three times by fire and three times rebuilt. It is a place of business and public meetings.

There are also a lot of insurance companies, offices and churches in the City.

emporium - центр

temple - храм

I. The text is about ...

- 1) historical and business importance of the City.
- 2) Lord Mayor's residence.
- 3) principal business buildings of the City.
- 4) the territory and the population of the City.

II. Complete the sentence according to the text.

The City is a commercial and business part of London as ...

- 1) about ten thousand people live there.
- 2) all the principal streets lead to the heart of the City.
- 3) it is an area with a long history.
- 4) many offices, insurance companies, banks are concentrated there.

Лексика грамматика

1. Fill in the correct possessive pronouns

1. This book belongs to me. This is ... book.
2. The man put ... hand into pocket.
3. The cat ate ... food.
4. She took out ... purse and gave it to me.
5. My husband never wears ... glasses.
6. This is their car. That other car is ... too.
7. May I introduce to you one of ... colleagues?
8. There were a lot of people coming back from ... work.
9. Every season is beautiful in ... own way.
10. They would like a house of ... own.
11. I'll try... best, I promise.
12. Each country has ... own customs.
13. He cut ... finger this evening.
14. Lend me ... pen, I've lost
15. They're going to London with some students of
16. This is not my pencil, ... is red.
17. I haven't got a pen. Can you give me ... ?
18. Take off ... coat, please.
19. I saw them. This is ... car.
20. Ann is married. ... husband works in a bank.

2. Choose the correct adverb form from the given choices

1. Annie sang the (loudest, most loud) of them all.

2. The younger children listened (most excitedly, more excitedly) than their older brothers.
3. Sonia sings (softly, more softly).
4. Some of them practice (harder, more harder) than others.
5. Danny writes the (most legibly, more legibly) among his classmates.

3. Read each sentence carefully. Write the correct form of the adverb in parenthesis.

1. Of all the members, he arrived the ... (late)
2. Lisa organizes her report ... than the others. (systematically)
3. Angel's friend speaks ... (intelligently)
4. Nicole joins the contest ... (excitedly)
5. Mothers treat their children ... than fathers. (patiently)

Материалы для рубежного контроля по дисциплине

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James Francis Thorpe was born on May 28, 1888 in Oklahoma.

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Thorpe decided to give up amateur athletics. He became a professional baseball and football player. He continued to play professional football and baseball until

1929.

Since 1929 Thorpe had odd jobs: he worked as a laborer in California, sometimes he played the part of an Indian in movies about the old West.

On March 28, 1953 Thorpe died in the town of Lomita, California, a poor lonely man not quite 65 years old.

IV. What explain the inscription: “IF you seek a monument, look around”?

1. **Christopher Wren needed no monument but his beautiful work - St. Paul’s Cathedral.**
2. Christopher Wren is buried there (there is a grave of his in St. Paul’s Cathedral).
3. There are many remarkable things in the Cathedral to look at.
4. In the Cathedral there are many **monuments to famous people.**

V. Arrange the sentences according to the text.

- 1) Christopher Wren was carried here once a year.
- 2) St. Paul’s Cathedral was restored after World War II.
- 3) It took Wren 35 years to build the Cathedral.
- 4) Great Paul weight about 17, 5 tons.

1) 4, 3, 2, 1

2) 3, 1, 2, 4

3) **3, 4, 1, 2**

4) 1, 4, 3, 2

VI. Which word is different?

1) church

2) cathedral

3) monastery

4) **residence**

Чтение

William Shakespeare (1564s – 1616)

William Shakespeare, the greatest English writer of drama, was born in 1564 in Stratford-on-Avon. We do not know everything about Shakespeare’s early life. But we know that he studied at the Grammar School in Stratford, and that lie became interested in the theatre when lie was still a boy.

In 1586 Shakespeare went to London, where he worked in the theatre for some years before he began to write his own plays.

Shakespeare soon became well-known in London literary circles. Every play that he wrote was good news to the people of the capital. Queen Elizabeth liked Shakespeare's plays, and the actors were often invited to play before the Queen and later before King James - a great honour in those days. By the end of the 16th century, Shakespeare and his friends had enough money to build their own theatre - the famous Globe Theatre.

But we must not think that Shakespeare had no difficulties in his life. Less talented writers, whose plays were worse than his, often quarreled with Shakespeare and attacked him, the actors in his own theatre sometimes turned against him.

People in our Country love and honour Shakespeare. Many say that they love him for his wonderful optimism: in his light comedies and even in his tragedies lie seems to promise a better and brighter future for all mankind.

I. The text is about ...

- 1) Shakespeare's life.
- 2) the life of English people in Shakespeare's time.
- 3) the queen's and king's life.
- 4) the writers who lived in England in the 16th century.

Лексика грамматика

Unit 4

I. Choose the correct variant

1. Please give me ... copy of the magazine.
a) other b) another c) the other d) others
2. I see only five boys here. Where are ... ones?
a) another b) others c) the others d) the other
3. There were seven people on the beach; two of them were bathing, ...were playing volleyball.
a) the others b) another c) others d) other
4. I can give you only a small dictionary, I have got no
a) the other b) another c) other d) the others
5. Two of their guests left rather early, ... stayed till midnight.
a) the other b) another c) the others d) other
6. Well, kid, ... fifty yards and you will be at home.
a) another b) other c) the other d) others
7. There have been two oranges on the table. One is here, and where is ... ?
a) another b) the other c) others d) other
8. I'm going to stay here for ... few days.
a) the other b) others c) the others d) another
9. I think you should choose ... colour. This one is too dark.
a) other b) another c) the other d) others
10. Why is he so selfish? He never thinks about
a) other b) the other c) others d) the others

II. Make the direct sentences reported

1. John: "Mandy is at home."
2. Max: "Frank often reads a book."
3. Susan: "I'm watching TV."
4. Simon: "David was ill."

5. Peggy: "The girls helped in the house."
6. Richard: "I am going to ride a skateboard."
7. Stephen and Claire: "We have cleaned the windows."
8. Charles: "I didn't have time to do my homework."
9. Mrs Jones: "My mother will be 50 years old."
10. Jean: "The boss must sign the letter."

Оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации

Аудирование

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On March 28, 1953 Thorpe died in the town of Lomita, California, a poor lonely man not quite 65 years old.

II. Complete the sentence according to the text.

In one of the towers of St. Paul's Cathedral one can see ...

1. one of the largest bells in the world.
2. the monument to Christopher Wren.
3. the tombs of Nelson and Wellington.
4. the largest church dome in the world.

III. Choose the right sentence.

1. St. Paul's Cathedral was designed by Sir Christopher Wren who was not only an architect but also one of the best writers of his day.
2. **The dome of St. Paul's Cathedral is the largest church dome in the world after St. Peter's.**
3. The Cathedral is Gothic in plan but the details are baroque and classic Renaissance.
4. Christopher Wren is buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, where there is a beautiful monument to him with an inscription in Latin.

Чтение

TEST VI

Shaw Wrote a Play

Once a poor flower-girl, quite by chance, overheard a conversation between two gentlemen. One of the gentlemen was a professor of phonetics. He was saying to the other that he could teach an uneducated person to speak good English. The girl was very much interested in what they were talking about. She tried to hear every word.

The fact was that she had for a long time been thinking of learning to speak correctly, and now she saw an excellent chance for herself. If she improved her manner of speaking the owners of the big flower shop would give her a job. She asked the two gentlemen to buy a few flowers from her and tried to speak to them but they didn't listen to her and soon went away.

The next day the girl came to the professor's house and asked him to give her lessons. The professor was very much surprised. At first he refused to teach her, saying that it was no use even trying, but then he agreed.

The results of the first lesson were poor. She couldn't produce proper English sounds and was tired of endless exercises. But soon the professor discovered that she was a clever girl. She took a great interest in her

lessons and never missed a chance of practicing the sounds. As a result, her English became so good that the people who met her thought that she was a real lady.

The story of the girl can be found in one of Bernard Shaw's most popular plays.

to refuse - отказывать

proper – правильные

I. The text is about ...

- 1) a poor girl who worked hard at her English.
- 2) the work of the professor of phonetics.
- 3) the lilt of the rich gentleman.
- 4) the work of the flower-girl.

II. Complete the sentence according to the text.

The flower-girl wanted to...

- 1) get money from the two gentlemen.
- 2) learn where the two gentlemen lived.
- 3) take phonetics lessons.
- 4) give phonetics lessons.

III. Find the wrong statement.

- 1) The professor of phonetics gave lessons.
- 2) The flower-girl wanted to get a good job.
- 3) The professor could teach anyone to speak good English.
- 4) The professor wanted to get money from the girl.

Лексика грамматика

I. Present Continuous or Future Simple?

1. Diane isn't free on Saturday. She (work).
2. I (go) to a party tomorrow night.
3. I think Jenny (get) the job.
4. I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine (come) to see me.
5. Have you decided where to go for your holidays? – Yes, I (go) to Italy.
6. There's no need to be afraid of the dog. It (hurt) you.

II. Complete the sentences using Future Simple or be going to

1. - Why are you turning on the television? - I (watch) the news.
2. Oh, I've just realized. I haven't got any money. – Haven't you? Well, don't worry. I (lend) you some money.
3. – I've got a headache. - Have you? Wait a second and I (get) an aspirin for you.

4. - Why are you filling that bucket with water? – I (wash) the car.
5. - I've decided to repaint this room. - Oh, have you? What colour you (paint) it?
6. - Where are you going? Are you going shopping? – Yes, I (buy) something for dinner.
7. – I don't know how to use this camera. – It's easy. I (show) you.
8. - What would you like to eat? – I (have) a sandwich, please.
9. - Did you post that letter for me? – Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. I (do) it now.
10. - Has George decided what to do when he leaves school? – Yes, everything is planned. He (do) a computer programming course.

Письмо

Письмо

Тема «Parties»

Личное письмо другу по теме «Вечеринка»

Задание. Прочитай отрывок из письма твоего друга из Англии. Напиши ему ответное письмо.

.....I will be 15 in two weeks. So I would like to have a birthday party. My parents advise me to organize a barbecue party. But I think I'd better have it at home because the weather is so unpredictable. Can you give me some advice? What do you usually do at the parties in your country? What music do you play? I wish you were at my party, too.