

Итоговая контрольная работа 6 класс

Источник: Английский язык. Контрольные задания 6 класс. Пособие для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений. 9-е издание Москва ExpressPublishing «Просвещение» 2016

Контрольная работа №4 по теме Контрольная работа №4 по теме «Грамматика и лексика английского языка».

Дата:

Цель работы: контроль изучения лексико-грамматических навыков по теме, контроль письменной речи по теме.

Планируемые результаты

Личностные результаты

Формирование мотивации к продолжению изучения английского языка; развитие стремления к самосовершенствованию в данной предметной области.;

- осознание возможностей самореализации средствами английского языка;
- формирование навыков самоанализа и самоконтроля.

Метапредметные результаты

Регулятивные УУД

Самостоятельно ставить цели, планировать пути их достижения; выбирать наиболее эффективные способы решения учебных и познавательных задач

Познавательные УУД

- Использовать знаково-символические средства представления информации для решения учебных задач.
- Создавать, применять и преобразовывать модели и схемы для решения учебных и познавательных задач.
- Выделять и фиксировать в тексте нужную информацию

Коммуникативные УУД

Адекватно использовать речевые средства для решения различных коммуникативных задач.

Читать текст с целью поиска конкретной информации.

Предметные результаты

- Уметь писать и употреблять лексику по теме разные виды жилищ, продукты, планы на каникулы
- Уметь рассказывать о правилах поведения в разных местах, употребляя модальные глаголы *must, mustn't, can't, haveto, don'thaveto, needn't*.
- Уметь употреблять лексику по теме разные места в городе.
- Уметь употреблять степени сравнения прилагательных
- Уметь употреблять разные грамматические формы выражения будущего времени
- овладевать навыками чтения и аудирования

1 вариант

Основная часть

1 блок «Учащийся научится»

1. распознавать и употреблять в речи лексику по теме разные виды жилищ, продукты, планы на каникулы
2. распознавать и употреблять в речи и письме степени сравнения прилагательных, разные грамматические формы выражения будущего времени, модальные глаголы *must, mustn't, can't, haveto, don'thaveto, needn't*.

3. воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;
4. читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале

Listening

- 1 You will hear two people talking about the food their guests like. Listen and complete questions 49-53.

e.g. Sally	F	
49 George	.....	A banana ice cream
50 Kate	.....	B apple muffins
51 Alex	.....	C chocolate cake
52 Joy	.....	D pepperoni pizza
53 Roger	.....	E French fries
		F lemon pie
		G vanilla ice cream
		H cream cheese sandwiches

Vocabulary

- A Fill in the correct word.

- restaurant • zoo • gallery • cottage • store • palace • pool • library
- sports • tent • park

e.g. Bill and Joy go for a walk in the *park* on Sundays.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 They live in a in the country. | 6 The Queen lives in a big |
| 2 There are lots of works of art in the | 7 They are staying in a small at the campsite. |
| 3 This is a really big department They sell everything here! | 8 Timothy is keeping fit at the centre. |
| 4 My sister wants to see the animals at the | 9 I'm taking this book back to the |
| 5 I'm hungry. Can we go to a fast food? | 10 Why don't we go swimming in the swimming |

- B Choose the correct item.

e.g. Bruce lives in a large block of

- (A) flats B hotels C tents

- | | |
|---|---|
| 11 They are staying in a fantastic while they're on holiday.
A hotel B palace C tent | 14 We pay the for our house every month.
A rent B price C ticket |
| 12 Are you? I totally disagree.
A strange B serious C brilliant | 15 He's going to the International Summer in August.
A School B Flat C House |
| 13 There are too many about what we can and can't do.
A timetables B grounds C rules | |

- C Underline the correct words.

e.g. You can buy bread/have a snack at the baker's.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 16 You can have a picnic/watch a film at the cinema. | 19 You can see fish/watch football at the aquarium. |
| 17 You can exercise/relax at the gym. | 20 You can swim/see a play at the theatre. |
| 18 You can find a book/take pictures at the library. | |

Grammar

D Underline the correct item.

e.g. You must/mustn't talk during the test. It's against the rules.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 21 You <u>must/can't</u> pay your rent. That's the rule. | 24 You <u>must/mustn't</u> go to the doctor. You look very ill. |
| 22 You <u>must/mustn't</u> eat in the classroom. It's forbidden. | 25 You <u>must/can't</u> go to school. That's the law. |
| 23 You <u>must/can't</u> have any pets in this house. It's not allowed. | |

(Marks: —)

E Write the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

This is Sarah Jones and her brother, Mike. Sarah is e.g. *shorter* (**short**) than Mike, but he is 26) (**young**) than her. He is the 27) (**young**) student in his class. They are both intelligent, but Sarah is 28) (**intelligent**) than Mike. In fact, Sarah is the 29) (**intelligent**) girl in their school. Sometimes they argue, but Sarah thinks Mike is the 30) (**good**) brother in the world.



F Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

e.g. baker's/to/going/to/Vera/to/is/go/the.

Vera is going to go to the baker's.

31 dishes/to/you/going/the/are/wash?

.....

32 museum/visiting/is/John/the/tomorrow.

.....

33 week/dictionary/a/l/buy/going/am/to/new/next.

34 soon/to/going/are/they/move/house.

.....

35 tomorrow/to/flying/Russia/is/she.

.....

(Marks: —)

Reading

H Read the text and answer the questions.

To: brian@redmail.com

Subject: Holiday plans!

Dear Brian,

Thanks for your email. Let me tell you about our plans for our summer holiday!

In June, I'm going to Sochi with my family. We are going to fly to Adler-Sochi International Airport and we are going to stay at the Zhemchuzhina Hotel. Then, I am going to see some films at the international film festival with my mother. My father and my brother are going to go fishing!

We are going to meet in the evenings and we are going to eat together in the colourful street cafés and restaurants. I'll send you a postcard and tell you all about it.

Janice

e.g. Who is Janice writing to?

Janice is writing to Brian.

41 When is Janice going to go to Sochi?

.....

42 How are Janice's family going to travel to Sochi?

.....

43 Where are they going to stay?

.....

44 What is Janice going to see?

.....

45 What is Janice going to send to Brian?

.....

(Marks: $\frac{1}{40}$)

Дополнительная часть

II блок «Учащийся получит возможность»

• распознавать и употреблять в речи в нескольких значениях многозначные слова, изученные в пределах тематики основной школы;

Everyday English

G Match the questions to the responses.

- | | | |
|---|-------|---|
| e.g. Could I have a glass of water, please? | F | A I'm sorry, you can't. |
| 36 May I close the window? | ..... | B Of course. We're glad to see you. |
| 37 Can I use your camera, Bill? | ..... | C Yes, that's fine. It is a bit cold in here. |
| 38 Can I have some ice cream? | ..... | D No way! You are always losing them. |
| 39 Could I borrow your keys? | ..... | E I'm afraid we don't have any left. |
| 40 May I come in? | ..... | F Yes. Here you are. |

(Marks: ___)

2 вариант Основная часть

1 блок «Учащийся научится»

1. распознавать и употреблять в речи лексику по теме разные виды жилищ, продукты, планы на каникулы
2. распознавать и употреблять в речи и письме степени сравнения прилагательных, разные грамматические формы выражения будущего времени, модальные глаголы *must, mustn't, can't, haveto, don'thaveto, needn't*.
3. воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;
4. читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале

Listening

- I You will hear two people talking about the food their guests like. Listen and complete questions 49-53.

- | | | |
|------------|-------|---------------------------|
| e.g. Sally | F | |
| 49 George | ..... | A banana ice cream |
| 50 Kate | ..... | B apple muffins |
| 51 Alex | ..... | C chocolate cake |
| 52 Joy | ..... | D pepperoni pizza |
| 53 Roger | ..... | E French fries |
| | | F lemon pie |
| | | G vanilla ice cream |
| | | H cream cheese sandwiches |

Vocabulary

A Fill in the correct word.

- restaurant • zoo • gallery • cottage • store • palace • pool • library
- sports • tent • park

e.g. Bill and Joy go for a walk in the *park* on Sundays.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The Queen lives in a big | 6 They live in a in the country. |
| 2 They are staying in a small at a campsite. | 7 There are lots of works of art in the |
| 3 Timothy is keeping fit at the centre. | 8 This is a really big department They sell everything here! |
| 4 I'm taking this book back to the | 9 My sister wants to see the animals at the |
| 5 Why don't we go swimming in the swimming? | 10 I'm hungry. Can we go to a fast food? |

B Choose the correct item.

e.g. Bruce lives in a large block of

- (A) flats B hotels C tents

11 They are staying in a fantastic while they're on holiday.

- A boat B beach C hotel

12 Are you ? I totally disagree.

- A talking B joking C speaking

13 We pay the for our house every month.

- A rent B rules C price

14 There are too many about what we can and can't do.

- A timetables B grounds C rules

15 He's going to the International Summer in August.

- A School B Flats C House

(Marks: —)

C Underline the correct words.

e.g. You can buy bread/eat a snack at the baker's.

16 You can have a picnic/watch a film in the park.

17 You can see works of art/exercise at the gallery.

18 You can find a book/have a snack at a fast food restaurant.

19 You can see fish/watch football at the stadium.

20 You can buy things/see animals in a department store.

(Marks: —
5x1 5)

Grammar

D Underline the correct item.

e.g. You must/mustn't talk during the test. It's against the rules.

21 You must/can't have a party in here. It's not allowed.

22 He must/mustn't park his car here. It's not allowed.

23 You must/can't do your homework. That's the rule.

24 You must/can't wear a seatbelt when you're in a car. That's the law.

25 You must/mustn't eat in the library. It's forbidden.

(Marks: —
5x1 5)

E Write the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

This is Tony Pratt and his sister, Fiona. Tony is e.g. taller (**tall**) than Fiona, but she is 26) (**old**) than him. She is the 27) (**old**) student in her class. They both like running, but Tony is 28) (**fast**) than Fiona. In fact, Tony is the 29) (**fast**) boy in their school. Sometimes they argue, but Tony thinks Fiona is the 30) (**good**) sister in the world.



F Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

e.g. baker's/to/going/to/Vera/to/is/go/the.
Vera is going to go to the baker's.

31 week/computer/a/she/buy/going/is/to/new/next.
.....

32 next/to/going/are/we/move/house/week.
.....

33 bike/to/you/going/the/are/wash?
.....

34 tomorrow/to/flying/Mexico/is/Brian.
.....

35 afternoon/shopping/going/is/she/this.
.....

Reading

(5x2 10)

H Read the text and answer the questions.

To: brian@redmail.com

Subject: Holiday plans!

Dear Janice,

Thanks for your email. Let me tell you about our plans for our summer holiday!

In June, I'm going to Sochi with my family. We are going to fly to Adler-Sochi International Airport and we are going to stay at the Almira Hotel. Then, I am going to go fishing with my father. My sister is going to see some films at the international film festival with my mother.

We are going to meet in the evenings and we are going to eat together in the colourful street cafés and restaurants. I'll send you a postcard and tell you all about it.

Brian

e.g. Who is Brian writing to?

Brian is writing to Janice.

41 When is Brian going to go to Sochi?

.....

42 How are Brian's family going to travel to Sochi?

.....

43 Where are they going to stay?

44 What is Brian going to do with his father?

.....

45 Where are Brian's family going to eat?

.....

Дополнительная часть

II блок «Учащийся получит возможность»

• *распознавать и употреблять в речи в нескольких значениях многозначные слова, изученные в пределах тематики основной школы;*

Everyday English

(5x2)

G Match the questions to the responses.

e.g. Could I have a glass of water, please?

F

36 May I open the window?

.....

37 Could I use your phone?

.....

38 Can I ride your bike?

.....

39 Could I borrow some money?

.....

40 May I leave now?

.....

A No way! You'll crash it again.

B I'm afraid I don't have any.

C OK. We're all going home now.

D Yes, it is a bit warm in here.

E Sure. Are you calling your mother?

F Yes. Here you are.

**Критерии оценивания письменных и устных ответов по английскому языку
За письменные работы(контрольные работы, тестовые работы, словарные
диктанты) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:**

Виды работ	Контрольные работы	Тестовые работы, словарные диктанты
Оценка «2»	49% и менее	59% и менее
Оценка «3»	От 50% до 69%	От 60% до 74%
Оценка «4»	От 70% до 90%	От 75% до 94%
Оценка «5»	От 91% до 100%	От 95% до 100%
Оценка «2»	49% и менее	59% и менее

Итоговая контрольная работа 7 класс

Источник: Английский язык. Контрольные задания 7 класс. Пособие для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений. 8-е издание Москва Express Publishing «Просвещение» 2016

Контрольная работа №4 по теме «Грамматика и лексика английского языка»

Дата:

Цель работы: контроль изучения лексико-грамматических навыков по теме, контроль письменной речи по теме.

Планируемые результаты

Личностные результаты

Формирование мотивации к продолжению изучения английского языка; развитие стремления к самосовершенствованию в данной предметной области.;

- осознание возможностей самореализации средствами английского языка;
- формирование навыков самоанализа и самоконтроля.

Метапредметные результаты

Регулятивные УУД

- Самостоятельно ставить цели, планировать пути их достижения; выбирать наиболее эффективные способы решения учебных и познавательных задач
- Осуществлять регулятивные действия самонаблюдения, самоконтроля и самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на английском языке

Познавательные УУД

- Использовать знаково-символические средства представления информации для решения учебных задач.
- Создавать, применять и преобразовывать модели и схемы для решения учебных и познавательных задач.
- Выделять и фиксировать в тексте нужную информацию
- Выполнять логические действия сравнения, анализа, обобщения

Коммуникативные УУД

Адекватно использовать речевые средства для решения различных коммуникативных задач.

Читать текст с целью поиска конкретной информации.

Предметные результаты

-уметь писать и употреблять лексику по теме «Загрязнение окружающей среды. Забота об окружающей среде. Симптомы заболевания»

-Уметь употреблять разделительные вопросы

-Уметь употреблять модальный глагол should\shouldn't

-уметь различать и правильно употреблять Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous

-овладеть навыками чтения и аудирования

-иметь базовые знания о стране изучаемого языка

1 вариант

Основная часть

1 блок «Учащийся научится»

1. распознавать и употреблять в речи времена Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous

2. распознавать и употреблять в речи лексику по теме «Загрязнение окружающей среды. Забота об окружающей среде. Симптомы заболевания»

3. воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;

4. распознавать и употреблять в речи модальный глагол should\shouldn't и разделительные вопросы

5. читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале

Listening

J Listen to Tina and Jake talk about shopping at the airport on their way back from Paris. Who bought each pair of things?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| e.g. D Tina | A picture frame and wallet |
| 47 Jake | B wallet and T-shirt |
| 48 Timothy | C chocolate and book |
| 49 Mike | D towel and teddy bear |
| 50 Bob | E chocolate and sunglasses |
| 51 Nancy | F socks and swimsuit |
| | G book and postcards |

/ Marks: \

Vocabulary

A Fill in the correct word.

- pollution • fumes • trees • station • rubbish • recycle • rain • clean out

e.g. power station

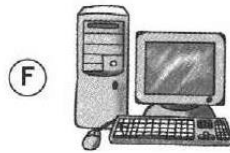
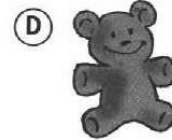
- 1 newspapers and cans
2 toxic
3 air, water and soil

- 4 collect
5 acid
6 plant
7 a pond

/

B Match the pictures to the shops.

(4x2)



- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| e.g. supermarket | A | 7 toy shop | ..... | 10 electronics shop | ..... |
| 5 chemist's | ..... | 8 clothes shop | ..... | 11 sports shop | ..... |
| 6 stationery shop | ..... | 9 optician's | ..... |  |  |

(Marks: ___)

C Fill in the correct word.

- sore • ache • miserable • chip • flu • sprain • hurt • appointment

e.g. I have a bad cold. I feel *miserable*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 11 Can I have some honey, please? My throat is | 15 Polly didn't go to school today as she had a stomach |
| 12 I have a(n) to see the doctor this afternoon. | 16 When you a tooth you have to go to the dentist. |
| 13 I have a high temperature. I think I am coming down with the | 17 What happened? Did you your wrist? |
| 14 John has his back and has to rest. | |

(Marks: ___)

E Complete the sentences using the *Present Perfect Continuous* form of the verbs in brackets.

e.g. She *has been trying* to raise money for the zoo for months. (try)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 24 He the environment for over ten years. (study) | 27 He money to Greenpeace for a long time. (donate) |
| 25 We hard to build nesting boxes. (work) | 28 The government to reduce pollution for years. (try) |
| 26 It for two days. (rain) | 29 I to clean out ponds for a year now! (volunteer) |

F Fill in the question tag.

e.g. Recycling isn't that hard, *is it?*

- | | |
|--|--|
| 30 Camels live in the desert, | 32 Sarah has called her mum, |
| 31 Sarah didn't collect the cans and newspapers, | 33 Gorillas are amazing animals, |
| | 34 It can't be true, |

Grammar

D Underline *should* or *shouldn't*.

e.g. You should/shouldn't take your raincoat. It's going to rain.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 18 Alex <u>should/shouldn't</u> pick up that heavy box. He is going to hurt his back. | 23 I think I am getting a cold. I <u>should/shouldn't</u> take some vitamin C tablets. |
| 19 I <u>should/shouldn't</u> do more exercise to feel better. | 24 She <u>should/shouldn't</u> go to the doctor. She doesn't look well. |
| 20 You <u>should/shouldn't</u> be nervous. You revised well for the test. | 25 Paula <u>should/shouldn't</u> worry. She always does well at Maths. |
| 21 We <u>should/shouldn't</u> panic. There is still plenty of time to get there. | 26 If you are tired, you <u>should/shouldn't</u> go to bed early tonight. |
| 22 They <u>should/shouldn't</u> wear their sunglasses or they will get sore eyes. | 27 We <u>should/shouldn't</u> fight. We are best friends! |

Reading

Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 2 \quad 10}$

H Read the text below and choose A, B or C to complete the gaps.

PROTECT THE CHILDREN

The NSPCC is a UK charity that helps protect e.g. *children* from harm. Today, 2000 people work **46)** the NSPCC. The organisation offers important services for children of all ages, such as a free, 24-hour telephone helpline. It also **47)** money through donations and from various charity events that take place every year. Part of the NSPCC's mission is **48)** let people know that harming children is a serious crime, something that we should never **49)** The NSPCC believes that if we all **50)**, then children around the world will live happier lives.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| e.g. A child | B childhood | Ⓒ children |
| 46 A from | B for | C by |
| 47 A raises | B raised | C raising |
| 48 A for | B to | C in |
| 49 A allowed | B allow | C allowing |
| 50 A co-operation | B co-operates | C co-operate |

Дополнительная часть

II блок «Учащийся получит возможность научиться»

распознавать и употреблять в речи основных значений изученных лексических единиц (слов, словосочетаний, реплик-клише речевого этикета);

Everyday English

G Choose the correct response.

e.g. *Can I give you a hand with your Science project?* F

- | | |
|--|--|
| 35 Can I help to protect natural habitats? | A Hello, I would like to make a donation. |
| 36 Hello, Greenpeace. How can I help you? | B No, I would like to donate £10 per month. |
| 37 Can you help us with our next project in the Amazon rainforest? | C Yes, please! It's so heavy. |
| 38 Are you making a one-off donation? | D Yes, I would love to help! |
| 39 Do you need help with that bag? | E Yes. You can volunteer to work on conservation projects. |
| | F Yes, please. It's very difficult. |

Основная часть

1 блок «Учащийся научится»

1 блок «Учащийся научится»

1. распознавать и употреблять в речи времена Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous
2. распознавать и употреблять в речи лексику по теме «Загрязнение окружающей среды. Забота об окружающей среде. Симптомы заболевания»
3. воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;
4. распознавать и употреблять в речи модальный глагол *should*/*shouldn't* и разделительные вопросы
5. читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале

Listening

J Listen to Tina and Jake talk about shopping at the airport on their way back from Paris. Who bought each pair of things?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| e.g. D Tina | A picture frame and wallet |
| 47 Jake | B wallet and T-shirt |
| 48 Timothy | C chocolate and book |
| 49 Mike | D towel and teddy bear |
| 50 Bob | E chocolate and sunglasses |
| 51 Nancy | F socks and swimsuit |
| | G book and postcards |

Vocabulary

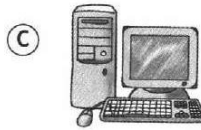
A Fill in the correct word.

- station • fumes • rain • pollution • rubbish • recycle • trees • clean out

e.g. power station

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 toxic | 4 plant |
| 2 newspapers and cans | 5 acid |
| 3 a pond | 6 collect |
| | 7 air, water and soil |

B Match the pictures to the shops.



- | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| e.g. supermarket | A | 7 sports shop | ..... | 10 chemist's | ..... |
| 5 electronics shop | ..... | 8 clothes shop | ..... | 11 stationery shop | ..... |
| 6 optician's | ..... | 9 toy shop | ..... |  |  |

(Marks: —)

C Fill in the correct word.

- sore • sprain • ache • miserable • flu • appointment • hurt • chip

e.g. I have a bad cold. I feel *miserable*.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>11 Paula didn't go to work today as she had a stomach</p> <p>12 David has his back and has to rest.</p> <p>13 He has a high temperature. I think he's coming down with the</p> <p>14 Can I have some tea with honey, please? My throat is</p> | <p>15 I have a(n) to see Dr Harris this afternoon.</p> <p>16 What's wrong with your wrist? Did you it?</p> <p>17 You have to go to a dentist when you a tooth.</p> |
|--|--|

Grammar

D Underline the correct item.

e.g. You should/shouldn't take your raincoat. It's going to rain.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>18 He <u>should</u>/shouldn't go to the doctor. He looks ill.</p> <p>19 They <u>should</u>/shouldn't fight. They are best friends!</p> <p>20 I think I am coming down with the flu. I <u>should</u>/shouldn't take some vitamin C tablets.</p> <p>21 You <u>should</u>/shouldn't do more exercise to get fit.</p> <p>22 We <u>should</u>/shouldn't panic. There is still plenty of time to get there.</p> | <p>23 If you are tired, you <u>should</u>/shouldn't get some sleep.</p> <p>24 Tony <u>should</u>/shouldn't lift that heavy box. He might hurt his back.</p> <p>25 They <u>should</u>/shouldn't wear their scarves or they will get sore throat.</p> <p>26 Anna <u>should</u>/shouldn't worry. She always does well in exams.</p> <p>27 I <u>should</u>/shouldn't be nervous. I revised well for the test.</p> |
|--|---|

E Complete the sentences using the *Present Perfect Continuous* form of the verbs in brackets.

e.g. She *has been trying* to raise money for the zoo for months. (try)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>24 I money to environmental organisations for the last five years. (donate)</p> <p>25 I at the zoo for a year already! (volunteer)</p> <p>26 It for two hours and it won't stop! (rain)</p> | <p>27 The students to reduce pollution. (try)</p> <p>28 We hard to raise awareness of environmental problems. (work)</p> <p>29 Acid rain natural habitats for years. (destroy)</p> |
|--|--|

F Fill in the question tag.

e.g. Recycling isn't that hard, *is it?*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>30 John already went to the pond,?</p> <p>31 Ben has called his dad,?</p> <p>32 Some species of tiger are endangered,?</p> | <p>33 Camels live in the desert,?</p> <p>34 John didn't collect the cans and newspapers,?</p> |
|---|---|

Reading

(marks: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 2}$ 10)

H Read the text below and choose A, B or C to complete the sentences.

HELPING PEOPLE

Oxfam is a UK charity *e.g. that* helps people who are in need of food and water and whose lives are 46) danger when natural disasters hit the 47) they live in. Members 48) Oxfam are spread out around the world. Spain, Germany, the United States and Canada are only 49) of the countries that are part of the Oxfam family. Volunteers from all over the world offer their help to improve the quality of life of 50) people.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| e.g. A who | B that | C when |
| 46 A in | B out | C on |
| 47 A world | B area | C house |
| 48 A to | B under | C of |
| 49 A some | B many | C any |
| 50 A unable | B unlucky | C unusual |

Дополнительная часть

II блок «Учащийся получит возможность научиться»

распознавать и употреблять в речи основных значений изученных лексических единиц (слов, словосочетаний, реплик-клише речевого этикета);

Everyday English

G Choose the correct response.

e.g. Can I give you a hand with your Science project? F

- | | |
|--|--|
| 35 Can you help us with our next project in the Amazon rainforest? | A Sure! It's so heavy. |
| 36 Are you making a one-off donation? | B Hello, I would like to make a donation. |
| 37 Can I help to protect natural habitats? | C Yes, I would love to help! |
| 38 Hello, Greenpeace. How can I help you? | D Yes. You can volunteer to work on conservation projects. |
| 39 Can I give you a hand with that box? | E No, I would like to donate £10 per month. |
| | F Yes. please. It's very difficult. |

Критерии оценивания письменных и устных ответов по английскому языку
За письменные работы(контрольные работы, тестовые работы, словарные диктанты) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работ	Контрольные работы	Тестовые работы, словарные диктанты
Оценка «2»	49% и менее	59% и менее
Оценка «3»	От 50% до 69%	От 60% до 74%
Оценка «4»	От 70% до 90%	От 75% до 94%
Оценка «5»	От 91% до 100%	От 95% до 100%
Оценка «2»	49% и менее	59% и менее

Источник: Английский язык. Контрольные задания 8 класс. Пособие для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений. 8-е издание Москва ExpressPublishing «Просвещение» 2016

Контрольная работа №4 по теме «Грамматика и лексика английского языка»

Дата:

Цель работы: контроль изучения лексико-грамматических навыков по темам пройденным за год, контроль письменной речи по темам пройденным за год.

Планируемые результаты

Личностные результаты

формирование мотивации изучения иностранных языков, стремление к самосовершенствованию в образовательной области «Иностранный язык»;
• осознание возможностей самореализации средствами иностранного языка;

Метапредметные результаты

Регулятивные УУД

Умение соотносить свои действия с планируемыми результатами, осуществлять контроль своей деятельности в процессе достижения результата

Познавательные УУД

-Умение создавать, применять и преобразовывать знаки и символы, модели и схемы для решения учебных и познавательных задач.
находить в тексте требуемую информацию (в соответствии с целями своей деятельности);
-ориентироваться в содержании текста, понимать целостный смысл текста

Коммуникативные УУД

Слушать и понимать речь учителя, задавать вопросы с целью получения нужной информации, осуществлять самопроверку

Предметные результаты

-уметь писать и употреблять в речи лексику по теме «окружающий мир; путешествие; еда; описание характера; молодежная мода»
-уметь использовать способы и правила словообразования
-уметь употреблять конструкции used to \getused to
-уметь передавать прямую речь путем косвенной
-овладеть навыками чтения и аудирования

1 вариант

Основная часть

1 блок «Учащийся научится»

1. распознавать и употреблять конструкции used to \getused to
2. уметь использовать способы и правила словообразования
3. воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;
4. читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале;

Listening

C Listen to a conversation between two friends and mark the statements (36 to 40) as A (True), B (False) or C (Not stated).

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>36 Susan used to work from home.
A True B False C Not stated</p> <p>37 Susan has to wear a uniform at work.
A True B False C Not stated</p> <p>38 Susan earns the same amount of money as she used to.
A True B False C Not stated</p> | <p>39 Helen earns a higher salary than Susan.
A True B False C Not stated</p> <p>40 Helen is willing to give up freelance work.
A True B False C Not stated</p> |
|---|---|

Vocabulary and Grammar

A Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Don't be late. The film at 8:00 pm.
A is starting B will start C starts</p> <p>2 The plane took off ten minutes after the last passenger had it.
A caught B booked C boarded</p> <p>3 This picture at the beginning of the century.
A was painted B had painted
C painted</p> <p>4 Look at Martha's expression. She screaming any minute now!
A is starting B is going to start
C will start</p> <p>5 Lisa have cooked this delicious meal. She doesn't even know how to boil an egg!
A mustn't B shouldn't C can't</p> <p>6 Dan's health has really ever since he stopped eating junk food.
A developed B increased C improved</p> <p>7 Nathan is selfish to care about what others think of him.
A very B too C enough</p> <p>8 We half the rubbish on the beach by the time Jeff arrived.
A have cleaned up B had cleaned up
C had been cleaning up</p> <p>9 Ben tells the jokes I've ever heard.
A funnier B funniest C most funny</p> | <p>10 When his mother asked him if he knew anything about the broken window, he just his shoulders and said nothing.
A crossed B clenched C shrugged</p> <p>11 Gary didn't mean you. He was just in a bad mood.
A hurt B hurting C to hurt</p> <p>12 Anne asked her new classmate where from.
A did he come B he came
C does he come</p> <p>13 Make sure you wear a hat when you're out in the weather.
A steaming B boiling C baking</p> <p>14 If Frank us, we wouldn't have finished the project on time.
A wouldn't help B didn't help
C hadn't helped</p> <p>15 We for three hours before we decided to take a break.
A must be trekking
B had been trekking
C have been trekking</p> <p>16 A good way to a problem is to think about it calmly and carefully.
A win B beat C gain</p> <p>17 After living in London for a few months, Emma finally driving on the left.
A used to B got used to C was used to</p> |
|--|---|

- 18 It like the bus is running late. Let's catch a taxi.
A is looking B has looked C looks
- 19 Bob gets paid soon, he will not be able to pay his bills.
A If B Unless C When
- 20 There was thick black coming out of the burning building.
A fog B smoke C smog
- 21 Mark said that he a great time in London the previous summer.
A had had B would have C has had
- 22 Michael must on the phone. I've tried calling him but his line is busy.
A have talked B be talking C talk
- 23 What time does the train Bristol?
A arrive B get C reach
- 24 Neither Annabel Sue has ever flown in a plane.
A or B and C nor
- 25 Mr Adams speaks than anyone I know.
A slower B more slowly C the most slowly
- 26 Sue wanted to change the appearance of her living room, so she by a professional interior designer.
A decorated it B had it decorated C had decorated it
- 27 John says that when he was a student, maths his least favourite subject.
A were B has been C was
- 28 My mum says she'll never forget my dad for the first time.
A to meet B she met C meeting
- 29 The burning of fossil fuels has a bad on our environment.
A drawback B impact C fault
- 30 Mum advised me the heavy box up the stairs.
A not to carry B to not carry C don't carry

Reading

B Read the text and mark the statements (31 to 35) as *T* (True), *F* (False) or *Ns* (Not stated).

WHITE ROOFS FOR A BRIGHT FUTURE!

The effects of global warming are becoming more and more noticeable with the passing of the years. The number of floods, storms and heatwaves has increased as a result of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases that do not allow the sun's heat to escape the Earth's atmosphere. However, a simple and quite possibly effective idea has been suggested as a way to help lessen the consequences of climate change.

Professor Steven Chu, the US Energy Secretary and a Nobel Prize winner, suggests that painting our rooftops white will help the Earth's temperature to drop. The idea is that if enough surfaces – rooftops, pavements, roads – are painted white, more sunlight will reflect off these surfaces and go back into space. This will help cool our planet down.

According to scientists, if rooftops and roads were painted white it would reduce the amount of CO₂ by billions of tons. This would be the same as taking every car in the world off the streets for 11 years. Not only this, but homes with white rooftops and cars that are painted white wouldn't absorb so much heat from the sun. This means that they would be cooler and people wouldn't have to turn on their air conditioners as much. Consequently, we would save more energy and reduce the amount of CO₂ released in the atmosphere.

Although the idea of white rooftops has been generally welcomed by the scientific and environmental communities, there appear to be a few problems. One of these is the fact that the colour white would be too bright if it was painted on too many large surfaces. Another concern is that keeping the white surfaces in good condition for a long period of time would be too expensive.

Pessimists feel that though painting rooftops and pavements in light colours is good in theory, it is just a very small step to take towards reducing the Earth's temperature. What we must remember though, is that there is not *one* solution to global warming. It's the combination of different methods that will help our planet get back on its feet.

- 31 There has been an increase in the amount of greenhouse gases in recent years.
- 32 Professor Chu suggests painting every large surface on the Earth white.
- 33 Buildings with white rooftops don't need air conditioning.
- 34 Professor Chu's suggestion has been accepted by many experts.
- 35 Some people feel that painting surfaces white will not be enough to solve the problem of global warming.

Дополнительная часть

II блок «Учащийся получит возможность научиться»:

- *писать электронное письмо (e-mail) зарубежному другу в ответ на электронное письмо-стимул;*
- *писать небольшое письменное высказывание с опорой на нелинейный текст (таблицы, диаграммы и т. п.).*

Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend John.

... I've decided to learn how to play tennis, so I've joined a sports club where I take lessons three times a week. What's your favourite sport? How often do you play? Are there any other sports you'd like to learn how to play?

Write him a letter and answer his three questions. Write 80-100 words.

2 вариант

Основная часть

Listening

C Listen to a conversation between two friends and mark the statements (36 to 40) as A (True), B (False) or C (Not stated).

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>36 Susan used to work from home.
A True B False C Not stated</p> <p>37 Susan has to wear a uniform at work.
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|---|---|

Vocabulary and Grammar

A Choose the correct item.

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A funnier B funniest C most funny
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- 11 Gary didn't mean you. He was just in a bad mood.
A hurt B hurting C to hurt
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A did he come B he came
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- 13 Make sure you wear a hat when you're out in the weather.
A steaming B boiling C baking
- 14 If Frank us, we wouldn't have finished the project on time.
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A must be trekking
B had been trekking
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A win B beat C gain
- 17 After living in London for a few months, Emma finally driving on the left.
A used to B got used to C was used to

- 18 It like the bus is running late. Let's catch a taxi.
A is looking B has looked C looks
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- 28 My mum says she'll never forget my dad for the first time.
A to meet B she met C meeting
- 29 The burning of fossil fuels has a bad on our environment.
A drawback B impact C fault
- 30 Mum advised me the heavy box up the stairs.
A not to carry B to not carry
C don't carry

Reading

B Match the headings (A to F) to the paragraphs (31 to 35). There is one extra heading.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| A CHILDREN AND TENAGERS | D THE EASY WAY OUT |
| B SHOPPING FOR WOMEN | E DON'T WASTE TIME |
| C EXPENSIVE ISN'T ALWAYS BEST | F THE WRONG GIFT |

Choosing the Right Gift

31

Imagine spending all this time, money and effort in choosing the perfect gift for your friend and as soon as she sees it, the disappointment she feels is so great that no degree of politeness on her part can hide her reaction! You'll probably feel quite embarrassed, and she is likely to feel quite awkward too, because of her reaction. Well, there are certain things you can do to avoid such embarrassment.

32

To begin with, it is said that mothers, sisters, girlfriends, daughters and so on are more difficult to shop for, so do a little research before making your choice of gift. Pay attention to what the girl or lady you want to buy a gift for usually buys for herself. Think of her hobbies and interests or ask her to describe some of the best gifts she's ever received. These should lead you towards a good choice.

33

Next, come the young generation. Buying a gift for a toddler or a child is as easy as choosing something for your adolescent friend or relative. After all, kids

need toys and clothes while teens are happy with CDs or a pair of trendy jeans, right? Not necessarily! The little ones usually end up with too many toys or clothes, and teens go through so many mood swings and changes that you never know what makes them happy. Again, just ask what they'd like!

34

Of course, choosing the right present doesn't have to be so stressful. What matters is not the amount of money that goes into your gift but whether your choice reflects your feelings for the person who receives it. Buying a pricey stereo or piece of jewellery may not be fully appreciated if they are just displays of wealth rather than thoughtfulness.

35

Naturally, there will be times when you simply don't know what to choose. If that's the case, the simplest way to avoid giving the wrong present or worrying too much about what to choose is a gift certificate or something more general, like a big bunch of flowers or a nice box of chocolates. Presents like that are most often welcome, so you can't really go wrong!

2 блок «Учащийся получит возможность научиться:

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- *писать небольшое письменное высказывание с опорой на нелинейный текст (таблицы, диаграммы и т. п.).*

Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend John.

... I've decided to learn how to play tennis, so I've joined a sports club where I take lessons three times a week. What's your favourite sport? How often do you play? Are there any other sports you'd like to learn how to play?

Write him a letter and answer his three questions. Write 80-100 words.

Итоговая контрольная работа 9 класс

Источник: Английский язык. Контрольные задания 9 класс. Пособие для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений. 3-е издание Москва ExpressPublishing "Просвещение» 2012

Контрольная работа №4 по теме «Грамматика и лексика английского языка»

Дата:

Цель работы: контроль изучения лексико-грамматических навыков по темам изученным за год, контроль письменной речи по теме.

Планируемые результаты

Личностные результаты

формирование мотивации изучения иностранных языков, стремление к самосовершенствованию в образовательной области «Иностранный язык»;
• осознание возможностей самореализации средствами иностранного языка;

Метапредметные результаты

Регулятивные УУД

Умение соотносить свои действия с планируемыми результатами, осуществлять контроль своей деятельности в процессе достижения результата

Познавательные УУД

-Умение создавать, применять и преобразовывать знаки и символы, модели и схемы для решения учебных и познавательных задач.

находить в тексте требуемую информацию (в соответствии с целями своей деятельности);

-ориентироваться в содержании текста, понимать целостный смысл текста

Коммуникативные УУД

Слушать и понимать речь учителя, задавать вопросы с целью получения нужной информации, осуществлять самопроверку

Предметные результаты

-уметь писать и употреблять в речи лексику по пройденным темам

-уметьупотреблятьстрадательный залог

-уметь употреблять степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий\ каузативную форму

-уметь употреблятьвозвратные местоимения\притяжательные местоимения в абсолютной форме

-уметь употреблять времена группы Simple\Past\Perfect\Continuous

-овладевать навыками чтения и аудирования

1 вариант

Основная часть

1 блок «Учащийся научится»

1. распознавать и употреблять в речи возвратные местоимения \притяжательные местоимения в абсолютной форме

2.распознавать иупотреблятьвременагруппыSimple\Past\Perfect\Continuous

2.распознавать и употреблять в речи и на письместепени сравнения прилагательных и наречий

3. распознавать и употреблять в речи каузативную форму

4. воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;

5. читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале;

Listening

C Listen to some people talking about challenges and match the speakers (1-5) to the statements (A-E).

A The speaker is not sure about trying the same thing again.	36	Speaker 1	.....
B The speaker does not like taking risks.	37	Speaker 2	.....
C The speaker enjoys doing extreme sports.	38	Speaker 3	.....
D The speaker's friends do not share his/her interest in extreme sports.	39	Speaker 4	.....
E The speaker feels he/she can face a challenge successfully.	40	Speaker 5	.....

Vocabulary and Grammar

A Choose the correct item.

- 1 That's the school parade float won first prize last year.
A which B that C whose
- 2 Make sure you include in your daily diet.
A too protein B protein enough
C enough protein
- 3 If you're looking for a dog, why don't you get one from the animal?
A hall B shelter C station
- 4 Sue asked the police officer where her stolen car.
A they had found
B did they find
C had they found
- 5 We want to have a beach party so we can say a(n) goodbye to summer, before we start school.
A end B final C finally
- 6 Tom is really afraid of dogs, and every time he sees one he just
A freezes B embarrasses
C teases
- 7 Don't forget to call Mr Smithers when you to the office.
A get B will get C are getting
- 8 With four little children running around, it's not always easy for Sarah to the house tidy.
A keep B make C do
- 9 After Barney his chores, he had some rest.
A had been doing B was doing
C had done
- 10 Jane five of her paintings so far, but she hopes she'll sell more.
A is only selling B has only sold
C only sells
- 11 Wasn't it very kind of Nick us move the furniture?
A to help B help C helping
- 12 If only I so much homework to do! I'd love to go out with my friends.
A wouldn't have B hadn't had
C didn't have
- 13 I can't come to the cinema tonight; I to a fancy dress party with my brother later.
A have gone B am going C go
- 14 You've managed to make your little sister cry! Are you happy with now?
A herself B yourself C yourselves
- 15 Since there is gravity in space, astronauts have to strap everything down so it doesn't float away.
A vacuum B airless C zero
- 16 They managed to catch a of the dolphin before it disappeared back into the water.
A glimpse B sighting C look

- 17 Don't worry, it's just a scratch. Clean it, put a on it and you'll be fine.
A cast B sling C plaster
- 18 Sam still has some difficulty portraits, but he'll improve with practice.
A to paint B to painting C painting
- 19 If I you, I'd cut down on all that junk food.
A had been B were C would be
- 20 Do you think that robots will ever be able to more complicated tasks such as driving or flying a plane?
A exist B overcome C perform
- 21 That cut on your arm looks bad; you need to by a doctor.
A have seen it
B have been seen
C have it seen
- 22 Jane forgot Stephen to the party, so she sent him another invitation.
A inviting B invited C to invite
- 23 What time Susan to her piano lesson this afternoon?
A are you taking
B do you take
C will you take
- 24 By the time Linda gets here, we for her for more than an hour.
A have been waiting
B will have been waiting
C are going to wait
- 25 We'd better book tickets to the show now, the concert sells out.
A so that B in order C in case
- 26 Though the film has a(n) cast, it hasn't received very good reviews.
A all-star B box office
C action-packed
- 27 Sally is person I've ever met; she hardly talks to anyone.
A a most shy B the shyer C the shyest
- 28 The neglected puppies from their irresponsible owner.
A were removed
B had removed
C were removing
- 29 You can't invite you want to the party! We can only have twenty guests.
A whichever B whenever C whoever
- 30 This dress looks perfect on you; you should buy it.
A very B absolutely C extremely

Reading

- B Read the text and match the headings (A-F) to the paragraphs (31-35). There is one heading you do not need to use.
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A DIFFERENT EXPLANATIONS | D EYEWITNESS REPORTS |
| B THE SEARCH CONTINUES | E STRANGE SIGHTINGS |
| C ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER | F LACK OF EVIDENCE |

The Tunguska Explosion

31

A little over 100 years ago, on the morning of 30th June 1908, there was a huge explosion in the sky above the Tunguska River in Siberia. It was as if a giant bomb had gone off over the area. In fact, the explosion was so powerful that it killed 80 million trees, destroying a natural area of over 13,000 square kilometres in size.

32

People who saw the explosion back then all gave similar descriptions of the event: an extremely bright light, as if the sky were on fire, followed by a deafening crashing sound and strong wind. This wind was so strong that it brought down buildings, uprooted trees and knocked people to the ground. Everyone spoke of a giant fireball splitting the sky in two. In fact, the effects of the explosion were so powerful, that they spread as far as Central Asia and Northern Europe.

33

There are many ideas about what happened. These ideas range from the extremely unlikely (a UFO exploded) to the unlikely (a black hole passed through the Earth). But there is one idea that many scientists think may be right. This is that a meteorite (which is a rock from outer space) about 35 metres in length and weighing millions of kilos, entered the Earth's atmosphere that day and exploded.

34

Still, not all scientists think that this explanation can be correct. They pay attention to the fact that no one has ever found a piece of rock from a meteorite on the ground in Tunguska. They also wonder why trees in the area now grow extremely quickly. Not only this, but whatever it was that exploded over Tunguska left no mark behind.

35

In truth, Tunguska remains as much a mystery today as it was 100 years ago. Nevertheless, scientists intend to carry on examining the Tunguska forest and the surrounding area in the hope that one day they will discover the answer to this fascinating mystery.

2 Блок «Выпускник получит возможность научиться»:

- *писать электронное письмо (e-mail) зарубежному другу в ответ на электронное письмо-стимул;*
- *писать небольшое письменное высказывание с опорой на нелинейный текст (таблицы, диаграммы и т. п.).*

Exit Test

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Robert.

*... I really loved the concert! What kind of music do you enjoy? Have you ever been to a concert? What artist would you really like to see perform live?
Write back soon,
Robert*

2 вариант Основная часть

1 блок «Учащийся научится»

1. распознавать и употреблять в речи возвратные местоимения \притяжательные местоимения в абсолютной форме
2. распознавать и употреблять времена группы Simple\Past\Perfect\Continuous
2. распознавать и употреблять в речи и на письме степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий
3. распознавать и употреблять в речи каузативную форму
4. воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;
5. читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале;

Listening

C Listen to some people talking about challenges and match the speakers (1-5) to the statements (A-E).

- | | | |
|--|--------------|-------|
| A The speaker is not sure about trying the same thing again. | 36 Speaker 1 | ..... |
| B The speaker does not like taking risks. | 37 Speaker 2 | ..... |
| C The speaker enjoys doing extreme sports. | 38 Speaker 3 | ..... |
| D The speaker's friends do not share his/her interest in extreme sports. | 39 Speaker 4 | ..... |
| E The speaker feels he/she can face a challenge successfully. | 40 Speaker 5 | ..... |

Vocabulary and Grammar

A Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 That's the school parade float won first prize last year.
A which B that C whose</p> <p>2 Make sure you include in your daily diet.
A too protein B protein enough
C enough protein</p> <p>3 If you're looking for a dog, why don't you get one from the animal?
A hall B shelter C station</p> <p>4 Sue asked the police officer where her stolen car.
A they had found
B did they find
C had they found</p> <p>5 We want to have a beach party so we can say a(n) goodbye to summer, before we start school.
A end B final C finally</p> <p>6 Tom is really afraid of dogs, and every time he sees one he just
A freezes B embarrasses
C teases</p> <p>7 Don't forget to call Mr Smithers when you to the office.
A get B will get C are getting</p> <p>8 With four little children running around, it's not always easy for Sarah to the house tidy.
A keep B make C do</p> | <p>9 After Barney his chores, he had some rest.
A had been doing B was doing
C had done</p> <p>10 Jane five of her paintings so far, but she hopes she'll sell more.
A is only selling B has only sold
C only sells</p> <p>11 Wasn't it very kind of Nick us move the furniture?
A to help B help C helping</p> <p>12 If only I so much homework to do! I'd love to go out with my friends.
A wouldn't have B hadn't had
C didn't have</p> <p>13 I can't come to the cinema tonight; I to a fancy dress party with my brother later.
A have gone B am going C go</p> <p>14 You've managed to make your little sister cry! Are you happy with now?
A herself B yourself C yourselves</p> <p>15 Since there is gravity in space, astronauts have to strap everything down so it doesn't float away.
A vacuum B airless C zero</p> <p>16 They managed to catch a of the dolphin before it disappeared back into the water.
A glimpse B sighting C look</p> |
|---|--|

- 17 Don't worry, it's just a scratch. Clean it, put a on it and you'll be fine.
A cast B sling C plaster
- 18 Sam still has some difficulty portraits, but he'll improve with practice.
A to paint B to painting C painting
- 19 If I you, I'd cut down on all that junk food.
A had been B were C would be
- 20 Do you think that robots will ever be able to more complicated tasks such as driving or flying a plane?
A exist B overcome C perform
- 21 That cut on your arm looks bad; you need to by a doctor.
A have seen it
B have been seen
C have it seen
- 22 Jane forgot Stephen to the party, so she sent him another invitation.
A inviting B invited C to invite
- 23 What time Susan to her piano lesson this afternoon?
A are you taking
B do you take
C will you take
- 24 By the time Linda gets here, we for her for more than an hour.
A have been waiting
B will have been waiting
C are going to wait
- 25 We'd better book tickets to the show now, the concert sells out.
A so that B in order C in case
- 26 Though the film has a(n) cast, it hasn't received very good reviews.
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C action-packed
- 27 Sally is person I've ever met; she hardly talks to anyone.
A a most shy B the shyer C the shyest
- 28 The neglected puppies from their irresponsible owner.
A were removed
B had removed
C were removing
- 29 You can't invite you want to the party! We can only have twenty guests.
A whichever B whenever C whoever
- 30 This dress looks perfect on you; you should buy it.
A very B absolutely C extremely

Reading

B Read the text and mark statements 31-35 T (True), F (False) or Ns (Not stated).

ALEXANDER VEREINOV

History has proven time and time again that there are people who can rise above difficulties and face great challenges in a way that is inspiring to all. Many people with serious disabilities often manage to not only look past their condition, but even go on to achieve greatness. Two shining examples of this are Ludwig van Beethoven and Helen Keller.

Another brilliant case is that of Alexander Vereinov, a famous Russian artist. Born in 1956, Vereinov suffers from cerebral palsy, a condition which seriously affects body and muscle movement. His first attempts at painting began at a special hospital for children suffering from cerebral palsy, where he spent his childhood. Since he had no control of his hands, Vereinov used his mouth to hold his paintbrushes. The problem was that the people at the hospital were afraid he would hurt himself, so he wasn't allowed to paint; which is why he did all his works of art at night, in secret.

Today, Alexander Vereinov is an internationally recognised mouth artist, who has produced many stunning originals as well as reproductions of well-known paintings. His original works include the portraits of Leo Tolstoy and Alexander Pushkin. Some say that his reproductions of other well-known paintings are nearly impossible to tell from the original.

However, Vereinov's activity does not end here. Together with Maxim Goubanov, a Russian philanthropist, he works towards raising money for the Alexander Vereinov Disabled Russian Citizens Fund. This is an organisation that aims to provide wheelchairs, medicine, food and other necessities to disabled people who do not have enough means to support themselves. Indeed, Alexander Vereinov is an inspirational example of being able to use your inner strength and determination to become successful and then use this success to help others.



- 31 Beethoven and Keller were born disabled.
- 32 Vereinov started painting at an early age.
- 33 Vereinov only painted at night because they did not let him paint during the day.
- 34 Vereinov's copies of famous works of art are extremely accurate.
- 35 Vereinov gives part of his money to charities for the disabled.

2 Блок «Выпускник получит возможность научиться»:

- *писать электронное письмо (e-mail) зарубежному другу в ответ на электронное письмо-стимул;*
- *писать небольшое письменное высказывание с опорой на нелинейный текст (таблицы, диаграммы и т. п.).*

Exit Test

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Robert.

*... I really loved the concert! What kind of music do you enjoy? Have you ever been to a concert? What artist would you really like to see perform live?
Write back soon,
Robert*

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions. Write 80-100 words.

**Критерии оценивания письменных и устных ответов по английскому языку
За письменные работы(контрольные работы, тестовые работы, словарные
диктанты) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:**

Виды работ	<i>Контрольные работы</i>	<i>Тестовые работы, словарные диктанты</i>
Оценка «2»	49% и менее	59% и менее
Оценка «3»	От 50% до 69%	От 60% до 74%
Оценка «4»	От 70% до 90%	От 75% до 94%
Оценка «5»	От 91% до 100%	От 95% до 100%
Оценка «2»	49% и менее	59% и менее

Контрольная работа за 2 полугодие 11 класс

Источник: учебник «Английский в фокусе» 11 класс, авторы О.В.Афанасьева, Дж. Дули, И.В.Михеева, Б.Оби, В.Эванс, М.: Просвещение

Дата проведения: _____

Цель проведения работы: мониторинг усвоения знаний по курсу 1 полугодия английского языка 11 класса и сформированности умений учащихся применять на практике полученные знания по грамматике и лексике.

Задания составлены в соответствии с изученными темами и с учетом требований ФК ГОС к знаниям и умениям учащихся 11 классов. Задания 1-66 соответствуют базовому уровню, задание 67 повышенному уровню сложности.

Контролируемые темы:

- использование предлогов
- видовременные формы глагола
- инфинитивные конструкции
- модальные глаголы
- фразовые глаголы
- степени сравнения прилагательных
- определители видовременных форм

Choose the correct item.

- 1 They caught the red-handed as he was carrying the stolen TV out of the house.
A vandal B mugger C burglar
- 2 What I enjoy most about this city is the fact that I meet people from all corners of the Earth.
A industrial B cosmopolitan
C residential
- 3 He gave me good advice that it really helped me solve my problem
A so B such C such a
- 4 When by the coach that the match would be postponed?
A was it announced B did it announce
C had it announced
- 5 Dylan out of his hotel yet; you can still call him there.
A didn't check B doesn't check
C hasn't checked
- 6 You can't blame everything your friends; you must take some of the responsibility, too.
A on B to C at
- 7 By the time it stopped raining, our basement
A would already flood
B had already flooded
C has already flooded
- 8 The company placed a big advert on the page of the local newspaper.
A front B first C top
- 9 They carried cheering for some time after their team scored the winning goal.
A out B through C on
- 10 All that food I ate to have filled me up, but I'm still hungry!
A ought B might C must
- 11 The traffic delays are the fact that the street lights aren't working.
A since B because C due to
- 12 A of beautiful butterflies was flying around in our garden.
A flock B herd C swarm
- 13 Alex can't repair his computer on his own, so he by a technician.
A will have it repaired
B will have repaired it
C will be repaired
- 14 Rarely her mind; she's very shy.
A Alison speaks B does Alison speak
C doesn't Alison speak
- 15 The car is really bad condition; we'd better take it to a mechanic.
A of B at C in
- 16 An argument broke out in the queue at the check-in when someone tried to cut in.
A desk B lounge C control
- 17 If I had known your car had broken down, I you a lift to work.
A would have given B will be giving
C will have given
- 18 I can certainly use a break. Cleaning the whole house by myself has certainly done me !
A up B off C in

- 19 Can you pay some attention, please? I feel like I'm to the wall!
A speaking B talking C saying
- 20 It wasn't fair of Jeff to talk to Helen like that; he really her feelings.
A harmed B hurt C damaged
- 21 What's come Olivia; she's not her usual polite self.
A across B down C over
- 22 I remember my mobile phone with me this morning, but now I can't seem to find it anywhere.
A taking B take C to take
- 23 Harry told us he to the opera before.
A has never gone B had never been C did never go
- 24 Ethan insisted complaining to the restaurant manager about the poor service.
A of B to C on
- 25 packaging can solve the problem of landfill waste, because it breaks down naturally.
A Concentrated B Biodegradable C Minimal
- 26 You have seen Will at the Metallica concert! He can't stand heavy metal music.
A mustn't B shouldn't C can't
- 27 His decision to sell the company was so sudden, it was like a out of the blue.
A bolt B clap C gust
- 28 is one of Logan's most extraordinary characteristics; he never stops trying to achieve whatever he sets his mind to.
A Perseverance B Inspiration C Perspiration
- 29 I'm surprised you Lucas to wash the car; he never does it when I tell him!
A had B got C made
- 30 Did you know that our next-door neighbour has been charged fraud?
A of B for C with
- 31 I didn't know mobile phones had video cameras! I suppose you live and !
A know B teach C learn
- 32 Libby the tickets from the travel agent because they were delivered to her home.
A needn't have picked up
B didn't need to pick up
C shouldn't have picked up
- 33 Noah tried his tea with honey instead of sugar, but didn't like it very much.
A to take B to taking C taking
- 34 When Sean lost his parents during a tragic accident, he was placed with a(n) family.
A foster B nuclear C extended
- 35 Why don't you talk to the school counsellor? It'll help you to get things off your
A mind B head C chest
- 36 I don't have time to go the details of the plan now; I'll just give you a general idea.
A through B into C on
- 37 Sandra accused Sam his promise to her.
A he broke B of breaking
C to have broken
- 38 Harrison is really dissatisfied his college course and is thinking of dropping out.
A of B about C with
- 39 Zoe her bike to school only after she'd done it for a couple of weeks.
A was used to riding B got used to riding
C used to ride
- 40 The weather forecast says we'll have very winds this weekend, so I doubt we'll be able to go sailing.
A strong B furious C thick
- 41 Mark would never cheat an exam; he thinks it's too dishonest.
A in B to C of
- 42 I'm not five years old, you know. Stop talking to me!
A down B round C back

- 43 The doctor has advised Jim to rest and it easy for a few days.
A keep B take C do
- 44 Can you believe how Gabriel is? He's constantly showing off!
A aggressive B pessimistic C arrogant
- 45 Why do you keep throwing money down the ? You should be saving up for your future.
A drain B chimney C sink
- 46 He is said his job after he'd had a huge fight with his boss.
A he quit B to quit C to have quit
- 47 Physics my favourite subject when I was at school.
A weren't B wasn't C wouldn't be
- 48 There's no point a car when you don't even have a driving licence!
A to buy B of buying C in buying
- 49 to return the item, you will receive a full refund.
A Had you decided B Should you decide
C If you would decide
- 50 Martha has been complaining a nagging pain in her lower back.
A of B for C for
- 51 Evan has got trapped into a circle of borrowing money and then taking out loans to pay off his debts.
A derelict B troublesome C vicious
- 52 Some ancient societies various animals as gods.
A worshipped B consulted C preserved
- 53 Patrick wishes he more time to devote to his hobbies, but his work keeps him quite busy.
A would have B had C had had
- 54 The house may look run-down, but it should be perfectly fine once they do it a bit.
A in B over C up
- 55 Lydia left her house at 6:30 am she could avoid early morning traffic.
A in order B so that C so as
- 56 Jessica interviewed several people for the post, but of them made a good impression on her.
A no one B none C neither
- 57 Evelyn is really feeling the weather; she's probably caught that virus going around.
A below B down C under
- 58 After years of hard work, Andrew finally succeeded getting a promotion.
A in B to C at
- 59 This month's issue of the magazine has a special on environmental organisations around the world.
A search B feature C text
- 60 I usually like going to an Indian restaurant for dinner, but tonight I'd prefer the new Thai restaurant.
A to try B trying C try
- 61 There's been a large of complaints regarding the local bus service.
A amount B deal C number
- 62 That's the park in they're planning to hold the town festival.
A where B that C which
- 63 Jason had a nose and couldn't breathe very easily.
A hacking B blocked C dry
- 64 With all that pressure Stephen is feeling, no wonder he's having a nervous breakdown.
A on the point of B about to
C due to
- 65 The batteries in the torch were running low, so it was giving out a very weak of light.
A signal B wave C beam
- 66 The culprit received a life sentence for all the crimes he had
A submitted B committed C permitted

Задание 67. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Richard who writes:

...I'm currently studying for my exams and hope to do well at my finals. I wish I could have more free time now as I love going out with my friends, meeting new people, making new acquaintances. Do you like hanging out with friends in your free time or are you a stay-at-home type? How do you usually spend the weekend? What are

your hobbies or interests?

A friend of mine is coming to see me this weekend...

Write a letter to Richard. In your letter answer his questions, ask 3 questions about his friend's visit. Write 100—140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Итоговая контрольная работа 5 класс

Источник: Английский язык. Контрольные задания 5 класс. Пособие для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений. 2-е издание Москва Express Publishing «Просвещение» 2015, Сайт <http://runodog.ru/>

Контрольная работа №4 по теме «Грамматика и лексика английского языка»

Дата:

Цель работы: контроль изучения лексико-грамматических навыков по теме, контроль письменной речи по теме.

Планируемые результаты

Личностные результаты

формирование мотивации изучения иностранных языков, стремление к самосовершенствованию в образовательной области «Иностранный язык»;

Сформированность ответственного отношения к учению

Метапредметные результаты

Регулятивные УУД

Умение соотносить свои действия с планируемыми результатами, осуществлять контроль своей деятельности в процессе достижения результата

Познавательные УУД

-Умение создавать, применять и преобразовывать знаки и символы, модели и схемы для решения учебных и познавательных задач.

находить в тексте требуемую информацию (в соответствии с целями своей деятельности);

-ориентироваться в содержании текста, понимать целостный смысл текста

Коммуникативные УУД

Слушать и понимать речь учителя, задавать вопросы с целью получения нужной информации, осуществлять самопроверку

Предметные результаты:

- умение распознавать и употреблять в письменной речи изученные лексический

-овладение графическими и орфографическими навыками написания слов, словосочетаний и предложений;

-умение читать и понимать основное содержание аутентичного текста и отвечать на вопросы.

1 вариант

Основная часть

1 блок «Учащийся научится»

1.воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые явления, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений.

2. читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом

3. заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения (имя, фамилия, пол, возраст, гражданство, национальность, адрес и т. д.);

1 вариант

1. Аудирование. Прослушайте текст и выберите правильный ответ

1. She is A) a teacher B) a student C) a worker
2. Her name is ... A) Jane B) Sue C) Penny
3. She goes to school A) in London B) in a little town C) near London
4. She lives ... London . A) in B) near C) far from
5. She lives with her parents and A) a sister B) two brothers C) a brother
6. Her brother is A) four B) forty C) fourteen
7. She has a A) dog B) dog and a cat C) cat
8. She likes A) playing football B) watching football on TV C) going to a football match
9. ... she goes to a football match. A) Sometimes B) Usually C) Once a week
10. She A) likes sports very much B) doesn't like sports C) hates sports

II. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ

	It's Sunday afternoon and Kate and Sue are at Mary's birthday party. She's eight years old now. Some kids are dancing in the sitting room. Mary is opening a present at the moment. Patrick and Simon are in the kitchen. They are eating chocolate cake. Peter is playing a video game in Mary's bedroom. Kate and Sue like parties very much. Children have
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a lot of fun at parties.

- 1.It's ... afternoon. A) Sunday B) Saturday C) Monday
2. The girls are at ... birthday party. A) Sue's B) Mary's C) Kate's
- 3.How old is Mary? A) Eight B) Eighty C) Seven
4. ... children are dancing. A) All B) Some C) Three
- 5.What is Mary opening? A) The door B) The present C) The box
- 6.Patrick and Simon are eating A) cake B) sweets C) biscuits
- 7.They are in the A) kitchen B) living room C) bedroom
- 8.Peter is playing A) a game B) the guitar C) a video game
- 9.Where is Peter? He is in the A) kitchen B) bedroom C) living room
- 10.Who likes the parties very much? A) Sue and Mary B) The boys C) Sue and Kate

III. Выбери правильный ответ

- 1 Where is Sally? Shein the park now. A) plays B) is playing C) played
- 2 Ann ... to England very soon. A) will go B) went C) goes
- 3 ... she usually watch TV in the morning? A) Did B) Is watching C) Does
- 4 My mother ... milk with coffee. A) did not drink B) is not drinking C) doesn't drink
- 5 Mary ... her homework now. A) do B) does C) is doing

IV. Заполни анкету для поездки в международный лингвистический лагерь

Name

Surname

Age

Favourite subjects

Hobbies

Address

2 блок «Учащийся получит возможность»

распознавать и употреблять в речи разные типы вопросов

Задай по одному вопроса к предложениям разного типа.(общий, разделительный, специальный, альтернативный)

- 1 Last year we went to London
- 2 Next summer She will go to St Petersburg.
- 3.He visited his dad on Sunday
4. She is working in the yard now

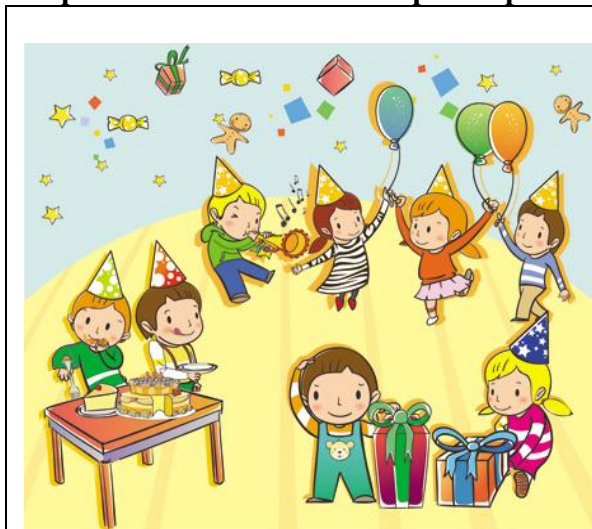
2 вариант

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II. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ



It's Sunday afternoon and Kate and Sue are at Mary's birthday party. She's eight years old now. Some kids are dancing in the sitting room. Mary is opening a present at the moment. Patrick and Simon are in the kitchen. They are eating chocolate cake. Peter is playing a video game in Mary's bedroom. Kate and Sue like parties very much. Children have a lot of fun at parties.

1. It's ... afternoon. A) Sunday B) Saturday C) Monday
 2. The girls are at ... birthday party. A) Sue's B) Mary's C) Kate's
 3. How old is Mary? A) Eight B) Eighty C) Seven
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III. Выбери правильный ответ

- 1 She ... her new teacher yesterday. A) meets B) met C) will meet
 2 There ... many animals at the zoo. A) is B) are C) was
 3 I ... a lot last summer A) swim B) swam C) is swimming
 4 Look at them. They ... now A) play B) played C) are playing
 5 Sorry, he ... home tomorrow. A) is not B) was not C) will not be

V. Заполни анкету для поездки в международный лингвистический лагерь

- 7 Name
 8 Surname
 9 Age
 10 Favourite subjects
 11 Hobbies
 12 Address

2 блок «Учащийся получит возможность»

распознавать и употреблять в речи разные типы вопросов

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Критерии оценивания письменных и устных ответов по английскому языку

За письменные работы(контрольные работы, тестовые работы, словарные диктанты) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работ	<i>Контрольные работы</i>	<i>Тестовые работы, словарные диктанты</i>
Оценка «2»	49% и менее	59% и менее
Оценка «3»	От 50% до 69%	От 60% до 74%
Оценка «4»	От 70% до 90%	От 75% до 94%
Оценка «5»	От 91% до 100%	От 95% до 100%
Оценка «2»	49% и менее	59% и менее

**Приложение 1. Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 39 раздела «Письмо»
(максимум 6 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	К1	К2	К3
2	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные ответы на все вопросы, заданы три вопроса по указанной теме); стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учетом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделён на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2-х негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или/и не более 2-х негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)
1	Задание выполнено не полностью: содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (более одного аспекта раскрыто не полностью или один аспект полностью отсутствует); встречаются нарушения стилевого оформления речи или/и принятых в языке норм вежливости	Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются недостатки/ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы нелогично/отсутствует; имеются отдельные нарушения принятых норм оформления личного письма	Имеются лексические и грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания текста; имеются орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, не затрудняющие коммуникации (допускается не более 4-х негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или/и не более 4-х негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)
0	Задание не выполнено: содержание не отражает тех аспектов, которые указаны в задании, или/и не соответствует требуемому объёму	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; принятые нормы оформления личного письма не соблюдаются	Понимание текста затруднено из-за множества лексико-грамматических ошибок

Примечание. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ учащиеся получают 1 балл, за письмо 6 баллов, в итоге могут набрать 72 баллов

Оценка 5 ставится за 72-68 правильных ответов

Оценка 4 ставится за 67-53 правильных ответов

Оценка 3 ставится за 52-36 правильных ответов

Оценка 2 – 35 и менее правильных ответов

