

Муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение
«Средняя общеобразовательная школа № 60»

Рассмотрена
Рук. МО

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Зам. директора по УР

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Директор школы

Ковалева Е.А.
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Закирова А.М.

А.Г. Амелин

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Контрольно –измерительные материалы
для промежуточной аттестации (демоверсия)
по иностранному (английскому) языку
2024-2025 учебный год

Принята на педагогическом совете
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Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку для 5 класса
Спецификация
оценочных материалов для проведения промежуточной аттестации

1. Промежуточная аттестация предназначена для оценки освоения основной общеобразовательной программы по предмету «Иностранный язык» обучающихся за 5 класс.

2. характеристика структуры

В работе проверяется иноязычная коммуникативная компетенция обучающихся 5 классов. ОМнацелены на проверку речевых умений обучающихся в трех видах речевой деятельности (аудировании, чтении, говорении), а также некоторых языковых навыков. В частности, в работе проверяются:

Проверяемые умения и навыки	Кол-во заданий	Тип задания	Максимальный балл	Уровень сложности задания
Раздел 1. Аудирование				
Понимание основного содержания	6	КО	6	Базовый
Раздел 2. Чтение				
Полное и точное понимание информации в тексте	8	КО	8	Базовый
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика				
Грамматические навыки	11	КО	11	Базовый
Раздел 4. Говорение Тематическое монологическое высказывание				
	1	УО	3	Базовый

КО – задания на выбор и запись правильного ответа из предложенного перечня ответов

УО – задание на составление устного тематического монологического высказывания.

3. Продолжительность выполнения промежуточной аттестации по иностранному языку

Форма проведения работы – лексико-грамматический тест/ устное собеседование

Время выполнения работы – 45 минут.

4. Дополнительные материалы и оборудование

Каждая аудитория для проведения промежуточной аттестации по иностранным языкам должна быть оснащена техническим средством, обеспечивающим качественное воспроизведение аудиозаписей на компакт-дисках (CD) для выполнения заданий раздела 1 «Задания по аудированию».

5. Система оценивания

За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов – 28. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов. Итоговая оценка выставляется по результатам выполнения работы по всем видам речевой деятельности.

Отметка	Количество баллов	Процент выполнения
«5»	26-28	95-100%
«4»	19-25	70-94%
«3»	14-18	50-69%

«2»	0 - 13	0-49%
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Говорение

Максимальный балл – 5 Минимальный балл – 0

Для оценивания выполнения задания по говорению используются представленные ниже критерии:

Если учащийся получает 0 баллов по Критерию 1 (Содержание), Критерий 2 (языковое оформление текста) не оцениваются. За всё задание выставляется 0 баллов, так как учащийся не может составить элементарное монологическое высказывание и не достиг требуемого ФГОС уровня владения монологической речью.

Критерии оценивания раздела «Говорение»

Максимальный балл – 3 Минимальный балл – 0

Для оценивания выполнения задания по говорению используются представленные ниже критерии:

Если учащийся получает 0 баллов по Критерию 1 (Содержание), Критерий 2 (языковое оформление текста) не оцениваются. За всё задание выставляется 0 баллов, так как учащийся не может составить элементарное монологическое высказывание и не достиг требуемого ФГОС уровня владения монологической речью.

Критерии оценивания задания говорения

	Критерий 1 Содержание	Критерий 2 Языковое оформление текста
3 балла	Даны полные ответы на все пять вопросов. Объем высказывания – 4 - 5 предложений.	-----
2 балла	Даны ответы на четыре вопроса. Ответ на пятый вопрос не прозвучал или не является полным. Объем высказывания – 4 - 5 предложений.	Учащийся не допустил языковых ошибок в своем высказывании.
1 балл	Даны полные ответы на три вопроса. Ответы на остальные два вопроса не прозвучали или не являются полными. Объем высказывания – 3 - 4 предложения.	Учащийся допустил не более трех языковых ошибок в своем высказывании.
0 баллов	Даны ответы на два вопроса. Объем высказывания – 2 - 3 предложения и менее.	Учащийся допустил 4 и более языковых ошибок в своем высказывании.

КОДИФИКАТОР

Кодификатор составлен на основе:

- Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования, утвержденного приказом Минобрнауки РФ от 17.12.2010 № 1897;
- Примерных программ по английскому языку;
- ООП ФГОС МБОУ «Школа № 60»

Кодификатор имеет **содержательно-деятельностный характер**, что отражает особенности оценивания освоения учебного содержания курса английского языка обучающимися 5 класса, связанные с тем, что изучение этого учебного предмета направлено на **развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции** в совокупности ее составляющих: речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебно-познавательной. Формирование речевой компетенции подразумевает развитие коммуникативных умений в **четырёх видах речевой деятельности: говорении, аудировании, чтении, письме**. Таким образом, определение уровня иноязычной

коммуникативной компетенции осуществляется только на основе оценивания продуктов речевой деятельности обучающихся на иностранном языке.

I вариант

I. Listening

Listen and choose correct answer

1. Sally wants to buy

- a) a skirt.
- b) jeans.
- c) a jacket

2. Sally doesn't like

- a) short skirts.
- b) long – sleeved shirts.
- c) Blackclothers.

3. Sally is a size

- a) eight.
- b) ten.
- c) twelve.

4. Sally has got

- a) £ 5
- b) £ 15
- c) £ 20

5. Andy likes

- a) a blue shirt.
- b) some jeans.
- c) a wool sweater.

6. The shop assistant is

- a) helping a customer.
- b) In front of the coast.
- c) Behind Sally and Andy.

II. Reading

Read and choose the answer (1- true, 2 - false или 3 - no information)

The girl's letter

Hi, friends. My name is Jessie. I live in Suffolk. I think it's the sunniest county in England. Right now spring is nearly over. I like these long days. You can do so much. The sky is blue, the trees are green. In England spring starts in February. The parks and gardens are so colourful, with white and yellow daffodils and red tulips. The grass is green all year round. My favourite tree is the magnolia. The big white flowers look so beautiful. Summer is sometimes really warm in Suffolk. It's very sunny and bright. My neighbours grow fantastic roses of all colours: red, pink, white, yellow and even blue! I love going to the seaside in summer. I sit down with a book and enjoy the fresh sea air. In July we can even swim in the sea, but usually it's very cold. Autumn is a beautiful season, too, with clear sky and red and yellow leaves. But I don't really like late autumn. The days are short and it often rains.

In winter there's usually no snow, but sometimes we have a white Christmas. The temperature is usually warm, but it can be cold with the strong wind and rain.

7. In England spring starts in February.
1- true, 2 - false или 3 - no information
8. In England the grass is always green.
1- true ; 2 - false ; 3 - no information.
9. The sea in England is always warm.
1- true; 2 –false; 3 - no information.
10. The English like to swim in the sea.
1- true; 2 –false; 3 - no information.
11. Jessie likes Christmas trees.
1- true; 2 –false; 3 - no information.
12. Jessie's favourite tree is the magnolia.
1- true ; 2 –false; 3 - no information.
13. In England there's usually a lot of snow on Christmas Day.
1- true; 2 –false; 3 - no information.
14. English weather is warm.
1- true; 2 –false; 3 - no information.

III. Grammar and vocabulary

Choose the correct answer

15. - Can you _____ the piano?
 a) plays b) playing c) play
16. - No, I _____, but I _____ the guitar.
 a) can/can't b) don't/do c) can't/can
17. - This is a very nice house. It's _____ building in our town.
 a) the beautifullest b) the most beautiful c) the beautiful
18. - My little sister usually _____ early.
 a) get up b) gets up c) is getting up
19. - Really? _____ she _____ to school?
 a) does/go b) is/going c) does/goes
20. _____ you friend walk to school?
 a) Do b) Does c) Is
21. The children _____ TV now.
 a) aren't watching b) don't watch c) isn't watching
22. My birthday is _____ 20 October.
 a) at b) in c) on
23. Edinburgh is the _____ of Scotland.
 a) capital b) city c) museum
24. -What's the weather _____?
 a) - b) doing c) like
25. Summer _____ start in June.
 a) holidays b) school c) -

IV. Speaking*

Answer the questions

1. Is your school big or small?
2. How many days a week do you go to school?
3. How many lessons do you have a day?
4. What is your favourite subject at school?
5. What do you do in your favourite lesson?

II вариант

I. Listening

Listen and choose correct answer

1. Sally wants to buy

- d) a skirt.
- e) jeans.
- f) a jacket

2. Sally doesn't like

- a) short skirts.
- b) long – sleeved shirts.
- c) Blackclothers.

3. Sally is a size

- d) eight.
- e) ten.
- f) twelve.

4. Sally has got

- a) £ 5
- b) £ 15
- c) £ 20

5. Andy likes

- d) a blue shirt.
- e) some jeans.
- f) a wool sweater.

6. The shop assistant is

- d) helping a customer.
- e) In front of the coast.
- f) Behind Sally and Andy.

II. Reading

Read and choose the answer (1- true, 2 - false или 3 - no information)

Two Trips.

George Brown was a rich businessman. When he was young he used to travel a lot. He liked to climb the mountains and often spent his weekends there. He loved nature, wild flowers that grow high up in the mountains, fresh air and clean water of the mountain rivers. When George was 35 he bought a small plane and learned to fly it.

He soon became very good and could do all kinds of tricks in the air. George had a friend. His name was Mark. One day George invited Mark to have a trip in his plane. Mark thought: "I have traveled in a big plane many times, but I've never been in a small one, so I'll go." They went up, and George flew around for half an hour and did all kinds of tricks in the air. When they came down again, Mark was very glad to be back, and he said to his friend: "Well, George, thank you very much for those two trips in your plane." George looked at his friend and asked: "Why two trips, Mark?"

"My first and my last," was the answer.

7. George Brown wasn't a rich businessman.

1- true; 2 -false; 3 - no information.

8. When he was young he didn't like to travel.

1- true; 2 -false; 3 - no information.

9. He loved nature.

1- true; 2 -false; 3 - no information.

10. At the age of 35 he bought a small plane.

1- true; 2 -false; 3 - no information.

11. George had a friend.

1- true; 2 -false; 3 - no information.

12. His friend's name was Billy.

1- true; 2 -false; 3 - no information.

13. One day George invited Mark to have a trip in his plane.

1- true; 2 -false; 3 - no information.

14. Mark didn't agree to fly in George's plane.

1- true; 2- false; 3 - no information.

III. Grammar and vocabulary

Choose the correct answer

15. I know Mary. She always _____ to school late.

a) comes b) come c) is going to come

16. My new flat is _____ than my old flat.

a) big b) bigger c) more big

17. - I _____ a secret. Do you want to know it?

a) have got b) has got c) is got

18. - No, you _____ tell me. It's a secret!

a) must b) needn't c) mustn't

19. - _____ you _____ in architecture?

a) do/interest b) are/interested c) is/interesting

20. I'm going to Canada. - You are going to need your warm _____: two sweaters, a winter jacket and a warm cap.

a) rucksack b) shirts c) clothes

21. Mary has a very interesting _____. She likes reading books.

a) secret b) hobby c) subject

22. I _____ my birthday with my family and friends.

a) celebrate b) invite c) decorate

23. _____ Russia it's usually cold _____ December.

a) in/at b) in/in c) in/on

24. We don't go to school on _____.

a) Sunday b) Monday c) Friday

25. That part of the city is _____.

- a) cheap b) expensive c) quiet

IV. Speaking*

Answer the questions

1. What is your favourite season?
2. Why do you like it?
3. What is the weather like in your favourite season?
4. What do you do when the weather is bad?
5. What season do you don't like, why?

Текст для раздела «Аудирование»

Andy: I like this shop. They've got nice clothes for girls and for boys.

Sally: Yes, they have. Look these jeans are nice... but I'm not looking for jeans, I'm looking for a new skirt.

Andy: Well, What about that long black one? It's really nice!

Sally: Yes, it's nice, but black looks terrible on me. What about this short green one?

Andy: Oh, yes, That's lovely! What size is it?

Sally: It's a size twelve but I'm a ten.

Andy: Let's see. Size six.... Size eight... here you are, size ten!

Sally: Great! Oh, wait a minute. I've got £20. How much is the skirt?

Andy: It's only £15

Sally: Ok. So... what about you?

Andy: I don't know. What about some jeans?

Sally: But you're wearing some new jeans! Look over here – they've got some really nice shirts and sweaters.

Andy: Yes, I like that blue shirt... and it's only £12! That's fine.

Sally: Right, let's find a shop assistant.

Andy: I can see one over there in front of the winter coats.

Sally: Oh, yes. She isn't with a customer. Let's go.

Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку для 6 класса Спецификация

оценочных материалов для проведения промежуточной аттестации

1. Промежуточная аттестация предназначена для оценки освоения основной общеобразовательной программы по предмету «Иностранный язык» обучающихся 6 классов

2. Документы, определяющие содержание ОМ

- Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования;
- Примерных программ по иностранным языкам;

3. Характеристика структуры ОМ

1. Форма проведения работы – контрольная работа
2. Учащимся предлагается 7 лексико-грамматических заданий. Максимальное количество баллов за работу – 32. Работа соответствует уровню обучения учащихся 6 класса на конец года.
3. Время выполнения – 45 минут.

№	Проверяемое содержание	Уровень
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задания		
1	Понимание прочитанного текста	Базовый
2	Знание лексических единиц	Базовый
3	Знание фразовых глаголов	Базовый
4	Порядок слов в предложении	Базовый
5	Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple	Базовый
6	Правильные и неправильные глаголы в Past Simple	Базовый
7	Составление вопросительных и отрицательных предложений.	Базовый

4. Ключи к ответам

№ задания	Ответы	Количество баллов
1	1v. 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True 2v. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False	5
2	1v. 1. Fridge 2. Cooker 3. Breakfast 4. Invite 5. Brazil 2v. 1. started 2. reading 3. rocket	5
3	1v. 1. of 2. in 3. On 2v. 1. at 2. in 3. in 4. on 5. at	3
4	1v. 1. Your friends are eating traditional food. 2. Linda visits her granny on Sunday. 2v. 1. We usually have supper at 8 o'clock on Saturday 2. Mary is watching TV now.	2
5	1v. 1a, 2b, 3c, 4b, 5a, 6b, 7b 2v. 1c, 2a, 3c, 4c, 5b, 6a, 7d	7
6	1v. 1. came 2. visited, 3. made, 4. fed, 5. ate, 6. was, were, 7. liked, 8. Invited 2v. 1. had, 2. started, 3. drank, 4. kept, 5. saw, 6. loved. 7. said, 8. was/were	8
7	1v. 1. Does he play the piano every day? 1. He doesn't play the piano every day. 2v. 1. Did my mum cook cake last night? 2. My mum didn't cook cake last night.	2

За каждый правильный ответ выставляется 1 балл. Максимальное количество – 32

3. Шкала оценивания

Школьная отметка	5 (95- 100 %)	4 (70- 94 %)	3 (50- 69 %)	2 (0- 49 %)
Баллы	31-32	24-30	17-23	16 и менее

Кодификатор заданий

В первом столбце указан код раздела, которому соответствуют блоки содержания.

Во втором столбце приводится код элемента содержания, для которого создаются задания.

Код блока	Код контролируемого элемента	Описание элементов содержания, проверяемых в ходе промежуточной аттестации
1		Чтение
	1.1	Понимание основного содержания аутентичных текстов разных жанров (ознакомительное чтение)
	1.2	Выборочное понимание нужной/интересующей информации из текста (просмотровое/поисковое)

		чение)
2		Языковая сторона речи
2.1		Грамматическая сторона речи
	4.1.1	Знание лексических единиц, умение выделить лишнее из языкового ряда.
	4.1.2	Устойчивые выражения и фразовые глаголы, предлоги места, времени. <i>to be good at, to be interested in, in the morning</i>
	4.1.3	Составление предложения из предложенных слов.
	4.1.4	Употребление смыслового глаголы в предложении <i>(Past Simple, Present Simple, Present Continuous)</i>
	4.1.5	Наиболее употребительные глаголы <i>Infinitive</i> и <i>Past</i>
	4.1.6	Коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, вопросительные <i>(Present Simple, present Continuous)</i>

1 вариант.

I. Read the text



*William Shakespeare
1564-1616*

William Shakespeare (1564-1616)

William Shakespeare, the world's greatest playwright, was born in April, 1564. He grew up in Stratford-upon-Avon in central England.

William went to a grammar school and had a good education. There he learned to love reading. In 1582 William married when he was still a teenager. He had two sons and a daughter when he left for London in 1587.

In London Shakespeare began to act and to write plays. Most of his plays were performed in the Globe Theatre, built on the bank of the River Thames. The best and the most popular Shakespeare's works are "King Lear", "Romeo and Juliet", "Twelfth Night", "Hamlet", "Othello".

In 1613 he stopped writing and went back to live in Stratford. There he died in

1616.

1. Read again mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false).

1. William Shakespeare was not a greatest writer.
2. William was born in England.
3. William Shakespeare didn't go to school.
4. Shakespeare created "Hamlet", "Othello".
5. He had three children.

2. Find the odd word out.

1. Chair, carpet, sofa, bookcase, fridge
2. Study, bedroom, cooker, kitchen, dining room
3. Egg, meat, bread, breakfast, honey
4. Invite, buy, feed, break, drink
5. British, Brazil, German, Spanish, Russian

3. Fill in the sentences with the necessary preposition.

1. I am fond ... painting.
2. He is interested ... roller-skating.
3. My sister is keen ... reading.
- 4. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**
 1. Friends/ food/ your/ traditional/ eating/ are
 2. Linda / on/ Sunday/ her/ visits/ granny/
- 5. Choose the correct verb.**
 1. They often ... to the cinema.
 - a) go b) goes c) are going
 2. Tim usually ... breakfast.
 - a) ate b) eats c) is eating
 3. Mary ... Cola now.
 - a) drink b) drank c) is drinking
 4. Ben ... the dog at the moment.
 - a) walks b) is walking c) walk
 5. We ... our grandparents every Sunday.
 - a) visit b) visits c) are visiting
 6. He ... to school yesterday.
 - a) goes b) went c) is going
 7. My mum ... many books two years ago.
 - a) buys b) bought c) buy
- 6. Write the Past Simple of the verbs below.**
 1. come 5. eat
 2. visit 6. be
 3. make 7. like
 4. feed 8. invite
- *7. Make up the interrogative and negative sentences.**
He plays the piano every day.



2 вариант.

I. Read the text

London is the capital of Great Britain, its political, economic and cultural centre. It is one of the largest cities in the world. London is situated on the river Thames. The city is very old and beautiful.

London has 3 parts: the City, the West End and the East End. The City is the oldest part of London, its financial and business centre. The West End is the most beautiful part of London. There are many factories and the Port of London there. London has many places of interest. They are: the Houses of Parliament, Big Ben, Trafalgar square and the British Museum.

1. Read again mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false).

1. London is the capital of Great Britain.
2. London is situated on the river Severn.
3. The City is the oldest part of London.
4. London has no places of interest.
5. This city is very small.

2. Find the odd word out.

1. bored, puzzled, started, tired, miserable
2. sitcom, reading, news, drama, science fiction
3. chess, billiards, darts, rocket, monopoly

3. Fill in the sentences with the necessary preposition.

1. His house is ... 20, Apple Street.
2. It rains ... the winter.
3. See you ... the morning.
4. Let's meet ..Monday.
5. Is he ... home?

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

1. Usually/on/have supper/at 8 o'clock/we/Saturday.
2. Mary/watching/is/now/TV.

5. Choose the correct verb.

1. I usually ... my Granny on Saturday.
a) visits; b) visited; c) visit; d) will visit
2. There ... 30 pupils in our class last year.
a) were; b) was; c) are; d) is
3. I can ... English very well.
a) spoke; b) speaks; c) speak; d) will speak
4. ... they go to the Zoo with us next week?
a) shall; b) will; c) do; d) did
5. I ... to my friend's place yesterday.
a) goed; b) went; c) goes; d) will go
6. He will not... his holidays in America.
a) spent; b) spended; c) spends; d) spend
7. My pencil ... on the table yesterday. My mother ... it in the box.
a) was not, put; b) are not, put; c) were not, put; d) was not, puts

6. Write the Past Simple of the verbs below.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. have | 5. see |
| 2. start | 6. love |
| 3. drink | 7. say |
| 4. keep | 8. be |

***7. Make up the interrogative and negative sentences.**

My mum cooked my birthday cake last night.

Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку для 7 класса
Спецификация

Оценочных материалов для проведения промежуточной аттестации

1. Промежуточная аттестация предназначена для оценки освоения основной общеобразовательной программы по предмету «Иностранный язык» обучающихся 7 классов.

Характеристика структуры и содержания работы

Форма проведения – лексико-грамматический тест/ работа с текстом

Время выполнения – 45 мин.

В работу по английскому языку включено 4 задания, различных по содержанию и типу. По содержанию предлагаемые для контроля задания можно разделить на две группы.

- два задания с развернутым ответом;
- два задания с кратким ответом.

2. Документы, определяющие содержание КИМ

Содержание итоговой работы разработано на основе:

- Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования;
- Примерных программ по иностранным языкам;

3. Спецификация заданий

№ задания	Проверяемое содержание	Уровень
1	Знание лексических единиц	Базовый
2	Present Simple, Present Cont., Past Simple, Past Cont.	Базовый
3	Относительные местоимения	Базовый
4	Разговорные клеше	Базовый
5	Выборочное понимание нужной информации из текста	Базовый

4. Ключи к ответам

№ задания	Ответы	Количество баллов
1	I variant 1. Incredible 2 novel 3 middle aged 4 freckles 5 relieved 6 artistic II variant 1. Incredible 2 poem 3 medium built 4 freckles 5 relieved 6 artistic	6
2	I variant 1 am studying 2 was watching 3 does not boil 4 were you doing 5 broke 6 Does he like 7 did not get II variant 1 is studying 2 was watching 3 boils 4 were you doing 5 broke 6 Do you like 7 did not get	7
3	I variant 1)who 2)whose 3)when 4)why 5)where 6)which II variant 1)who 2)whose 3)when	6

	4)why 5)where 6)which	
4	I variant 1a 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 b II variant 1b 2b 3a 4b 5b	5
5	I variant 1 Help Hearts 2 A group of nurses. 3 Over 1,000 people. 4 It was sunny. 5 £5,000 was raised. The hospital administrators were so proud, they decided to make the event part of the hospital's yearly calendar. II variant 1 A group of sixteen-year-old students from the local high school. 2 Over 500. 3 It was sunny. 4 10 miles 5 The headmaster decided to make it part of the school's yearly calendar./£2,346 was raised.	5
		Всего 29

5. Система оценивания отдельных заданий и работы в целом

При проверке за каждый правильный ответ выставляется 1 балл.

6. Рекомендуемая шкала перевода первичных баллов в школьные отметки

Школьная отметка	5	4	3	2
балл	28-29	21-27	15-20	14 и менее

7. План работы

Уровни сложности задания возрастает по мере выполнения заданий:

Б – базовый (примерный процент выполнения – 70–90);

№ задания	Код и наименование раздела	Код и наименование контролируемого элемента содержания	Уровень сложности	Максимальный балл за выполнение задания
Задание I				
1	Лексика	5.3.4 Многозначность лексических единиц. Синонимы. Антонимы	Б	1
2			Б	1
3			Б	1
4			Б	1
5			Б	1
6			Б	1
Задание II				
1	грамматика	5.2.15 Наиболее употребительные формы глаголов	Б	1
2			Б	1
3			Б	1
4			Б	1

5			Б	1
6			Б	1
7			Б	1
Задание III				
1	грамматика	5.2.6 Сложноподчинённые предложения с what when which who	Б	1
2			Б	1
3			Б	1
4			Б	1
5			Б	1
6			Б	1
Задание IV				
1	Лексика	5.3.3 Реплики клеше	Б	1
2			Б	1
3			Б	1
4			Б	1
5			Б	1
6			Б	1
Задание V				
1	Чтение	3.2 Выборочное понимание нужной информации	Б	1
2			Б	1
3			Б	1
4			Б	1
5			Б	1
Максимальный балл за работу – 29				
Общее время выполнения работы – 45 мин.				

I. Choose the odd word out.

- 1.ordinary,typical,incredible,usual
- 2.comedy,mystery,science fiction, novel
- 3.spiky,wavy,middle aged, curly
- 4.plump,slim,freckles,well-build
- 5.scared,shocked,frightened,relieved
6. intelligent, clever, brilliant, artistic

II. Put the verbs into the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous.

- 1.I(study) in my bedroom at the moment, but I can join you in the park later.
- 2.Tom(watch)TV when Jane arrived.
- 3.Water.....(not, boil) at 80C.
- 4.The policeman asked, «What.....(you, do) at the time of the robbery?»
- 5.This athlete(break) the record at the Olympic games last year.
- 6..... (he, like) the English countryside?
- 7.When I was a kid, I..... (not , get) much pocket money.

III. Fill in: why, who, whose, where, which, when.

- 1.A doctor is someone.....helps sick people.
- 2.Do you know.....book this is?
3. It was summer time.....we decided to go on holiday to New York.
4. Tom is very reliable. That's.....I like him.
- 5.That's the clinic.....Mary works.
- 6.They take care of the eight big black ravens live in the tower.

I V. Choose the correct response.

- 1.What's your sister like?
a) She is tall with freckles. b) She is very sociable.
- 2.What's the best way to avoid pickpockets?
a) Don't be so silly. b) You should look after your wallet.
3. I've got some good news.
a) That's amazing! b) Sure
4. I need to get more exercise.
a) Why don't you go home b) How about joining a gym?
- 5.How can we protect our home?

a) Walk in well-lit places. b) Why don't you fit an alarm system.

***V. Read the text and answer the questions.**

Help Hearts

On 20th August, a 'Help Hearts' charity event took place in the town of Whitefall. A group of nurses from one of the local hospitals came up with the idea and over 1000 people of all ages took part.

Luckily, it was a sunny day. Everyone had fun either swimming, walking or windsurfing. Thanks to the event, 5000\$ was raised for the charity.

Bob Keene, one of the people who organized the event, said, 'We wanted to do something useful for others and this seemed the most fun thing to do.'

The hospital administrators were so proud, they decided to make the event part of the hospital's yearly calendar.

1. What was the name of the organizations that raised the money?
2. Who planned the event?
3. How many people took part?
4. What was the weather like during the event?
5. What happened as result of the event?

I. Choose the odd word out.

- 1.ordinary,typical,incredible,usual
- 2.comedy,mystery,science fiction,poem
- 3.spiky,wavy,medium built , curly
- 4.plump,slim,freckles,well-build
- 5.scared,shocked,frightened,relieved
6. intelligent, clever, brilliant, artistic

II. Put the verbs into the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous.

- 1.She(study) in my bedroom at the moment.
- 2.Ann.....(watch)TV when Jane came.
- 3.Water.....(boil) at 100C.
- 4.The policeman asked, «What.....(you, do) at the time of the robbery?»
- 5.This athlete(break) the record at the Olympic games last year.
- 6..... (you, like) the Russian countryside?
- 7.Whenhe was a kid, he..... (not , get) much pocket money.

III. Fill in: why, who, whose, where, which, when.

- 1.A doctor is someone.....helps sick people.
- 2.Do you know.....book this is?
3. It was summer time.....we decided to go on holiday to New York.
4. Tom is very reliable. That's.....I like him.
- 5.That's the clinic.....Mary works.
- 6.They take care of the eight big black ravens live in the tower.

IV. Choose the correct response.

- 1.What does your sister look like?
a) She is tall with freckles. b) She is very sociable.
- 2.What's the best way to avoid pickpockets?
a) Don't be so silly. b) You should look after your wallet.
3. I've got some bad news.
a) What happened? b) Sure
4. I need to get more exercise.
a) Why don't you go home b) How about jogging?
- 5.How can we protect our home?

- a) Walk in well-lit places. b) Why don't you fit an alarm system.

*V. Read the text and answer the questions.

Sun Shines On Fun Run

On 12th June, a 'Fun Run' took place in the town of Sunnyfield. A group of sixteen-year-old students from the local high school came up with the idea and over 500 people of all ages took part.

Luckily, it was a sunny day. Everyone had fun running, walking or skate-boarding the 10-mile distance. Thanks to the event, £2,346 was raised for the charity 'Cancer Care'.

Suzie Hamilton, one of the students who organised the run, said, "We wanted to do something useful for others and this seemed the most fun thing to do."

The local headmaster was so proud, he decided to make the event part of the school's yearly calendar.

1. Who planned the event?
2. How many people took part?
3. What was the weather like during the 'run'?
4. How far did they have to go?
5. What happened as a result of the event?

Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку для 8 класса

Спецификация

контрольных измерительных материалов для проведения промежуточной аттестации

1. Промежуточная аттестация предназначена для оценки освоения основной общеобразовательной программы по предмету «Иностранный язык» обучающихся 8 классов

2. Характеристика структуры и содержания работы

Форма проведения – контрольная работа.

Время выполнения – 45 мин.

2. Структура промежуточной аттестации

Содержание итоговой работы разработано на основе:

- Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования;
- Примерных программ по иностранным языкам;

В промежуточную аттестацию по английскому языку включено 4 задания.

Части работы	Число заданий	Максимальный первичный балл	% данного блока содержания от первичного балла за всю работу	Тип заданий
Часть А	1	4	около 25%	Задания с выбором ответа
Часть В	2	14	около 50%	Задания с правописанием суффиксов Задания с выбором ответа
Часть С	1	5	около 25%	Задания на соответствие
Итого	4	23	100%	

3. Распределение заданий итоговой работы по содержанию и видам деятельности

Части работы	Проверяемые умения и характер заданий	Номер заданий
Часть А	Лексика Уметь подбирать слово по смыслу	1
Часть В	Грамматика Употреблять правильный суффикс Уметь выбрать нужное слово по смыслу	1 2
Часть С	Работа с текстом Уметь устанавливать соответствие между заголовками и текстами	1

4. Система оценивания отдельных заданий и работы в целом

За верное выполнение задания ученик получает: **часть А** по 0,5 балла за верный ответ, **часть В** – по 1 баллу за каждый верный ответ и **часть С** – 5 баллов. Максимальная сумма, которую может получить учащийся, правильно выполнивший все задания – 23.

5. Оценивание

Баллы	Оценка
22-23	5
18-21	4
11-17	3

КОДИФИКАТОР

элементов содержания по английскому языку для составления контрольных измерительных материалов для учащихся, оканчивающих 8 класс.

Кодификатор соответствует обязательному минимуму содержания обучения иностранным языкам.

Проверяемые элементы содержания	
1	<i>Лексическая сторона речи</i> Лексическая сочетаемость
1	<i>Грамматическая сторона речи</i> Образование и употребление прилагательных и существительных
1	<i>Работа с текстом</i> Установление соответствия по ключевым словам

Промежуточная аттестация для 8 класса.

Вариант 1**Часть А****1. Fill in the gaps with correct answer**

Most people know**A**.... of the famous musician Paul McCartney and**B**.....good friend John Lennon. But perhaps you don't know**C**..... facts about the two famous Beatles. The first Beatles song**D**.... written by John Lennon in 1958. John Lennon was from ...**E**... family and he**F**... only write his songs when he wasn't working ...**G**... . Both John Lennon and Paul McCartney lived ...**H**... Liverpool.

A: 1. Names 2. The names 3. A names 4. Some names

B: 1. Him 2. His 3.Its 4. It's

C: 1. That 2. This 3.Some 4. No

D: 1. Has 2. Is 3.Was 4. Will

E: 1. One poor 2. A poor 3.The poor 4. Poor

F: 1. Must 2. May 3. Can 4. Could

G: 1. Hardly 2. Hard 3.Ever 4. Never

H: 1. At 2. On 3.In 4.from

Часть В

1. Change the words in brackets

1. Air, water pollution and huge landfill sites are the most important _____ (environment) problems.
2. Droughts have turned this oasis into a _____ (fruit) desert.
3. Thanks to modern technologies hurricanes can't do much _____ (damage) to these buildings.
4. Alarming _____ (predict) of this famous scientist made everyone shiver.
5. In the USA tornadoes are the most widespread _____ (nature) disasters.
6. The more trees we cut down, the more animals and birds stay _____ (home).
7. _____ (ecology) education should become a part of a school programme.

2. 1. Fill in the gaps with the words

1. ____ he says, don't believe him. **a. whatever**
2. ____ hard I try, I can't forget about it. **b. wherever**
3. "You'll always remember this place ____ you go", she said. **c. whenever**
4. ____ the bully is, he should be punished. **d. whoever**
5. ____ she is asked for help, she's always busy. **e. however**
6. ____ late you come, do phone me!
7. ____ you do, a true friend will support you.

Часть С

*1. Choose the correct title for each extract

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Cosmetics | 4. Architecture |
| 2. Transportation | 5. Literature |
| 3. Sports | 6. Cinematography |

A: There are several types of plots. An episodic plot features distinct episodes that are related to one another but that can also be read individually, almost as stories by themselves. Most novels involve more complex plots, in which the story builds on itself so that each episode evolves out of a previous one and produces another one.

B: The most prominent roles behind the scenes are the producer, screenwriter, director, unit production manager, casting director, designers, film and sound editors, assistant directors and music composer.

C: Cold cream is an emulsion of various oils and waxes and water; it is employed to cleanse and soften the skin. Face powder are based on talcum and zinc oxide and are used to dry and give a satiny texture to the skin. Lipsticks, either applied directly or brushed on the lips, are made of cocoa butter or lanolin are manufactured in an endless variety of shades. Nail polishers are lacquers or plastics available in many colors. Hair lotions and hair sprays are used to condition the hair, keep in in place, or make it glossy.

D: The availability of suitable materials fostered the crafts to exploit them and influenced the shapes of buildings. Large areas of the world were ones forested, and their inhabitants developed carpentry. Although it has become relatively scarce, timber remains an important building material.

E: Special equipment, such as skis and snowshoes, has long been used to help people move over difficult terrain, such as snow-covered ground. Other inventions, such as bicycle, make travel over flat terrain faster and more efficient. Today, in Beijing residents own over 7 million bicycles. In cities in Denmark, between 20 and 30 percent of daily trips are made on bicycles.

A	B	C	D	E

Промежуточная аттестация для 8 класса.

Вариант 2

Часть А

1. Choose the correct answer

1. The official name of America is
a) the USA or the US b) the USSR c) the UK

2. The capital of America is

- a) New York b) Boston c) Washington, DC

3. America was discovered by

- a) Vasco da Gama b) Ferdinand Magellan c) Christopher Columbus

4. The Native Americans were

- a) Indians b) Celts c) Mexicans

5. American money is

- a) euros and cents b) dollars and \ cents c) pounds and pennies

6. In America the official language(s) is / are

- a) English b) English and French c) English and German

7. Hollywood is

- a) the capital of the USA. b) a world famous resort,
c) the capital of world film production.

8. Disney, Universal, Fox, Warner Bros, Paramount, Columbia and MGM are the names of

- a) the most successful companies in the world, b) famous people,
c) the largest film studios.

Часть В

1. Change the words in brackets

1. Air, water _____ (pollute) and huge landfill sites are the most important environmental problems.
2. Droughts have turned this oasis into a _____ (fruit) desert.
3. Thanks to modern _____ (technology) hurricanes can't do much damages to these buildings.
4. Alarming _____ (predict) of this famous scientist made everyone shiver.
5. In the USA tornadoes are the most widespread _____ (nature) disasters.
6. The more trees we cut down, the more animals and birds stay _____ (home).
7. Ecological _____ (educate) should become a part of a school programme.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. ____ she says, don't forget her. | a. whatever |
| 2. ____ hard I try, I can forget about him. | b. wherever |
| 3. "You'll always remember her ____ you go", he said. | c. whenever |
| 4. ____ the bully is, she should be polite. | d. whoever |
| 5. ____ he is asked for help, he's always free. | e. however |
| 6. ____ early you come, do phone him! | |
| 7. ____ you do, your parents will support you. | |

Часть С

***1. Choose the correct title for each extract**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Collecting Books | 4. Computer Games |
| 2. Beginning a Sport | 5. Taking Photos |
| 3. Playing Music | 6. Boring Hobbies |

A. Tim's 12 years old and he never knows what to do in his free time. His grandfather told him that when he was a boy he spent lots of time collecting stamps that he kept in an album, or reading books. Tim doesn't think those were fun hobbies. His dad said to him that when he was 12, he built model aeroplanes or wrote letters to his pen friends. Tim doesn't think people had interesting things to do in their free time in the past.

- B.** Do you like swimming? Do you enjoy playing tennis or basketball? Do you like doing all these things but think you aren't very good at them? When you have some free time, why don't you come and see our fantastic new club? We are at 12, Marple Ave, and we want you to become a member. Come and join! Swimming practice is on Mondays and Wednesdays, 5 p.m.- 7 p.m., tennis practice is every Saturday, 10 a.m. – 11.30 a.m. and basketball practice is every Tuesday and Thursday, 5.30 p.m. – 7.30 p.m. Visit us today! Beginners welcome!
- C.** A.G. Bailie Secondary school's got a great school orchestra. It plays everything from jazz to hip hop and it is looking for new members. Do you play an instrument like the guitar, violin or piano really well? Do you want to wear a uniform and play at local concerts? Practice is every day after school from three to five o'clock. Being in an orchestra is a fun way to spend your free time. Interested? Go to Ms Smith's class during the break today.
- D.** More young people than ever before now own a camera. Lots of teenagers use their mobile phones to take pictures, others are lucky enough to have a digital camera. Either way, it's easy to take great photos these days. The camera does all the work for you and digital photography is quite a cheap hobby. It can also be lots of fun. If you're worried that your photos aren't very good, there are lots of books with advice on getting the best out of your camera. So what are you waiting for?
- E.** The age of technology has made a big difference to the way young people spend their free time. Instead of sitting at home reading books or spending time outside playing different sports, huge numbers of teenagers now spend their time at home in their room. They are usually sitting on a chair in front of a computer screen, often playing games with people they have never met. Parents don't always think this is a good use of free time but teenagers disagree!

A	B	C	D	E

ТАБЛИЦА ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

1 ВАРИАНТ	2 ВАРИАНТ
Часть А	
A 2	1 a
B 2	2c
C 3	3c
D 3	4a
E 2	5b
F 4	6a
G 3	7c
H 3	8c
Часть В	
I.1 environmental	I.1 pollution
2 fruitless	2 fruitless
3 damage	3 technologies
4 predictions	4 predictions
5 natural	5 natural
6 homeless	6 homeless
7 ecological	7 education
II. 1 a	II. 1 a
2 e	2 e
3 b	3 b
4 d	4 d
5 c	5 c
6 e	6 e
7 a	7 a
Часть С	
A 5	A 6
B 6	B 2
C 1	C 3
D 4	D 5
E 2	E 4

Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку для 9 класса
Спецификация

оценочных материалов для проведения промежуточной аттестации

1. Назначение промежуточной аттестационной работы

Промежуточная аттестация предназначена для оценки освоения основной общеобразовательной программы по предмету «Иностранный язык» обучающихся 9 классов.

Форма проведения – *комплексная контрольная работа*.

2. Документы, определяющие содержание и параметры работы

Содержание итоговой работы разработано на основе:

- Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования;
- Примерных программ по иностранным языкам;

3. Структура работы

ОМ промежуточной аттестации состоит из 4 частей:

Часть I(Reading) содержит задания по чтению.

Часть II(CulturalAwareness)содержит задания по лингвострановедению

Часть III(UseofEnglish) - задания по лексическому и грамматическому материалу.

Часть IV(Writing) – задания по письму

При составлении и разработке заданий учитывались учебные возможности обучающихся.

Задания уровня«А» - задания базового уровняс выбором ответа (ВО),

Задания уровня «В» - задания повышенного уровня с кратким ответом (КО)

4. Время выполнения работы

На выполнение всей работы отводится 45 минут.

5. Система оценивания отдельных заданий и работы в целом.

Каждое верно выполненное задание уровня А оценивается в 1 балл, уровня В – 2 балла.

Максимальный балл за выполнение всей работы –64 баллов.

Шкала оценивания результатов выполненной работы:

% выполнения заданий теста	Тестовый балл	отметка
95%-100%	61 - 64балла	«5» («отлично»)
70%-94%	45-60 балла	«4» («хорошо»)
50%-69%	32-44 балла	«3» («удовлетворительно»)
Менее 50%	Менее 32 баллов	«неудовлетворительно» (задание не выполнено)

6. Содержание работы

Код блока	Номер задания . Уровень	Максимальный балл	Описание элементов содержания, проверяемых в ходе Контрольной работы
1			Чтение (reading)
1.1	A1	7	Читать текст с выборочным пониманием нужной/интересующей информации (просмотровое/поисковое чтение)
2			Социокультурные умения(cultural awareness)
2.1	A2	4	Осуществлять межличностное и межкультурное общение с применением знаний о национально-культурных особенностях своей страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, полученных на уроках иностранного языка и в процессе изучения других предметов
3			Владение языковыми навыками (useofEnglish)
3.1			Орфография
3.1.1	A3	6	Владеть орфографическими навыками на основе изучаемого лексико-грамматического материала
3.2			Фонетическая сторона речи
3.2.1	A4	4	Уметь сопоставить слово и его транскрипцию
3.3			Грамматическая сторона речи
3.3.2	A5	4	Распознавать и употреблять в речи модальные глаголы
3.3.3.	A6	4	Распознавать и употреблять в речи временные формы глаголов
3.4			Лексическая сторона речи
3.4.1	A7	5	Знать основные значения лексических единиц, обсуживающих ситуации в рамках тем 9 класса
3.4.2	B1	6	Знать основные способы словообразования
3.4.3	B2	8	Распознавать и употреблять в речи предложения в пассивном залоге
3.4.4	B3	8	Владение навыками перевода предложений по темам, изученным в 9 классе
4			Письмо(writing)
4.1	B4	8	Знать алгоритм написания личного письма

Вариант 1

Reading

A1. Read the text and choose if the statements are true, false or not stated.

I was twelve when I entered the unfriendly region of examinations, and through which for the next seven years I had to travel. These examinations were a great test to me. The subjects which were valued by the examiners were almost always those I liked least. I would like to be examined in history, poetry and writing essays. The examiners, on the other hand, preferred Latin and mathematics. Moreover, the questions which they asked on both these subjects were almost always those to which I was unable to suggest a satisfactory answer. I would like to be

asked to say what I knew. They always tried to ask what I did not know. This sort of treatment had only one result: I did not do well in examinations.

This was especially true of my entrance examination to Harrow. The Headmaster, MrWelldon, however, took a broad-minded view of my Latin text. This was the more amazing, because I was found unable to answer a single question in the Latin paper. I wrote my name at the top of the page. I wrote down the number of the question. But I could not think of anything connected with it that was true. Suddenly I made some dirty marks on my test paper. I stared for two hours at these spots. And then they collected my piece of test paper with all the others and carried it up to the Headmaster's table. It was from these small signs of knowledge that MrWelldon drew the conclusion that it was enough to pass into Harrow. It showed that he was a man who did not depend upon paper demonstration.

I was placed in the third, or lowest, division of the Fourth, or bottom, Form. The names of the new boys were written in the school list in alphabetical order. As my correct name, Spencer-Churchill, began with an "S", I was in fact only two more names away from the end of the whole school.

However, by being in the lowest form I got a great advantage over the cleverer boys. They all learned Latin and Greek and things like that. But I was taught English. We were considered such silly pupils that we could learn only English. Mr Somervell taught the stupidest boys the most ignored thing - to write simple English. He knew how to do it. He taught it as no one else has ever taught it.

I learned it thoroughly. And when in after years my schoolmates who had won prizes for writing such beautiful Latin poetry and Greek epigrams had to come down again to common English, to earn their living or make their career, I did not feel myself at any difficulty. Naturally, I am in favour of boys learning English. I would make them learn English; and then I would let the clever ones learn Latin as an honour and Greek as a pleasure. But the only thing I would beat them for is not knowing English. I would beat them hard for that. (507)

- 1) At the age of twelve Churchill had his first examination.
- 2) Churchill couldn't pass the exams to Harrow several times.
- 3) Besides Latin, entrance exams to Harrow included mathematics.
- 4) In the Latin exams Churchill didn't answer any question.
- 5) At Harrow, Churchill was considered to be the most gifted pupil.
- 6) As a pupil Churchill won a lot of prizes writing English poetry.
- 7) Churchill would like all the pupils to learn their native language properly.

Cultural Awareness

A2. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer: a, b or c.

1)What should a person get before starting to work?

- a) A levels
- b) a working card
- c) an application

2)A gap year is a period of time which a person takes to pause:

- a) between kindergarten and primary school
- b) between primary and secondary school
- c) between secondary school and college or university

3)A CV means

- a) a summary of your job experience and education
- b) your autobiography
- c) an application for a job

- 4) Apple is a name of a US company whose best-known product is
- the typewriter
 - the personal computer
 - the dictating machine

Use of English

A3. Fill in the gaps with necessary letters.

Ach...vement

Empl...ment

Q...lity

Opt...nal

Te...nical

To tr...t

A4. Match the words with the transcriptions.

1) to require

2) key

3) an opportunity

4) to prepare

a) [ˌɒpə'tju:nɪtɪ]

b) [ki:]

c) [prɪ'peə]

d) [rɪ'kwaɪə]

A5. Choose the correct form of modal.

Can / may / must / have to / should / needn't

1) You ... work a lot to earn enough money.

2) I ... visit my grandmother. I haven't seen her for ages.

3) ... I use your telephone?

4) I ... play rugby.

5) I have so much to do. I ... work late every day.

6) You ... go shopping. I have already bought all the products.

A6. Choose the correct tense form.

1) He _____ a letter at the moment.

2) I _____ a new book for an hour yesterday.

a) Writes

b) Write

c) Is writing

d) Has written

a) Am reading

b) Read

c) Have been reading

d) Was reading

3) _____ you ever _____ to London?

4) The train _____ at 10.

a) Had you ever been

b) Have you ever been

c) Was you ever in

d) Has you ever been

a) Will leave

b) Left

c) Has let

d) Leaves

A7. Match the words with the definitions.

1. To succeed in

2. To require

3. A comprehensive school

4. To pass an exam

5. Employment

a) Занятость, работа

b) Нуждаться, требовать

c) Сдать экзамен

d) Преуспеть в

e) Общеобразовательная школа

B1. Build the nouns from the following verbs.

To develop, to advertise, to opportune, to invent.

B2. Complete the sentences, using the correct verb forms.

- 1) The book ... (to sell) in different countries.
- 2) Dynamite ... (to discover) by Alfred Nobel in 1867.
- 3) The Olympic Games ... (to hold) since 1896.
- 4) Soon computers ... (to use) in all classrooms.

B3. Translate from English into Russian.

- 1) The Beatles made a breakthrough in pop and rock.
- 2) Popular newspapers, which are half the size of a broadsheet, are called tabloids.
- 3) Comprehensive schools provide compulsory education for children between the ages of 11 and 16.
- 4) It is valued when workers are showing initiative, co-operative, self-motivated, self-confident, creative and well-organised.

***Writing**

B4. You have got a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Steve

I was glad to receive your letter. Next year I will go to the sixth form where I will learn Maths, Information Technology, English and two more subjects – which ones, I haven't decided yet. I want to get into Oxford. It is rather difficult and you need to work hard.

What opportunities do you have when you choose where to study? What are your plans for the future? What subjects are you interested in?

Вариант 2

Reading A1. Read the text « Isaac Newton» and choose if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Isaac Newton was an English physicist, mathematician and astronomer.

Isaac Newton was born on 25 December 1642 at Woolsthorpe, England. His father was a wealthy farmer, who died 3 months before Isaac was born. His mother married for the second time when Newton was three years old. She left Isaac in the care of his grandmother and began to live with her new husband.

When Newton was twelve he was attended the King's School, Grantham. He studied there until seventeen. Then in 1659 Isaac had to leave to help his mother on the farm. Isaac Newton was not interested in working on the farm and in 1660 he went to the grammar school again.

After the school, Newton studied mathematics at Cambridge University and received his degree in 1665. Then the university was closed because of the danger of plague (чума) and Newton went home for eighteen months. It was most important period in his life when he made his three great discoveries — the generalized binomial theorem, of the nature of white light, and of the law of gravitation.

Isaac Newton made a lot of discoveries in mathematics, physics, astronomy and other sciences. The first practical reflecting telescope was also invented by Newton. Between 1670 and 1672 he studied optics.

It should be noted that Isaac Newton was religious and studied theology. Newton studied the Bible and published some of his theological researches.

It is also known that between 1689 and 1690 and in 1701 Isaac Newton was a member of the Parliament of England. In 1703 Isaac Newton became president of the Royal Society.

Newton died at the age of 84, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, where his monument stands today. Many scientists consider Newton to be the greatest genius in the history of mankind.

- 8) The great English scientist Isaac Newton was born on 25 December 1642 in England.
- 9) He studied at King's School and then he left grammar school to help his mother on the farm.
- 10) After finishing school, Newton studied chemistry at Cambridge University.
- 11) At the university he made his great discovery — a theory of the atom.
- 12) Isaac Newton invented the first practical reflecting telescope.
- 13) Isaac Newton was a member of the Parliament of England and later he became the president of the Royal Society.
- 14) There is a monument to Isaac Newton in Westminster Abbey.

Cultural Awareness

A2. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer: a, b or c.

1) What is **the BBC**?

- a) It's the National Broadcasting Company.
- b) It's the British Broadcasting Corporation.
- c) It's the Columbia Broadcasting System.

2) A **gap** year is a period of time which a person takes to pause:

- a) between kindergarten and primary school
- b) between primary and secondary school
- c) between secondary school and college or university

3) A **CV** means

- a) a summary of your job experience and education
- b) your autobiography
- c) an application for a job

4) **The United Nations** is translated from English into Russian as

- a) Британский совет
- b) Содружество независимых государств
- c) Организация Объединенных Наций

Use of English

A3. Fill in the gaps with necessary letters.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Com...unication | 4. Opt...onal |
| 2. Employ...ent | 5. Tec...nical |
| 3. Educ...tion | 6. Toatten... |

A4. Match the words with the transcriptions.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1) to require | a) [ˌɒpə'tju:nɪtɪ] |
| 2) key | b) [ki:] |
| 3) an opportunity | c) [prɪ'peə] |
| 4) to prepare | d) [rɪ'kwaɪə] |

A5. Choose the correct form of modal.

can / may / must / should /

- 7) You ... work a lot to earn enough money.
- 8) I ... visit my grandmother. I haven't seen her for ages.
- 9) ... I use your telephone?
- 10) I ... play football.

A6. Choose the correct tense form.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 3) He _____ a letter at the moment. | 4) I _____ a new book for an hour yesterday. |
| e) writes | e) am reading |
| f) write | f) read |
| g) is writing | g) have been reading |
| h) has written | h) was reading |
| 5) _____ you ever _____ to London? | 6) The train _____ at 10. |
| e) Had ... been | e) will leave |
| f) Have ... been | f) left |
| g) Was ... in | g) has let |
| h) Has ... been | h) leaves |

A7. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 6. To succeed in | f) Занятость, работа |
| 7. To require | g) Нуждаться, требовать |
| 8. A comprehensive school | h) Сдать экзамен |
| 9. To pass an exam | i) Преуспеть в |
| 10. Employment | j) Общеобразовательная школа |

B1. Build the nouns from the following verbs.

1. to develop - ... 2.. to contribute- ... 3. to found-...

B2. Complete the sentences, using the correct verb forms.

- 1) The book ... (to sell) in different countries.
- 2) Dynamite ... (to discover) by Alfred Nobel in 1867.
- 3) The Olympic Games ... (to hold) since 1896.
- 4) Soon computers ... (to use) in all classrooms.

B3. Translate from English into Russian.

1. The Beatles made a breakthrough in pop and rock.
2. Books of Joanne Rowling are full of mystery and adventure.
3. In Britain state schools provide free education.
4. The job of a doctor requires communication skills, much knowledge and training.

***Writing**

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What opportunities do you have when you choose where to study? What are your plans for the future? What subjects are you interested in?