

Оценочные материалы по предмету

Английский язык

Оценочные материалы. Английский язык. 5 класс

Контрольные работы для текущего контроля лексико-грамматического материала составляются на основе пособия Тетина С.В., Титова Е.А. Английский язык. 5 класс. "Brilliant." Тесты по английскому языку: лексика, грамматика, письмо – Русское слово, 2018.

Цель контрольных работ – проконтролировать уровень освоения учащимися 5-х классов предметного содержания курса английского языка в соответствии с рабочей программой и требованиями ФГОС и выявления элементов содержания, которые вызывают наибольшие затруднения у учащихся на промежуточном этапе обучения, а также проверить следующие метапредметные умения: развитие исследовательских учебных действий, включая навыки работы с услышанной информацией: понимание, обобщение и сопоставление полученной информации. Контрольные работы помогут учителю грамотно организовать оценку учебных достижений учащихся 5 класса в основных видах речевой деятельности. В методических рекомендациях кроме заданий содержится шкала переводов полученных баллов в отметки.

Инструктаж для учащихся по выполнению диагностических работ:

1. Задания выполняются последовательно от №1 до №9.
2. Задания к упражнениям не нужно переписывать.
3. Писать работу следует четко и разборчиво, не допуская большого количества исправлений.

Перечень требования к результатам освоения программы:

Говорение. Диалогическая речь

- вести комбинированный диалог в стандартных ситуациях неофициального общения, соблюдая нормы речевого этикета, принятые в стране изучаемого языка.

Говорение. Монологическая речь

- рассказывать о себе, своей семье, друзьях, о своём городе/селе, своей стране с опорой на зрительную наглядность и/или вербальные опоры (ключевые слова, план, вопросы)

Аудирование

- воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;
- воспринимать на слух и понимать значимую/нужную/запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих изученные языковые явления

Чтение

- читать и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;
- читать и выборочно понимать значимую
- информацию в несложных аутентичных текстах

Письменная речь

- заполнять анкеты и формуляры в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в стране изучаемого языка;

Языковая компетентность(владение языковыми средствами)

Фонетическая сторона речи

- различать на слух и адекватно, без фонематических ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить все звуки английского языка;
- соблюдать правильное ударение в изученных словах;

Орфография

- Выпускник научится правильно писать изученные слова.

Лексическая сторона речи

- узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные лексические единицы (слова, словосочетания, реплики-клише речевого этикета)
- употреблять в устной и письменной речи в их основном значении изученные лексические единицы (слова, словосочетания), в пределах тематики основной школы в соответствии с решаемой коммуникативной задачей;

Грамматическая сторона речи

- оперировать в процессе устного и письменного общения основными синтаксическими конструкциями и морфологическими формами английского языка в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей в коммуникативно-значимом контексте;
- распознавать и употреблять в речи:
 - различные коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, отрицательные, вопросительные (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный вопросы), побудительные (в утвердительной и отрицательной форме);
 - распространённые простые предложения, в том числе с несколькими обстоятельствами, следующими в определённом порядке (We moved to a new house last year);
 - предложения с начальным It (It's cold. It's five o'clock. It's interesting. It's winter);
 - предложения с начальным There + to be (There are a lot of trees in the park);
 - сложносочинённые предложения с сочинительными союзами and, but, or;
 - имена существительные в единственном и множественном числе, образованные по правилу и исключения;
 - имена существительные с определённым/неопределённым / нулевым артиклем;
 - личные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределённые, относительные, вопросительные местоимения;
 - имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степени, образованные по правилу и исключения; а также наречия, выражающие количество (many/much, few/a few, little/a little);
 - количественные и порядковые числительные;
 - глаголы в наиболее употребительных временных формах действительного залога: Present Simple, Future Simple и Past Simple, Present и Past Continuous, Present Perfect;
 - различные грамматические средства для выражения будущего времени: Simple Future, to be going to

Ученик получит возможность научиться:

Говорение. Диалогическая речь.

- Брать и давать интервью.

Говорение. Монологическая речь.

- Кратко излагать результаты выполненной проектной работы.

Аудирование.

- Определять тему и факты сообщения, вычленять смысловые вехи, выделять главное, опуская второстепенное.

Чтение.

- Читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные в основном на изученном языковом материале.

- Читать с полным пониманием несложные аутентичные тексты, в том числе и прагматические, ориентированные на предметное содержание речи на этом этапе, используя различные приёмы смысловой переработки текста (языковую и контекстуальную догадку, словообразовательный анализ, использование словаря, выборочный перевод на русский язык), сокращать текст; оценивать полученную информацию, выражать свое мнение, соотносить со своим опытом.

- Читать текст с выборочным пониманием нужной или интересующей информации (просмотр текста или нескольких коротких текстов и выбор нужной, интересующей учащихся информации для расширения знаний по проблеме текста/текстов).

Письменная речь:

- Писать небольшие письменные высказывания с опорой на образец.
- Писать личные письма с поздравлениями и пожеланиями, расспрашивать в личном письме о новостях и сообщать их, рассказывать об отдельных событиях своей жизни, выражая чувства и суждения.

Языковая компетентность (владение языковыми средствами).

Фонетическая сторона речи

- Выражать чувства и эмоции с помощью интонации.

Орфография

- Сравнивать и анализировать буквосочетания английского языка и их транскрипцию.

Лексическая сторона речи:

- Находить различия между явлениями синонимии и антонимии.
- Использовать основные нормы речевого этикета (реплики-клише, наиболее распространённая оценочная лексика), принятые в стране изучаемого языка.

Грамматическая сторона речи:

- Понимать значение изученных грамматических явлений в расширенном объёме (видо-временные, неличные и неопределённо-личные формы глагола).

Понимать страноведческую и культуроведческую информацию из аутентичных источников, обогащающую социальный опыт школьников: сведения о странах изучаемого языка, культуре, исторических и современных реалиях, общественных деятелях, их месте в мировом сообществе, взаимоотношениях с Россией; нормы и правила речевого и неречевого поведения в соответствии с компонентами коммуникативной ситуации и социальным статусом партнеров общения.

TEST 1

Vocabulary

1 Match the words in A with the numbers in B.

A	B
1 sixty-seven	a 23
2 eighty-six	b 55
3 twenty-three	c 101
4 a hundred and one	d 67
5 forty-four	e 98
6 ninety-eight	f 44
7 thirty-nine	g 39
8 fifty-five	h 86

Answers: 1... 2... 3... 4... 5... 6... 7... 8...

2 Choose the correct word.

- There are a lot of trees in the park / river.
- There is a water slide in the house / swimming pool.
- There is a film festival in the cinema / bus station.
- There are two bridges over the river / castle.
- There are many trolleys in the café / supermarket.

3 Which answer (a, b or c) best fits each gap?

Hello, My name is Mike. I've got a big family. My mother's name is Sarah and my (1) 's name is George. They are very kind and loving. I've got two brothers and a (2) She is a little girl. Her name is Kate. My brothers' names are Steven and Hubert. They are (3) My mother's

parents are my (4) They live in the country. My (5) 's name is Jill and my (6) 's name is Jack. My father has got a brother. He is my (7) His name is Robert. My brothers and I are Robert's (8) and Kate is his (9) Robert's daughters are our (10)

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 a) father | b) grandmother | c) aunt |
| 2 a) mother | b) sister | c) uncle |
| 3 a) cousins | b) fathers | c) twins |
| 4 a) parents | b) uncles | c) grandparents |
| 5 a) aunt | b) grandmother | c) mother |
| 6 a) father | b) twin | c) grandfather |
| 7 a) aunt | b) uncle | c) brother |
| 8 a) cousins | b) brothers | c) nephews |
| 9 a) niece | b) sister | c) aunt |
| 10 a) twins | b) cousins | c) sisters |

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjective.

- This is Kate. It's birthday today.
- My grandfather lives in the country. garden is big.
- Is this pen, Becky? May I use it?
- Tim and Tom are my brothers. room is big.
- My mum is brilliant! Look at dress!
- They are from London. names are Tony and Mike.
- I live in Chelyabinsk. It's favourite city.
- This is my dad. name is Jack.

7

9 We are friends. favourite game is hide-and-seek.

10 Look at this cat! tail is white!

2 Complete the text with *in*, *next to*, *on* or *under*.

My room isn't very big, but it's very nice. There's a large window (1) my room. Look at my desk! There're books, notebooks and a pencil case (2) it. My pens and pencils are (3) the pencil case. There's a chair (4) the desk. Look at the picture (5) the wall! My bed is (6) the picture.

3 Complete the sentences with *a* or *any*.

- Are there flowers in the park?
- Is there cinema?
- There isn't cat in the house.
- Is there bag under the chair?
- There aren't magazines or newspapers.
- Is there window in the room?
- Are there supermarkets in your town?
- There isn't bus station.
- Are there cafés near your house?
- Is there picture on the wall?

4 Circle the correct answer.

- Are there any sweets in your bag? Yes, **there is** / **there are**.
- Are there any pencils in your pencil case? No, **there isn't** / **there aren't**.
- Is there a bag on the bed? No, **there isn't** / **there aren't**.
- Are there any books on the shelf? Yes, **there is** / **there are**.

- Are there any pictures in your room? No, **there isn't** / **there aren't**.
- Is there a box next to your chair? No, **there isn't** / **there aren't**.
- Is there an apple under the table? Yes, **there is** / **there are**.
- Are there any magazines on the desk? Yes, **there is** / **there are**.

5 Use the words to write phrases with the possessive 's.

1 Sue / pencil case

2 Smiths / house

3 grandfather / armchair

4 Kate and Jill / poster

5 children / toys

6 boys / bedroom

Writing

6 Write six sentences about where you live. Use **there is** / **there are**, **there isn't** / **there aren't** and some words from the box.

city town village country in the mountains by the sea park
bus station café restaurant shop swimming pool railway station
supermarket school museum cinema

9

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Умение распознавать числа и использовать их письменные значения	8		
2. Лексический материал	5		
3. Умение работать с текстом и использовать лексику по теме «Семья»	10		
4. Умение использовать притяжательные местоимения согласно контексту	10		
5. Умение использовать предлоги в предложениях	6		
6. Употребление неопределенного артикля	10		
7. Умение давать краткие ответы на вопросы с конструкцией <i>there is\there are</i>	7		
8. Составление словосочетаний с притяжательными формами	6		
9. Навыки письма с использованием конструкции <i>there is\there are</i> и лексического материала по теме «Мой город».	6		
Итого	68		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

61-68 баллов 90% - 100% - «5»

48-60 балла 70% - 89% - «4»

34-47 балла 50% - 69% - «3»

Меньше 33 баллов менее 50 % - «2»

TEST 2

Vocabulary

1 Match the descriptions in A with the school subjects in B.

- | | |
|--|--|
| A
1 you exercise and play sports
2 you learn how to draw and paint
3 you learn to sing
4 you learn about numbers and shapes
5 you learn about nature
6 you learn how to use computers
7 you learn about countries, land, seas and climate
8 you learn about the past events | B
a History
b Art
c PE
d IT
e Science
f Geography
g Maths
h Music |
|--|--|

Answers: 1... 2... 3... 4... 5... 6... 7... 8...

2 Write the time using words.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1 12:30 | <i>It's</i> |
| 2 3:45 | <i>It's</i> |
| 3 4:25 | <i>It's</i> |
| 4 10:35 | <i>It's</i> |
| 5 11:40 | <i>It's</i> |
| 6 7:10 | <i>It's</i> |
| 7 9:20 | <i>It's</i> |
| 8 6:50 | <i>It's</i> |
| 9 3:15 | <i>It's</i> |
| 10 12:55 | <i>It's</i> |

11

3 Unscramble the words.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 soft paper that you use for wiping your nose | <i>stiesu</i> |
| 2 a small telephone that you can take with you and use anywhere | <i>eimibo hpeno</i> |
| 3 a soft toy bear | <i>detdy raeb</i> |
| 4 a thing that you use for making your hair tidy | <i>rhmbiahus</i> |
| 5 coins and banknotes that you use to buy things | <i>ymoen</i> |
| 6 food made from milk | <i>gruhyot</i> |
| 7 sweet food that makes you happier | <i>teochleoa rba</i> |
| 8 fried and salted slice of potato | <i>scrip</i> |

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with *a/an, any* or *some*.

- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Ben has got apple |
| 2 They have got biscuits |
| 3 Has Sue got sandwich? |
| 4 Have you got tissues? |
| 5 I haven't got oranges |
| 6 Ellie has got fruit |
| 7 We have got piece of cake |

12

- | |
|---------------------------------|
| 8 Have you got hairbrush? |
| 9 You have got sweets |
| 10 Mily hasn't got keys |

5 Complete the text with *at, in* or *on*.

(1) the mornings, I usually get up (2) seven o'clock. I brush my teeth, get dressed and then have breakfast. I leave for school (3) quarter to eight. (4) Monday and Thursday I've got five classes. I get out of school (5) one o'clock. (6) Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday I've got only four classes. They end (7) midday. After classes I have lunch. I don't go to school at weekends, so I go to bed late (8) Fridays and Saturdays.

6 Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

- | |
|--|
| 1 I've / phone / a / got / mobile |
| 2 any / sandwiches / haven't / chicken / They / got |
| 3 you / got / any / Have / your / bag / in / tissues / ? |
| 4 She's / some / got / fruit / wonderful |
| 5 any / money / haven't / I / got |
| 6 any / Jill / Has / cake / got / ? |
| 7 has / orange / got / an / Colin |
| 8 hasn't / teddy / Trish / a / got / bear |

13

7 Are the nouns in bold countable or uncountable? Write C for countable nouns and U for uncountable.

- 1 I haven't got any **biscuits** left.
- 2 There is a lot of **rubbish** on the floor.
- 3 Do you want some **salad**?
- 4 **Apples** are good for health.
- 5 Have you got any **money**?

8 Use the words to write sentences with the correct form of *have got*.

- 1 Tim / a mobile phone ✓
- 2 you / any tissues ?
- 3 We / Geography today X
- 4 she / a lunch box ?
- 5 Lisa / a teddy bear ✓
- 6 I / any salad X

Writing

9 Write about your school. Use the questions as an outline.

- 1 Which school do you go to?
- 2 What year are you in?
- 3 Are there a lot of pupils in your class?
- 4 Who is your favourite teacher?
- 5 What subjects do you study?

14

- 6 What are you good at?
- 7 How often do you have English classes?
- 8 What time are your English classes?
- 9 What do you do in English classes?
- 10 Do you like your school?

15

Спецификация (Test 2)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Распознавание и употребление в письменной речи лексических единиц по теме «Школьные предметы»	8		
2. Умение называть время	10		
3. Распознавание и употребление в письменной речи лексических единиц по теме «Школьные принадлежности»	8		
4. использование a\any\some в предложениях	10		
5. Использование предлогов at\in\on	8		
6. Умение составлять предложения с конструкцией have got	8		
7. Умение распознавать исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные	5		
8. Составление отрицательных, утвердительных и вопросительных предложений с конструкцией have got	6		
9. Письменная речь (умение отвечать на вопросы, используя лексику по теме	10		

«Школа»)			
Итого	73		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

66-73 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

51-65 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

36-50 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 35 баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

TEST 3

Vocabulary

1 Match the words to make phrases.

1 do	a the plants
2 switch	b apples
3 talk	c the classroom
4 read	d the Internet
5 eat	e the light on/off
6 water	f chess
7 air	g TV
8 surf	h to your classmate
9 watch	i books
10 play	j homework

Answers: 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 ... 7 ... 8 ... 9 ... 10 ...

2 Circle the correct word.

- clean / air / surf the blackboard
- hand down / hand over / hand out homework
- read / play / work tennis
- talk / tell / say the truth
- wake up / get up / look up new words in the dictionary
- look down / look at / look after the stars
- do / go / put to bed
- read / say / listen to songs
- close / brush / come your hair
- put / have / do lunch

Grammar

3 Make positive and negative imperative sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- your books. (to open)
- any noise. (not / to make)
- to your teacher. (to listen)
- a snack. (to have)
- out with them. (not / to hang)
- in the library. (not / talk)
- at the board. (to look)
- late for school. (not / to be)

4 Put the words in order from the most to the least often (1 most - 5 least).

usually	1
never	2
always	3
often	4
sometimes	5

5 Circle the correct answer.

- I **get up** / **gets up** at 7 o'clock in the morning.
- My granny **don't** / **doesn't** sleep at night.
- We often **go** / **goes** away for the weekend.
- Do** / **Does** you like morning coffee?
- In the evening, my little sister **surf** / **surfs** the Internet.
- My elder brother **doesn't** / **don't** like watching TV.
- Does** / **Do** he always help his friends?
- His birthday **are** / **is** on July 16th.
- They **don't** / **doesn't** go to the gym on Fridays.
- Do** / **Does** she have a piano lesson once a week?

16

17

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple.

- 1 Katya and Alexei in Chelyabinsk. (live)
- 2 Ann to school. (cycle)
- 3 Julia her hair before going to bed? (brush)
- 4 Richard with friends on Sundays. (hang out)
- 5 Mike and Boris playing football. (not / like)
- 6 My aunt sweets. (not / eat)
- 7 My brother and I swimming every Saturday. (go)
- 8 Mr Green never there for more than a week. (stay)
- 9 he tennis every day? (play)
- 10 you always after breakfast? (run)

7 Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 walk / to / always / school / we .
- 2 collects / Mr Andrews / coins / ancient .
- 3 play / does / she / well / chess ?
- 4 my / dad / every / TV / doesn't / watch / evening .

18

5 go / never / shopping / I .

6 our / walk / we / dog / twice / day / a / a / for / take .

7 to / Saturdays / gym / the / they / go / on .

8 day / wash / Ann / her / every / hair / does ?

9 free / you / computer / time / do / your / games / in / play ?

10 at / go / they / to / cinema / don't / the / weekends .

8 Complete the text with verbs in the present simple.

I (1) to school every day. English (2) my favourite subject. We usually (3) to songs in English. (4) and answer questions. (5) up new words in dictionaries and (6) them in our notebooks. I often (7) the blackboard and (8) the class plants. I (9) home at three o'clock and (10) dinner. After dinner, I (11) my dog for a walk. Then I (12) homework. In the evening, I (13) TV. (14) books, or (15) my mum do household chores. At ten o'clock, I (16) a shower. (17) my teeth and (18) to bed.

19

Writing

9 What makes you a good student of English? Write about yourself (eight – ten sentences). Use the words in the box and adverbs of frequency.

be friendly be on time write new words look up new words
do homework listen to my teacher ask and answer questions
help my classmates

I am a good student of English. I always

20

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексические умения. Тема «Обязанности».	10		
2. Лексические умения. Тема «Обязанности».	10		
3. Лексические умения. Повелительное наклонение.	8		
4. Грамматика. Наречия частоты.	5		
5. Грамматика. Present Simple	10		
6. Грамматика. PresentSimple (форма глагола)	10		
7. Грамматика. PresentSimple (отрицательные, утвердительные, вопросительные предложения)	10		
8. Грамматика. PresentSimple (форма глагола)	18		
9. Письменная речь (рассказ о себе с использованием наречий частоты)	10		
Итого	91		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

82-91 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

64-81 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

45-63 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 44баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

TEST 4

Vocabulary

1 Match the words to make phrases.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 shake out | a the chores |
| 2 make | b the bin |
| 3 do | c shopping |
| 4 tidy | d the bed |
| 5 empty | e the room |
| 6 do | f the washing up |
| 7 lay | g dinner |
| 8 go | h the rugs |
| 9 cook | i the floor |
| 10 sweep | j the table |

Answers: 1... 2... 3... 4... 5... 6... 7... 8... 9... 10...

2 Guess the word.

- you wear it to protect yourself against rain.
- a small brush you use for cleaning your teeth
- a thing for children to play with.
- you wear them on your hands when washing dishes.
- unwanted things that you throw away

21

1 Complete the text with the words in the box.

recycle rubbish glass metal boxes paper

- Recycling helps save the Earth from (1) To
(2) means to make new things from used materials.
Most rubbish can be recycled. But you should put it into different recycling
(3) Put jars and bottles into recycling boxes for
(4) Put old newspapers and magazines into boxes for
(5) Put empty cans into boxes for (6)

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- he the chores? (do)
- What is your mum doing now? - She dinner.
(cook)
- We football at the moment. (not / play)
- Can I borrow your iPad for a moment? - No, you can't.
I the Internet on it. (surf)
- Mum is away, so I after my little brother. (look)
- What you now? (read)
- Dad the car (not / wash), he
the garden plants right now. (water)
- Where is Mike? - He the rubbish out. (take)
- Look! they the bikes? (ride)
- Hi! What you? ice cream? (eat)

22

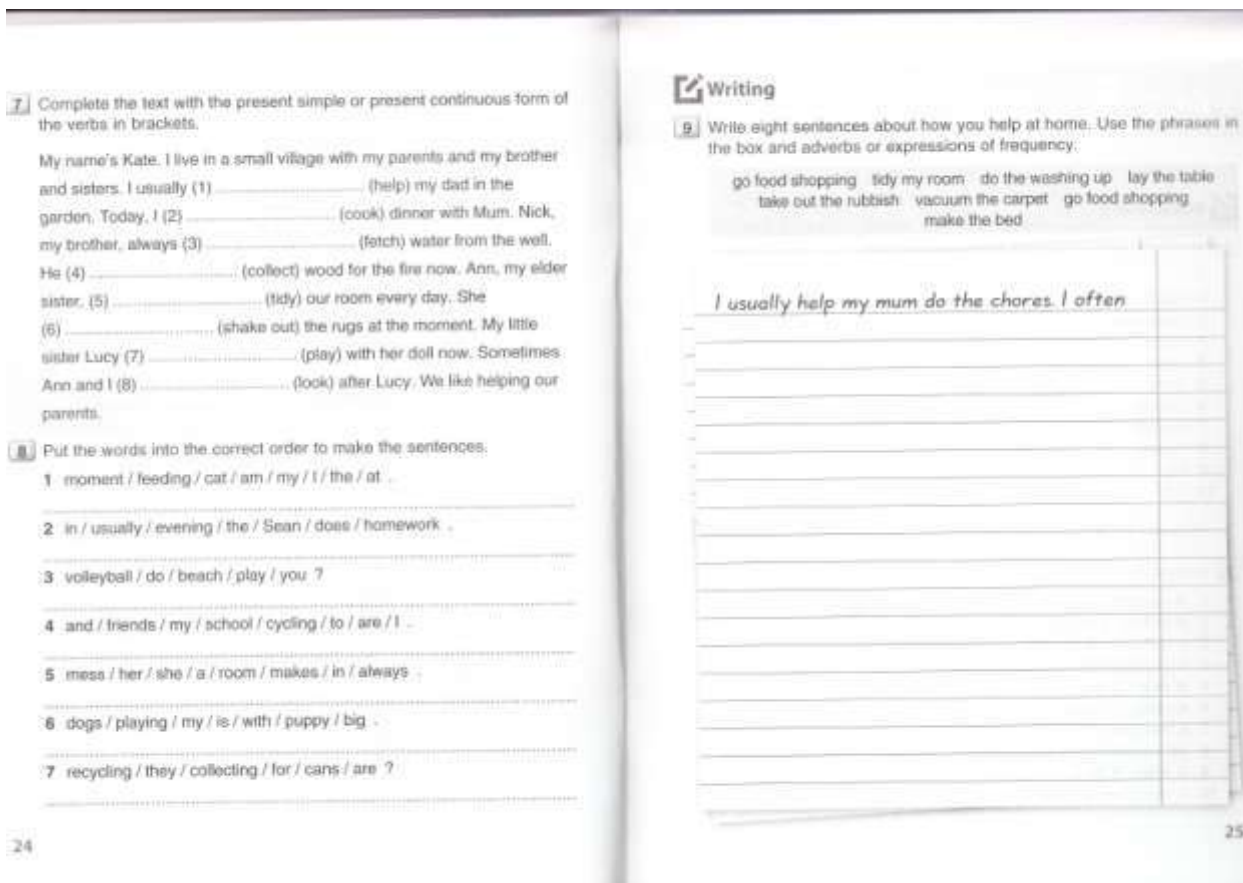
5 Rewrite the sentences using the given adverbs or expressions of frequency.

- Mary sees the dentist. (once a year)
- They eat vegetables. (never)
- It's windy here. (usually)
- Jack and Tony go to the gym. (twice a week)
- Nick doesn't make the bed. (every day)
- They are noisy. (sometimes)
- We have English classes. (four times a week)
- I'm not late. (always)

6 Circle the correct answer.

- I always **put** / **am putting** away my clothes.
- Ann **does** / **is doing** the washing up now.
- John **vacuums** / **is vacuuming** the carpet once a week.
- We **empty** / **are emptying** the bin every morning.
- They **take** / **are taking** the dog for a walk at the moment.
- Does Mike go** / **is Mike going** food shopping every week?
- Kate **doesn't lay** / **isn't laying** the table - she **plays** / **is playing** a computer game now.
- How often **do you hang out** / **are you hanging out** with your friends?

23



Спецификация (Test 4)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексические умения. Тема «Мои обязанности по дома».	10		
2. Лексические умения. Тема «Домашние принадлежности».	5		
3. Лексические умения. Материалы и переработка.	6		
4. Грамматика. Present Continuous.	10		
5. Грамматика. Наречия и выражения частоты.	8		
6. Грамматика. Present Simple и Present Continuous	8		
7. Грамматика. Форма глаголов Present Simple и Present Continuous	8		
8. Грамматика. Предложения в Present Simple и Present Continuous	7		
9. Письменная речь. Как я помогаю по дому.	8		
Итого	70		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

63-70 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

49-62 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

35-48 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 35баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

TEST 5

Vocabulary

1 Match the words in A with their opposites in B.

A	B
1 talkative	a unfriendly
2 hard-working	b good
3 bad	c unpopular
4 short	d tidy
5 funny	e small
6 friendly	f lazy
7 popular	g tall
8 messy	h young
9 big	i silent
10 old	j serious

Answers: 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 ... 7 ... 8 ... 9 ... 10 ...

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 A mosquito / An owl is a bird that hunts at night.
- 2 A camel / A mouse is a very small animal.
- 3 A tortoise / A cheetah is the fastest land animal on Earth.
- 4 A chimpanzee / A dolphin lives in the sea.
- 5 A bear / A dog goes into sleep during the winter.
- 6 A deer / A horse is an animal that people ride on.
- 7 A mosquito / A cobra is a dangerous snake.
- 8 An elephant / An ant is one of the biggest animals on our planet.
- 9 A snail / A fly is an insect with two wings.
- 10 A scorpion / A camel is an insect which lives in deserts.

3 Circle the correct word.

- 1 A chimpanzee is more ... than a dog.
a) intelligent b) comfortable c) difficult
- 2 Tim is very ... He always says 'thank you'.
a) easy b) polite c) handsome
- 3 Chloe is a very ... person. She never smiles.
a) exciting b) kind c) serious
- 4 Liam is so ... He is always ready for lessons.
a) friendly b) handsome c) hard-working
- 5 Jean is a ... girl. She likes to share sweets with us.
a) interesting b) generous c) silent
- 6 Peter is very He runs really fast and jumps well.
a) clean b) fit c) exciting
- 7 Alice is so She always smiles and makes friends easily.
a) difficult b) friendly c) quiet
- 8 Jill never tidies her room. She is just
a) kind b) messy c) fast

4 Correct the mistakes in the words.

- 1 generos
- 2 hard-woking
- 3 tokative
- 4 funy
- 5 hansome
- 6 danjerous
- 7 difcult
- 8 intresting
- 9 beutiful
- 10 ekspensive

5

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
1 messy		
2 bad		
3 dangerous		
4 good		
5 hard-working		
6 happy		
7 fit		
8 little		
9 many/much		
10 nice		

8

Gina is my best friend. We're in the same class. She's very nice. She's (1) **younger** / the **youngest** in our class but (2) **more intelligent** / the **most intelligent**. We both love learning, but Gina is (3) **more hard-working** / the **most hard-working** than me. She's (4) **better** / the **best** at Maths and Science than me. But I'm (5) **fitter** / the **fittest** in the class. I'm (6) **better** / the **best** at PE. I run (7) **faster** / the **fastest** than the boys.

7

- 1 The city is than the country.
NOISY

28

- 2 My dog is than my cat.
FRIENDLY
- 3 A blue whale is animal on Earth.
BIG
- 4 A tortoise is than a snail.
FAST
- 5 My dress is than Suzie's!
BEAUTIFUL
- 6 A dolphin is than a dog.
INTELLIGENT
- 7 This chair is in the room.
COMFORTABLE
- 8 Your story is I've ever heard!
FUNNY
- 9 My gran is person in our family.
OLD
- 10 Tim is than Jack.
FIT

8

him her them us me

- 1 Jerry is tall, but I'm taller than
- 2 I'm the strongest in the school, but you are stronger than
- 3 Grace is hard-working, but Evia is more hard-working than
- 4 We are noisy, but they are noisier than
- 5 The clowns are so funny, but you are even funnier than

29

2

9

30

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексические умения. Тема «Характер человека».	10		
2. Лексические умения. Тема «Животные».	10		
3. Лексические умения. Прилагательные.	8		
4. Лексика. Правописание прилагательных.	10		
5. Грамматика. Сравнительная и превосходная степень прилагательных	10		
6. Грамматика. Сравнительная и превосходная степень прилагательных	7		
7. Грамматика. Предложения со Сравнительной и превосходной степенью прилагательных	10		
8. Грамматика. Объектные местоимения	5		
9. Письменная речь (Сравниваю себя и своего друга)	10		
Итого	80		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

72-80 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

56-71 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

40-55 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 40баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

TEST 6

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

head carry kick throw roll hold hit

- In volleyball, you can't _____ the ball by your hands but you can't hold, catch or throw it.
- If you _____ the ball in the game of football, you hit it with your head.
- In football, you can't _____ the ball to score a goal.
- In basketball, you try to _____ the ball through the basket.
- In basketball, you can't _____ the ball with you while walking or running.
- In handball, it is allowed to _____ the ball in your hands for three seconds.
- In bowling, you _____ the heavy ball along a track, trying to knock down a group of objects at the end of it.

2 Circle the correct answer.

- All students have to wear a **uniform** / **crash helmet** at our school.
- Boys should wear **T-shirts** / **ties** to formal events.
- Boys wear **skirts** / **trousers** and shirts.
- At our school, girls have to wear white shirts and blue **skirts** / **shorts**.
- The first thing I do when I get home is put my **slippers** / **a tie** on.
- Put the **coat** / **skirt** on, it's cold outside.
- I love wearing **coats** / **dressers** in summer.
- Most people wear **T-shirts** / **jackets** when it is hot.

31

3 Guess the words.

- a** _____ **l** _____
a part of a road for use by cyclists
- s** _____
a narrow piece of leather in a car that fastens around you for safety
- p** _____ **c** _____
a safe place to cross the road
- c** _____
a place where two roads cross each other
- c** _____ **h** _____
a hard hat that motorcyclists wear to protect their heads
- t** _____ **l** _____
a system of red, yellow and green lights for controlling traffic
- p** _____
a footpath by the side of a road for people to walk on
- c** _____ **s** _____
a flat object on a road with information for drivers
- t** _____ **w** _____
a person who checks that cars are not parked in the wrong place
- p** _____ **m** _____
a machine near a parking place that you put money into to pay for parking there

Grammar

4 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use two – four words, including the word given.

- Wait for the green man before you cross the street.
MUSTN'T
You _____ until you see the green man.

12

2 Let me go to the cinema.

CAN

_____ the cinema?

3 You can't drive without your seat belt fastened.

MUST

_____ your seat belt before you start driving.

4 Boys must wear ties at school.

HAVE

Boys _____ ties as part of their school uniform.

5 Do you stand up when a teacher enters the classroom?

HAVE

Do _____ up every time a teacher comes in?

6 Don't eat the cake!

MUSTN'T

You _____ cake!

7 It is not allowed to carry the ball in football.

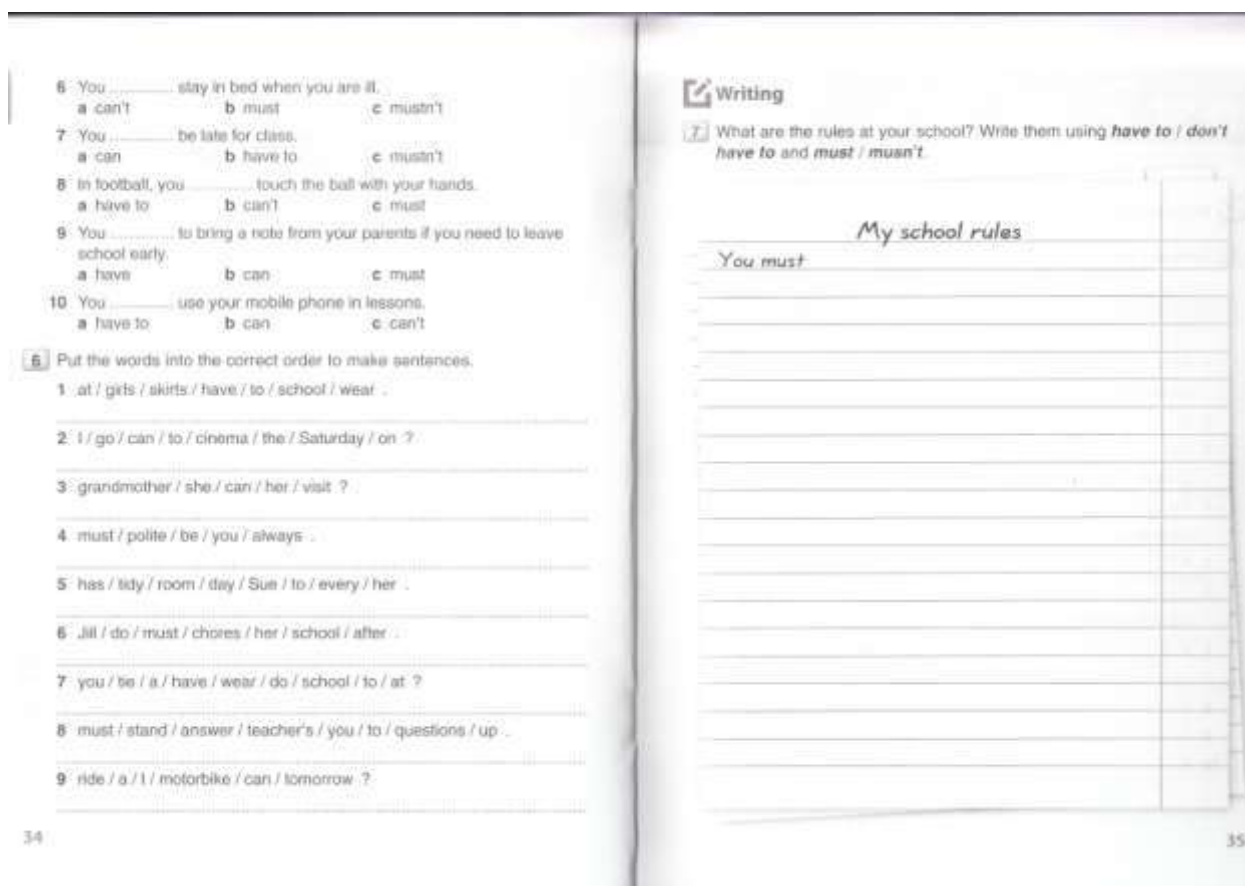
CAN'T

You _____ in football.

5 Choose the right answer (a, b or c).

- Paul _____ to do his homework tonight.
a must b can c has
- Your mother _____ help you do this difficult project if she wants.
a must b mustn't c can
- You _____ have breakfast every morning.
a can't b mustn't c must
- You _____ ride your bike on the road, you can ride it only on the cycle lane.
a must b have to c can't
- You _____ use your notes when you write tests.
a can b mustn't c have to

33



Спецификация (Test 6)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексические умения. Тема «Спортивные глаголы».	7		
2. Лексические умения. Тема «Одежда».	8		
3. Лексические умения. Дорожное движение.	10		
4. Грамматика. Модальные глаголы: must, can, haveto	7		
5. Грамматика. Модальные глаголы: must, can, haveto	10		
6. Грамматика. Предложения с модальными глаголами	9		
7. Письменная речь (Школьные правила)	10		
Итого	61		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

55-61 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

43-54 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

31-42 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 31 балла (менее 50 %) - «2»

TEST 7

Vocabulary

1 Complete the definitions with the words in the box.

scientist artist athlete writer inventor singer

astronomer teacher dancer composer

1 An is a person who makes paintings or creates sculptures.

2 A is a person who teaches students.

3 An is a person who studies stars and planets.

4 An is a person who is good at sports and competes in sports events.

5 A is a person who writes music.

6 An is a person who creates something that has not existed before.

7 A is a person who studies nature using scientific methods.

8 A is a person who writes books.

9 A is a person whose job is dancing.

10 A is a person who sings professionally.

2 Write the dates using numbers.

1 eighteen twelve

2 two thousand and eighteen

3 nineteen eighty five

4 eighteen twenty five

5 thirteen eighty

6 nineteen sixty one

7 eleven forty seven

8 nineteen forty five

9 seventeen oh nine

10 fifteen eighty nine

3 Match the descriptions in A to the sights of London in B.

A

1 the tower clock

2 the observation wheel

3 a king or queen wears at ceremonies

4 the buildings where politicians make laws

5 the address of the house where the prime minister lives and works

6 the home of the royal family

7 the building that holds a big collection of objects of human history and culture

8 the place took its name from the most known ocean battle 1805

B

a Trafalgar Square

b Big Ben

c Houses of Parliament

d Crown Jewels

e British Museum

f London Eye

g Buckingham Palace

h 10 Downing Street

Answers: 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 ... 7 ... 8 ...

6

37

Grammar

4 Write answers to the questions.

- 1 Was Anna Pavlova a dancer? – Yes,
- 2 Was Feodor Chaliapin a writer? – No,
- 3 Was Dmitri Mendeleev a scientist? – Yes,
- 4 Were Shishkin and Savrasov artists? – Yes,
- 5 Was Sophia Kovalevskaya a dancer? – No,

5 Complete the sentences with the past form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Sarah (get up) at half past seven.
- 2 They (go) to the Crimea in 1988.
- 3 We (have) a lot of fun at your birthday party yesterday.
- 4 At the zoo, the children (see) lots of animals.
- 5 Jeremy (buy) a new computer in 2017.
- 6 I (leave) home at a quarter to nine.
- 7 She (sit) on the bench and (read) a book.
- 8 We (take) a bus to school last Monday.

6 Circle the correct word.

- 1 He **plays** / **played** football yesterday.
- 2 Yuri Gagarin **travels** / **travelled** into space in 1961.
- 3 I often meet him, but he never **talks** / **talked** to me.
- 4 Your parents **ski** / **skied** in the mountains last year.
- 5 **Does** / **Did** he use a computer in his present work?
- 6 Mum **cycles** / **cycled** to her office last Friday.
- 7 Willie **don't** / **didn't** have breakfast in the morning.
- 8 They love music. **Do** / **Did** they listen to music every evening?
- 9 **Does** / **Did** she hang out with her friends on Sunday?
- 10 My brother lives far away from us. I **phone** / **phoned** him every day.

38

7 Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 yesterday / in / we / the / were / park
- 2 night / they / to / cinema / the / last / went
- 3 spent / day / the / boating / boys / all
- 4 did / your / shirt / yellow / buy / where / you ?
- 5 had / with / the / on / I / dinner / night / family / Tuesday
- 6 play / football / the / didn't / Keith / in / street
- 7 abroad / did / last / travel / summer / you ?

8 Complete the text. Use the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

On Sunday, I (1) (hang out) with my friends.
 We (2) (cycle) to our park and
 (3) (play) games there. It (4)
 (be) great! Then we (5) (sit) on the grass and
 (6) (listen) to music. We (7)
 (meet) my granddad who was walking our dog in the park. We
 (8) (leave) the park at one o'clock and
 (9) (have) a big pizza and ice cream for lunch.
 Then we (10) (go) to the cinema. We
 (11) (get) home tired but happy.

39

Writing

9 Write eight sentences about what you did yesterday.

Yesterday I had a busy day. I

40

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексические умения. Тема «Профессии».	10		
2. Лексические умения. Тема «Даты и числа».	10		
3. Лексические умения. Достопримечательности Великобритании.	8		
4. Грамматика. Краткие ответы в PastSimple.	5		
5. Грамматика. Вторая форма неправильных глаголов	8		
6. Грамматика. Глаголы в PastSimple.	10		
7. Грамматика. PastSimple. (порядок слов в предложениях)	7		
8. Грамматика. Употребление PastSimple.	11		
9. Письменная речь (рассказ о том, что я делал вчера)	8		
Итого	77		

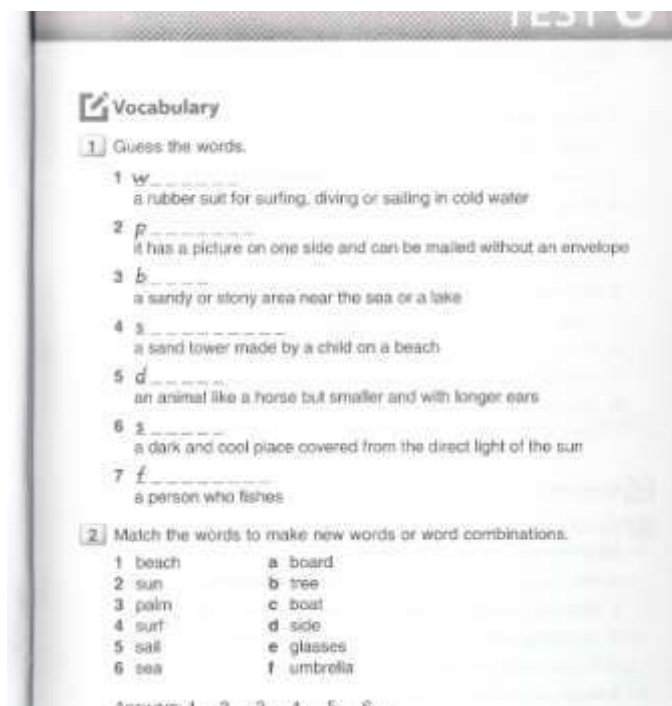
Соотношение баллов с процентами

69-77 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

54-68 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

38-53 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 38баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»



3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

speaks foods pick up put on leave drinks
build wakes up arrive switch off

- I _____ my pyjamas _____ and got into bed.
- My little sister would like to know how to _____ sandcastles.
- I never _____ the TV before going to sleep.
- Mary _____ her dog twice a day.
- Once you _____ in London, you will have to visit Buckingham Palace.
- My children always _____ the toys from the floor.
- Kevin _____ three languages.
- Every morning, he _____ fresh orange juice for breakfast.
- Where's your homework? Did you _____ it at home?
- My mum always _____ me _____ very early, even at weekends.

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- We _____ (have) a day out at the seaside.
- She _____ (eat) a sandwich after swimming.
- Yesterday Judy _____ (wear) sunglasses and a big hat.
- I _____ (go) fishing with my dad.
- Paul _____ (drink) a lot of Coke last night.
- Monica _____ (read) this book two years ago.

42

- They _____ (buy) postcards to send out to their friends.
- We _____ (write) a letter to Granny.
- Alex _____ (meet) friends in the café.
- Becky and Jimmy _____ (build) a huge sandcastle.

5 Complete the sentences using **What**, **Where** or **When**.

- _____ did you do on Tuesday evening?
- _____ did you spend last night?
- _____ did you have for dinner?
- _____ did you go to the beach?
- _____ did she come from?
- _____ did you see there?
- _____ did you move to Oxford?
- _____ were you yesterday?

6 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

get be start listen see play go take visit not / meet

We've just come back from London. The bus tour (1) _____ in Trafalgar Square. We (2) _____ photos of Nelson's Column there. Then the bus (3) _____ us to the Houses of Parliament and we (4) _____ to the chimes of Big Ben, the bell inside the Parliament's clock tower. Next, we (5) _____ to Buckingham Palace, but we (6) _____ the Queen there. We also (7) _____ the Tower of London and (8) _____ the Crown Jewels which are on display in the Jewel House at the Tower of London. Later we (9) _____ in the Hyde Park playground. We (10) _____ happy to visit London.

43

7 Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

- go / Amanda / yesterday / London / did / to ?
- in / she / the / spent / day / all / sun .
- morning / teeth / woke / this / and / early / I / cleaned / up / my .
- Gulliver / a / was / a / Lemuel / ship / doctor / on .
- you / cat / morning / feed / the / did / your / in ?
- the / throw / ball / his / goalkeeper / the / net / into / own .

8 Write **wh**-questions for the underlined words.

- They had a day out in the park.
- My mum made a birthday cake for me.
- My uncle bought a new car last month.
- They played football in the yard.
- Last summer, he went roller-skating every single day.

44

Writing

9 You have received a letter from your friend, Ilya. Write him a letter and answer his three questions. Remember the rules of letter writing.

...My friends and I spent this summer by the sea. We had a great time there! The weather was fine – it was hot and sunny. We swam in the sea every day. On the beach, we played lots of games, built sandcastles and picked up sea shells. Sometimes we went fishing. We often played beach volleyball. In the evenings, we rode our bikes.
I enjoyed my holiday!
Where did you go on your summer holiday? Did you enjoy your holiday? What did you do during your holiday?.

Dear Ilya,

Thank you for your letter.

45

Спецификация (Test 8)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексические умения. Тема «Отдых на море».	7		
2. Лексические умения. Тема «Словосочетания».	6		
3. Лексические умения. Глаголы.	10		
4. Грамматика. Прошедшая форма неправильных глаголов	10		
5. Грамматика.Вопросительные слова	8		
6. Грамматика. PastSimple в предложениях.	10		
7. Грамматика. Предложения в PastSimple(отрицательные, утвердительные, вопросительные предложения)	6		
8. Грамматика. Умение задавать специальные вопросы	5		
9. Письменная речь (Письмо другу)	10		
Итого	72		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

65-72 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

50-64 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

36-49 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 36баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

TEST 9

Vocabulary

1 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 I **get** / **stay** up late at weekends.
- 2 Richard is going to **lay** / **stay** at my house for a sleepover.
- 3 We always **help** / **make** our parents about the house.
- 4 On my way to school I usually **listen** / **hear** to music with my headphones on.
- 5 **Look** / **Surf** the Web to find out information you need.
- 6 On summer holidays I'm going to **play** / **hang** out with my friends.
- 7 You can **learn** / **teach** a lot from travelling.
- 8 At the zoo, you can **take** / **do** pictures of wild animals.
- 9 Students can **play** / **run** volleyball, basketball and football here.
- 10 On winter holidays we usually **visit** / **check** relatives.

2 Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1 costume | a a person who decides who is the winner of a competition |
| 2 stage | b the clothes worn by actors in a play or film |
| 3 judge | c a device in which you speak or sing to make your voice louder |
| 4 audience | d a competition where people perform on stage in order to be the best singer, dancer etc |
| 5 microphone | e the part of a theatre on which actors, dancers or singers perform |
| 6 talent show | f a group of people who watch or listen to a play, film, show |

Answers: 1... 2... 3... 4... 5... 6...

3 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 I love horses so much! Let's go ...
a go-karting b horse-riding c rafting
- 2 Let's have a ... on the river bank.
a roller-coaster b canoeing c picnic
- 3 I don't like leisure activities; I'd rather stay at home and play a ...
a water skiing b board game c roller coaster
- 4 The river is always cold. I don't want to go ...
a horse-riding b go-karting c rafting
- 5 Do you want to ride the ...?
a roller-coaster b table tennis c picnic
- 6 It's better not to go ... if you are afraid of heights.
a go-karting b water skiing c rock climbing
- 7 Let's play ... Take your racquet.
a table tennis b board games c picnic

Grammar

4 Complete the answers to the questions.

- 1 Will you travel to other countries when you grow up? – Yes,
- 2 Is Peter going to be a teacher? – No,
- 3 Will Oscar be a pop star? – Yes,
- 4 Will Ashley speak many foreign languages? – Yes,
- 5 Will I meet celebrities there? – Yes,
- 6 Is Robert going to be a pilot? – No,
- 7 Will Sarah help people in the future? – Yes,
- 8 Is Matthew going to become a dancer? – Yes,
- 9 Will they invent something new in the future? – No,
- 10 Will I be famous sometime? – Yes,

5 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use two – four words, including the word given.

- 1 I have plans to visit my grandparents in the countryside.
GOING
I to visit my grandparents in the countryside.
- 2 It looks like it might start raining soon.
WILL
I think soon.
- 3 Joan has no plans to stay at home all day.
GOING
Joan spend the whole day at home.
- 4 Jim's plans for tonight are to hang out with his friends.
GOING
Jim hang out with his friends in the evening.
- 5 We have plans to travel abroad in the summer.
GOING
This summer we abroad.
- 6 Do you think Zoe will be successful in the exams?
WILL
Do you think pass her exams?
- 7 I don't have time to play computer games today.
WON'T
I think I today as I don't have time.

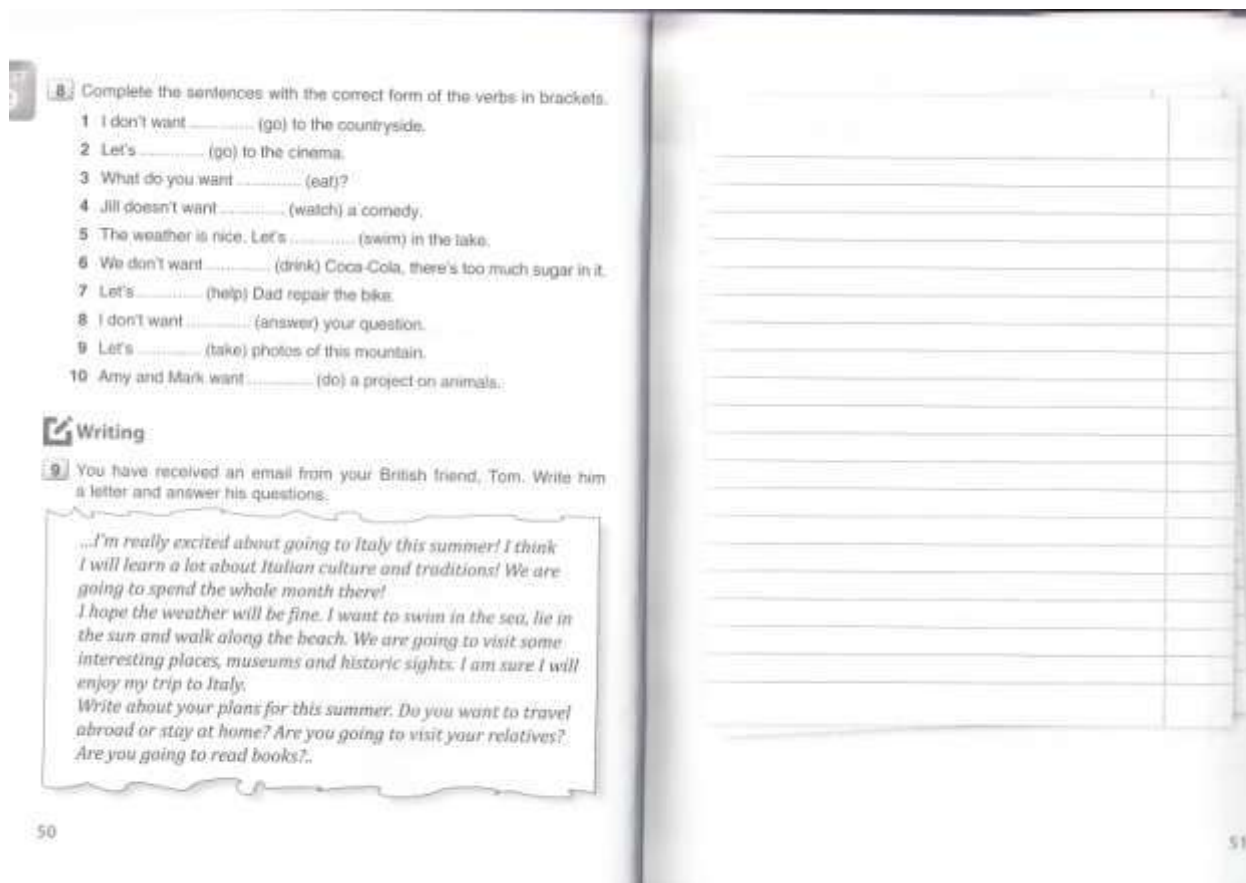
6 Circle the correct answer. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 I think she **will** / **is going to** come soon.
- 2 It **will** / **is going to** be sunny tomorrow.
- 3 It is getting dark. I **will** / **am going to** turn on the light.
- 4 My granny **will** / **is going to** visit us this weekend.
- 5 What **will you** / **are you going to** read during the school holidays?

- 6 I promise I **will** / **am going to** help you about the house.
- 7 I am sure the audience **will** / **are going to** cheer for you.
- 8 They **will** / **are going to** go horse-riding before lunch.
- 9 I am tired. I **will** / **am going to** get up later tomorrow.
- 10 I am afraid she **will** / **is going to** forget her lines on stage.

7 Find mistakes in the sentences. Rewrite the sentences so that they are correct.

- 1 I am going play tennis this evening.
.....
- 2 Carol wants drink cola for lunch.
.....
- 3 They don't want going for a walk in the evening.
.....
- 4 Will you going to tell Alice about your plans?
.....
- 5 Does Britney want cycle in the park?
.....
- 6 Is it snow tomorrow?
.....
- 7 We are go to see a comedy show on Friday evening.
.....
- 8 Brian wants show me some great photos.
.....
- 9 Let's to go water skiing on Sunday.
.....
- 10 I am going eat something.
.....



Спецификация (Test 9)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексические умения. Тема «Хобби».	10		
2. Лексические умения. Тема «Шоу талантов».	6		
3. Лексические умения. Хобби.	7		
4. Грамматика. Ответы на вопросы в будущем времени	10		
5. Грамматика. Планы на будущее	7		
6. Грамматика. Употребление will и going to в предложениях	10		
7. Грамматика. Исправление ошибок в предложениях	7		
8. Грамматика. Предложения с let и want to	10		
9. Письменная речь (Email другу)	10		
Итого	77		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

69-77 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

54-68 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

38-53 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 38 баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

6 класс

Оценочные материалы. Английский язык. 6 класс

Контрольные работы для текущего контроля лексико-грамматического материала составляются на основе пособия Ю.А.Комароваой, И.В. Ларионовой, Ф.Мохлина к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, К.Макбет«Английский язык»; Книга для учителя – Москва:«Русское слово», Macmillan, 2017

Цель диагностических работ – проконтролировать уровень освоения учащимися 6-х классов предметного содержания курса английского языка в соответствии с рабочей программой и требованиями ФГОС и выявления элементов содержания, которые вызывают наибольшие затруднения у учащихся на промежуточном этапе обучения, а также проверить следующие метапредметные умения: развитие исследовательских учебных действий, включая навыки работы с услышанной информацией: понимание, обобщение и сопоставление полученной информации. Диагностические работы помогут учителю грамотно организовать оценку учебных достижений учащихся 6 класса в основных видах речевой деятельности. В методических рекомендациях кроме заданий содержится шкала переводов полученных баллов в отметки.

Контрольные работы по итогам каждого раздела отвечают требованиям к результатам освоения программы ФГОС за 6 класс и рабочей программы по английскому языку в 6 классе и являются формой текущего контроля, а годовая – формой промежуточной аттестации. Все диагностические работы выполняются в течение одного урока (40 минут). Каждая диагностическая работа состоит из 8-9 заданий.

Инструктаж для учащихся по выполнению диагностических работ:

1. Задания выполняются последовательно от №1 до №8-9.
2. Задания к упражнениям не нужно переписывать.
3. Писать работу следует четко и разборчиво, не допуская большого количества исправлений.

Перечень требования к результатам освоения программы:

Говорение. Диалогическая речь

- вести комбинированный диалог в стандартных ситуациях неофициального общения, соблюдая нормы речевого этикета, принятые в стране изучаемого языка.

Говорение. Монологическая речь

- рассказывать о себе, своей семье, друзьях, школе, своих интересах, планах на будущее; о своём городе/селе, своей стране и странах изучаемого языка с опорой на зрительную наглядность и/или вербальные опоры (ключевые слова, план, вопросы)
- описывать события с опорой на зрительную наглядность и/или вербальные опоры (ключевые слова, план, вопросы).
- Передавать основное содержание прочитанного текста с опорой на текст/ключевые слова/план/вопросы

Аудирование

- воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;
- воспринимать на слух и понимать значимую/нужную/запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений.

Чтение

- читать и выборочно понимать значимую/нужную/запрашиваемую информацию в несложных аутентичных текстах

Письменная речь

- заполнять анкеты и формуляры в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в стране изучаемого языка;
- писать личное письмо в ответ на письмо-стимул с употреблением формул речевого этикета, принятых в стране изучаемого языка

Языковая компетентность(владение языковыми средствами)

Фонетическая сторона речи

- различать на слух и адекватно, без фонематических ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить все звуки английского языка;
- соблюдать правильное ударение в изученных словах;
- различать коммуникативные типы предложения по интонации

Орфография

- Выпускник научится правильно писать изученные слова.

Лексическая сторона речи

- узнавать в письменном и звучащем тексте изученные лексические единицы (слова, словосочетания, реплики-клише речевого этикета), в том числе многозначные, в пределах тематики основной школы.
- употреблять в устной и письменной речи в их основном значении изученные лексические единицы (слова, словосочетания, реплики-клише речевого этикета), в том числе и многозначные, в пределах тематики основной школы в соответствии с решаемой коммуникативной задачей;

- соблюдать существующие в английском языке нормы лексической сочетаемости.

Грамматическая сторона речи

- оперировать в процессе устного и письменного общения основными синтаксическими конструкциями и морфологическими формами английского языка в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей в коммуникативно-значимом контексте;
- распознавать и употреблять в речи:
 - различные коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, отрицательные, вопросительные (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный вопросы), побудительные (в утвердительной и отрицательной форме);
 - распространённые простые предложения, в том числе с несколькими обстоятельствами, следующими в определённом порядке (We moved to a new house last year);
 - предложения с начальным It (It's cold. It's five o'clock. It's interesting. It's winter);
 - предложения с начальным There + to be (There are a lot of trees in the park);
 - сложносочинённые предложения с сочинительными союзами and, but, or;
 - косвенную речь в утвердительных и вопросительных предложениях в настоящем и прошедшем времени;
 - имена существительные в единственном и множественном числе, образованные по правилу и исключения;
 - имена существительные с определённым/неопределённым / нулевым артиклем;
 - личные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределённые, относительные, вопросительные местоимения;
 - имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степени, образованные по правилу и исключения; а также наречия, выражающие количество (many/much, few/a few, little/a little);
 - количественные и порядковые числительные;
 - глаголы в наиболее употребительных временных формах действительного залога: Present Simple, Future Simple и Past Simple, Present и Past Continuous, Present Perfect;
 - Глаголы в следующих формах страдательного залога: Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive;
 - различные грамматические средства для выражения будущего времени: Simple Future, to be going to Present Continuous
 - Условные предложения реального характера (Conditional I – If I see Jim, I'll invite him to our school party)
 - Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты (may, can, be able to, must, have to, should, could)

Ученик получит возможность научиться:

Говорение. Диалогическая речь.

- Брать и давать интервью

Говорение. Монологическая речь.

- Передавать основное содержание прочитанного текста с опорой на текст/ключевые слова/план/вопросы
- Кратко излагать результаты выполненной проектной работы.
- Принимать участие в диалоге/полилоге, используя оценочные суждения, в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения (в рамках изученных тем и ситуаций)

Аудирование.

- Определять тему и факты сообщения, вычленять смысловые вехи, выделять главное, опуская второстепенное.

- Понимать основное содержание и выборочно извлекать необходимую информацию из текстов прагматического характера (объявления, реклама, прогноз погоды).

Чтение.

- Читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные в основном на изученном языковом материале.

• Читать с полным пониманием несложные аутентичные тексты, в том числе и прагматические, ориентированные на предметное содержание речи на этом этапе, используя различные приёмы смысловой переработки текста (языковую и контекстуальную догадку, словообразовательный анализ, использование словаря, выборочный перевод на русский язык), сокращать текст; оценивать полученную информацию, выражать свое мнение, соотносить со своим опытом.

• Читать текст с выборочным пониманием нужной или интересующей информации (просмотр текста или нескольких коротких текстов и выбор нужной, интересующей учащегося информации для расширения знаний по проблеме текста/текстов).

• Читать и понимать основное содержание научно-популярных, публицистических текстов (определять тему, основную мысль, причинно-следственные связи в тексте, кратко и логично излагать его содержание, оценивать прочитанное, сопоставлять факты в культурах)

Письменная речь:

- Писать небольшие письменные высказывания с опорой на образец.
- Писать личные письма с поздравлениями и пожеланиями, расспрашивать в личном письме о новостях и сообщать их, рассказывать об отдельных событиях своей жизни, выражая чувства и суждения.

Языковая компетентность (владение языковыми средствами).

Фонетическая сторона речи

- Выражать чувства и эмоции с помощью интонации.

Орфография

- Сравнивать и анализировать буквосочетания английского языка и их транскрипцию.

Лексическая сторона речи:

- Находить различия между явлениями синонимии и антонимии.
- Использовать языковую догадку в процессе чтения и аудирования (догадываться о значении незнакомых слов по контексту и по словообразовательным элементам)
- Использовать основные нормы речевого этикета (реплики-клише, наиболее распространённая оценочная лексика), принятые в стране изучаемого языка.

Грамматическая сторона речи:

- Понимать значение изученных грамматических явлений в расширенном объёме (видо-временные, неличные и неопределённо-личные формы глагола).

Понимать страноведческую и культуроведческую информацию из аутентичных источников, обогащающую социальный опыт школьников: сведения о странах изучаемого языка, культуре, исторических и современных реалиях, общественных деятелях, их месте в мировом сообществе, взаимоотношениях с Россией; нормы и правила речевого и неречевого поведения в соответствии с компонентами коммуникативной ситуации и социальным статусом партнеров общения.

Vocabulary

1 Write the countries and the languages.

a



b



c



d



e



f



and

2 Write the nationalities.

- a He is from Britain. He's _____.
- b She is from Mexico. She's _____.
- c He is from Scotland. He's _____.
- d She is from Russia. She's _____.
- e He is from Poland. He's _____.
- f She is from Canada. She's _____.

☐ 6

3 Write the opposites.

- a big _____
- b happy _____
- c old _____
- d far _____
- e interesting _____
- f nice _____
- g wrong _____
- h difficult _____

☐ 8

Grammar

4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

Our She They Her We He Their His

These are my friends. (a) _____ names are Jim and Harry. (b) _____ are classmates. Jim's father is from Australia. (c) _____ is Australian. Jim's mother is Spanish. (d) _____ name is Pilar. Harry's father is a doctor. (e) _____ mother is a teacher. (f) _____ is our teacher. (g) _____ are happy at school. (h) _____ school is good.

☐ 8

5 Write negative sentences.

- a We are at school today. _____
- b I am good at tennis. _____

c He is interested in football.

d He is from London.

e My father is from England.

☐ 5

6 Complete the questions with a word from the box.

Who Are How When Is Where

a _____ are you feeling?

b _____ their friend good
at basketball?

c _____ is our teacher?

d _____ is her friend from?

e _____ they from Canada?

f _____ is your birthday?

☐ 6

7 Match the short answer prompts below to the questions in exercise 6. Then write the answers.

1 No / they / American ☐

2 His / name / Mr Jones ☐

3 No / he / not ☐

4 She / France ☐

5 I / fine / thank you ☐

6 It / today ☐

☐ 6

Reading

8 Read the text and complete the profile.

My name is Carl. I'm 13 years old and I'm from Miami in the USA. My eyes are brown and my hair is dark. I'm interested in science and music. I'm good at science in school. My brother's name is James and Martha is my sister. My mother is called Alice and my father is Bill. My favourite singer is Avril Lavigne and my favourite actor is Johnny Depp.

Name: (a) _____
Age: (b) _____
Nationality: (c) _____
Eye colour: (d) _____
Hair colour: (e) _____
Good at: (f) _____
People in family: (g) _____
Hobbies: (h) _____
Favourite singer: (i) _____
Favourite actor: (j) _____

☐ 10

Writing

9 Write about a friend. Answer the questions and use complete sentences.

- 1 Name
- 2 Age
- 3 Nationality
- 4 First language
- 5 Names of people in family
- 6 Hobbies
- 7 Favourite sports player
- 8 Favourite music
- 9 Good at
- 10 Not good at

☐ 10

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	65 points

171

Спецификация (Test 1)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за	% выполнения	Итоговая
--------	----------	--------------	----------

	задание (max.)	работы	оценка
1. Лексика. Страны и национальности	6		
2. Лексика. Национальности	6		
3. Лексика. Прилагательные	8		
4. Грамматика. Притяжательные местоимения	8		
5. Грамматика. Отрицательные предложения в PresentSimple	5		
6. Грамматика. Вопросительные предложения в PresentSimple	6		
7. Грамматика. Ответы на вопросы	6		
8. Чтение.	10		
9. Письмо.	10		
Итого	65		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

58-65 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

45-57 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

32-44 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 32баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

1 Label the picture.



☐ 5

2 Complete the table.

male	female
dad	a)
b)	wife
son	c)
d)	niece
uncle	e)

☐ 5

Grammar

3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a I **have** / **has** got two brothers.
- b You 's / 've got short hair.
- c She **has** / **have** got three sisters.
- d We **has** / **have** got a new cousin.
- e He **has** / **have** got a stepmum.
- f My dog **have** / **has** got brown eyes.

☐ 6

4 Write negative sentences with the correct form of **have got**.

- a I / a car.

- b They / a pet.

- c He / a CD player.

- d You / five cousins.

- e Your friend / a sister.

- f She / glasses.

☐ 6

5 Complete the questions with the correct form of **have got**.

- a How many dogs _____ you got?
- b How many brothers _____ she got?
- c How many pets _____ they got?
- d How many presents _____ I got?
- e How many cousins _____ Susan got?

☐ 5

6 Match the answers below to the questions in exercise 5.

- 1 She's got four brothers. ☐
- 2 Susan's got two cousins. ☐
- 3 I've got three dogs. ☐
- 4 They've got one pet. ☐
- 5 You've got 12 presents. ☐

☐ 5

7 Write questions. Use the correct form of have got.

a your friend / a cat?

b your parents / a car?

c you / long hair?

d Marta / glasses?

e we / homework?

f the teacher / our books?

g your uncle / children?

h he / dark hair?

☐ 8

Reading

8 Read the text. Circle True (T) or False (F).

My name's Nick and I've got a big family. I've got seven brothers and three sisters. My mum and dad are from big families, too. My brothers and sisters have all got children. Three of them have got five or six children and the others have four children.

I don't know how many cousins I've got! Jane, my wife, has got a small family. She's got one sister and she hasn't got children. Her mum has got one brother, but he is in Australia. Her dad hasn't got brothers or sisters. Jane has got only one uncle. I've got too many!

a Nick's got a small family.

T / F

b He's got ten brothers and sisters.

T / F

c His parents are from a big family.

T / F

d His sisters haven't got children.

T / F

e He hasn't got any cousins.

T / F

f His wife has got a small family.

T / F

g His wife has got a brother.

T / F

h Jane's dad is Australian.

T / F

i His wife's dad hasn't got brothers or sisters.

T / F

j Jane hasn't got uncles.

T / F

☐ 10

Writing

9 Write about a friend. Answer the questions and use complete sentences.

1 Name

2 Who is he/she?

3 Tall or short?

4 Slim?

5 Hair colour?

6 Hair length?

7 Eye colour?

8 Family?

9 Favourite sport/music?

10 Good at?

☐ 10

VOCABULARY	<input type="text"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="text"/>	30 points
READING	<input type="text"/>	10 points
WRITING	<input type="text"/>	10 points
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>	60 points

Умения	Баллы за	% выполнения	Итоговая
--------	----------	--------------	----------

	задание (max.)	работы	оценка
1. Лексика. Части тела.	5		
2. Лексика. Семья	5		
3. Грамматика. Have\has got	6		
4. Грамматика. Отрицательные предложения с havegot	6		
5. Грамматика. Вопросительные предложения с havegot	5		
6. Грамматика. Ответы на вопросы с havegot	5		
7. Грамматика. Вопросительные предложения с havegot	8		
8. Чтение.	10		
9. Письмо. Рассказываем о друге.	10		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

1 Write sentences for the daily routines in the pictures.



- a I _____
- b I _____
- c I _____
- d I _____
- e I _____

5

2 Complete the sentences using five of the words from the box. Some sentences have more than one possible answer.

listen to write go to play
read do like watch

- a I _____ a book.
- b I _____ TV.
- c I _____ the guitar.
- d I _____ a CD.
- e I _____ a letter.

5

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from the box.

go live meet play read write

- a He _____ tennis.
- b They _____ in a house.
- c You _____ very well.
- d She _____ to work.
- e Paola _____ magazines.
- f We _____ friends at the park.

6

4 Make the sentences negative.

- a He watches DVDs.

- b Marta and Luis watch tennis.

- c They go to the cinema.

- d She listens to the radio.

- e I play computer games.

- f We listen to music.

6

5 Write sentences. Include an adverb in the correct place in the sentences.

never sometimes often usually always
x ✓ ✓✓ ✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓

a I / be / late / for school. ✓

b She / read / music magazines. ✓✓✓

c Daniel / tidy / his room. x

d We / do / our homework. ✓✓✓✓

e You / get up / at six o'clock. ✓✓

5

6 Complete the sentences with a word from the box. You can use each word more than once.

at every in on

- a She plays football _____ Sundays.
b We go to the cinema _____ week.
c I have a shower _____ the morning.
d I study _____ the afternoon.
e Luisa watches TV _____ evening.
f They have dinner _____ eight o'clock.

6

Reading

7 Read the text and complete the table with the words from the box.

eat something	play golf
have a coffee	play an instrument
meet friends	play football
read a book	listen to music
think	watch a film

There is a lot to do in our town, so there is no reason to be bored.

A There is a sports centre, where people play lots of sports. They have got places to play football, tennis, basketball – even golf. There is something for everyone.

B If you don't like sports, there is a music academy. Join a band or listen to some good music. There are three different bands for people of different abilities. There is a beginner's band, an intermediate and an advanced band as well. Everyone is welcome to join in.

C There is a large park in the centre of town. It's a great place to go for a walk or to meet your friends. It's also a quiet place to sit and think or listen to the birds in the trees.

D We have got a great new cinema. We watch all the latest films there. After the film, you can have lunch or dinner at the restaurant in the cinema, or simply enjoy a snack in the coffee shop.

E Do you like books? There is a bookshop in the shopping centre as well. Sit in one of the comfortable chairs and read before you buy. The shop also serves coffee.

sports centre	
music academy	
park	
cinema	
bookshop	

10

Writing

8 Write a plan for a weekend holiday. Include all the information in the notes. Use complete sentences.

Friday: – arrive (what time?)
– lunch
– the beach
Saturday: – get up (what time?)
– have breakfast (when?)
– go to (where?) in the morning
– play (what?) in the afternoon
– have dinner (when?)
Sunday: – go shopping (what do you buy?)
– go home (what time?)

We arrive at ...

10

VOCABULARY		10 points
GRAMMAR		23 points
READING		10 points
WRITING		10 points
TOTAL		53 points

175

Спецификация (Test 3)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за	% выполнения	Итоговая
--------	----------	--------------	----------

	задание (max.)	работы	оценка
1. Лексика. Распорядок дня	5		
2. Лексика. Свободное время	5		
3. Грамматика.Present Simple	6		
4. Грамматика. Отрицательные предложения в PresentSimple	5		
5. Грамматика.Предложения с наречиями частоты	5		
6. Грамматика. Предложения с выражениями частоты	6		
7. Чтение.	10		
8. Письмо. План на выходные	10		
Итого	53		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

48-53 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

37-47 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

26-36 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 26баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

1 Order the letters to make school subjects.

- a rhtosyl _____
- b cneecis _____
- c isumc _____
- d raghyegop _____
- e gsielh _____

☐ 5

2 Write about skills and abilities using *can*.



a _____



b _____



c _____



d _____



e _____

☐ 5

Grammar

3 Write sentences with *love*, *hate*, (*don't*) *like* + *-ing*.

😊😊 = love, 😊 = like, ☹ = don't like, ☹☹ = hate

a James / ☹ / get up / early.

b He / 😊😊 / read / comics.

c My father / ☹☹ / watch / TV.

d I / 😊 / play / computer games.

e I / ☹ / sing.

f Patrick / ☹☹ / study / Maths.

☐ 6

4 Complete the second sentence with the new subject.

a They play football with us.

We _____

b He talks to her.

She _____

c We live near them.

They _____

d I call you on the phone.

You _____

e I think she likes him.

I think he _____

f You have got one for me.

I _____

☐ 6

5 Write the questions.

a Where / you / live?

b Where / you / go / to / school?

c What / time / you / have / lunch?

d When / you / go / to / bed?

e Where / your / grandparents / live?

f When / your / brother's / birthday?

☐ 6

Reading

6 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

A report on what is popular in schools has some interesting results. One thousand students in secondary schools all over the country helped with the answers to our questions. Here are some of the answers.

Most students like school. Many say it is because they have friends there. Some students say it is because the teachers help them, or that they like learning things. Students' favourite lessons are Maths and Art. The lessons students don't like are Science and foreign languages.

There is one teacher in every school that the students don't like. But most students say they like most of their teachers. There are two things that almost everybody agrees on. Everybody likes the holidays and nobody likes school meals.

- 1 The answers are from ...
 - a schools.
 - b teachers.
 - c one thousand students.
- 2 Students like school because ...
 - a the teachers are friendly.
 - b they have friends there.
 - c they have favourite lessons.
- 3 Some students say ...
 - a the lessons are good.
 - b their friends help them.
 - c they like learning.
- 4 People like and hate ...
 - a foreign languages and Maths.
 - b Maths and Science.
 - c Maths.
- 5 Everybody likes ...
 - a the holidays.
 - b the teachers.
 - c school meals.

☐ 5

Writing

7 Write about two of your school subjects. Complete the notes and then use complete sentences.

- 1 What subject?
- 2 Do you and your friends like it?
- 3 Homework? How often?
- 4 Exams? When?
- 5 Are you good at it?
- 6 What subject?
- 7 Do you and your friends like it?
- 8 Homework? How often?
- 9 Exams? When?
- 10 Are you good at it?

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	18 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	43 points

☐ 10

Умения	Баллы за	% выполнения	Итоговая
--------	----------	--------------	----------

	задание (max.)	работы	оценка
1. Лексика. Школьные предметы	5		
2. Лексика.Can	5		
3. Грамматика.Предложения с love,hate,like	6		
4. Грамматика. Местоимения	6		
5. Грамматика.Вопросительные предложения	6		
6. Чтение.	5		
7. Письмо. Школьные предметы	10		
Итого	43		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

39-43 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

30-38 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

21-29 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 21баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

1 Label the body parts of the tiger.



- a _____
b _____
c _____
d _____
e _____

☐ 5

2 Circle the correct alternatives.

All animals have their own way of doing things. A snake can move (a) **quick** / **quickly** when it attacks, but it moves (b) **slow** / **slowly** to save energy. Not all snakes are (c) **dangerously** / **dangerous**. Some can be kept (d) **safely** / **safe** as pets. Some insects, like crickets, can sing very (e) **loud** / **loudly**. Other animals, such as birds, can hear very **good** / **well**.

☐ 6

Grammar

3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a Stephen **is** / **are** working in the office.
b We **are** / **is** studying history.
c I **am** / **are** wearing a new shirt.
d Anna and Paola **are** / **is** eating their lunch.
e He **am** / **is** sitting at the front of the classroom.
f You **are** / **is** reading the newspaper.

☐ 6

4 Circle the correct alternatives.

We (a) **go** / **are going** to school at eight o'clock in the morning. Today, we (b) **go** / **are going** at seven. We (c) **have** / **are having** a test today. The test (d) **is starting** / **starts** at nine o'clock, and it (e) **is** / **is being** a maths test. I (f) **do not take** / **am not taking** the test. I am the teacher.

☐ 6

5 Complete the sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

eat not speak swim not watch
rain not listen

- a They _____ lunch at the moment.
b We _____ Spanish.
c She _____ in the pool.
d I _____ the football match.
e It _____ outside at the moment.
f You _____ to the radio.

☐ 6

6 Order the words to make sentences.

- a watching / I / am / a / not / with / a / film / friend.
b not / is / away / it / moving / centre / from / the.
c now / they / tennis / playing / are.
d are / hard / not / they / working.

I is / the / at / she / cooking / dinner / moment.

6

7 Read the text and complete the form below.

Tigers live alone in the rainforests of south-east Asia and India. They hunt at night and they eat only meat. An adult male is more than two metres long and 90 centimetres tall. A large tiger can weigh more than 300 kilograms. Tigers live for about 15 years in the wild. They have thick, striped fur, which helps them to hide while they are hunting. Their fur is also why humans hunt and kill them, and why they are in danger. Another reason is that humans cut down the trees in the forests where they live. There are probably fewer than 28 000 tigers in the wild.

Number remaining: (i) _____

9

8 Describe your favourite animal. Make notes on the form and then use complete sentences.

Colour:

☐ 10

VOCABULARY		11 points
GRAMMAR		24 points
READING		9 points
WRITING		10 points
TOTAL		54 points

Умения	Баллы за	% выполнения	Итоговая
--------	----------	--------------	----------

	задание (max.)	работы	оценка
1. Лексика. Части тела	5		
2. Лексика. Прилагательные и наречия	6		
3. Грамматика. Глагол to be в Present Continuous	6		
4. Грамматика. Present Simple и Present Continuous	6		
5. Грамматика. Предложения с Present Continuous	6		
6. Грамматика. Порядок слов в предложениях с Present Simple и Present Continuous	6		
7. Чтение.	9		
8. Письмо. Описываем свое любимое животное	10		
Итого	54		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

49-54 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

38-48 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

27-37 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 27 баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 6

Vocabulary

1 Find the words in the box in the wordsquare.

castle gallery market museum square

C	P	I	U	C	R	A	L
G	A	H	D	T	S	O	P
M	U	S	E	U	M	M	U
A	I	T	T	R	L	A	P
N	G	A	L	L	E	R	Y
H	R	X	P	T	E	K	G
S	Q	U	A	R	E	E	D
N	U	E	R	E	L	T	A

5

2 Put the words in the box into one of the categories below.

water grapes coffee apples tea
crisps bananas juice milk jam

Food

- a _____
b _____
c _____
d _____
e _____

Drink

- f _____
g _____
h _____
i _____
j _____

10

Grammar

3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a The statue is **in front of** / **between** the museum.
b The café is **on** / **next** to the gallery.
c The restaurant is **opposite** / **on** the theatre.
d The potatoes are **in** / **on** the table.
e The butter is **in** / **under** the fridge.
f The castle is **near** / **on** the palace.

6

4 Look at the words in bold. Write C for countable or U for uncountable.

- a I've got some tea. _____
b I've got some vegetables. _____
c I've got a potato. _____
d I've got an apple. _____
e I've got some sugar. _____
f I've got some ice cream. _____
g I've got some cheese. _____

7

5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a There's **a** / **any** sandwich in the bag.
b Is there **a** / **any** banana?
c Are there **a** / **any** crisps?
d There is **a** / **some** fruit.
e Is there **any** / **some** coffee?

5

6 Complete the sentences about the picture with the words from the box. You can use the words more than once.



There is There are There isn't
There aren't

- a _____ a cyclist.
b _____ some shops.
c _____ any cars.
d _____ a restaurant.
e _____ a department store.
f _____ a supermarket.

6

a _____ ?
Yes, there are two cathedrals.

b _____ ?
No, there isn't a palace.

c _____ ?
No, there aren't any animals.

d _____ ?
Yes, there is a bus station.

e _____ ?
Yes, there are some old buildings.

f _____ ?
No, there aren't any restaurants.

☐ 6

8 Read the text and complete the table below. Write full sentences.

In the room next to the Egyptian one, there are treasures from Britain. There are gold and silver artefacts, and diamonds, too. Behind this room, there is an exhibition of the life of ordinary people in ancient Britain. You can see the food they eat and the clothes they wear. There is some meat and some vegetables, but there aren't any potatoes, because potatoes are a new vegetable. The kitchen looks strange; there is no electricity and there aren't any forks. There is more, but there isn't time to tell you everything!

Egyptian display
There is / There are
a _____
b _____
c _____
There isn't / There aren't
d _____

British display
There is / There are
e _____
f _____
g _____
There isn't / There aren't
h _____
i _____
j _____

10

9 Write a description of your city, town or local area. Make notes and then use full sentences.

1. Name of place?
2. Where?
3. How big?
4. Famous for?
5. How to get there?
6. Places to stay?
7. Places to eat?
8. Local dishes? (Give examples)
9. Places to see?
10. Places to go out in the evening?

10This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

VOCABULARY		15 points
GRAMMAR		30 points
READING		10 points
WRITING		10 points
TOTAL		65 points

Умения	Баллы за	% выполнения	Итоговая
--------	----------	--------------	----------

	здание (max.)	работы	оценка
1. Лексика. Мой город	5		
2. Лексика. Еда и напитки	10		
3. Грамматика. Предлоги	6		
4. Грамматика. Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные	7		
5. Грамматика. A\any\some	5		
6. Грамматика. There is\There are	6		
7. Грамматика. Вопросительные предложения с There is\There are	6		
8. Чтение.	10		
9. Письмо. Рассказ о своем городе	10		
Итого	65		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

58-65 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

45-57 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

32-44 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 32баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 7

Vocabulary

- 1 Write the numbers or words for the dates in the table.

a)	the third of May nineteen eighty-nine
2003	b)
c)	the twenty-fifth of November two thousand and eight
1848	d)
e)	the nineteenth of March nineteen ninety-seven

☐ 5

- 2 Match the beginnings and ends of the words and write the words. Then complete the sentences below with the words.

- 1 scient a rer _____
2 astro b tor _____
3 compo c naut _____
4 inven d ist _____
5 explo e ser _____

- a Christopher Columbus was a 15th-century _____. He discovered America.
b Beethoven and Mozart were famous _____. They created lots of beautiful pieces of music.
c Isaac Newton was a British _____. He discovered gravity when an apple fell on his head.
d Yuri Gagarin was an _____. He was the first man in space.
e Alexander Graham Bell was an _____. He made the first telephone.

☐ 10

Grammar

- 3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a He **was** / **were** in Wales.
b Julius Caesar **weren't** / **wasn't** Greek.
c They **were** / **was** in the house before.
d I **was** / **were** happy at school.
e We **wasn't** / **weren't** in the room.
f His children **were** / **was** noisy.

☐ 6

- 4 Match the irregular past forms of the verbs in the box with the present forms.

took did made went became had

- a have _____
b do _____
c go _____
d take _____
e become _____
f make _____

☐ 6

- 5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a We **bought** / **buyed** a lot of things.
b I **gived** / **gave** it to my sister.
c We **played** / **plaied** computer games last night.
d They **attackd** / **attacked** him in the street.
e I **seed** / **saw** a great film last week.
f I **looked** / **lookied** for you at the theatre.

☐ 6

- 6 Rewrite the sentences in the past simple.

- a It starts on Monday.

b They carry it from the car.

c Leonardo paints the Mona Lisa.

d We tidy the garden at the weekend.

e I watch TV all evening.

f They visit us in the holidays.

☐ 6

There was There were There wasn't
Was there There weren't Were there

- 6

8 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

When they first saw the sculpture, some people loved it. Other people didn't like it; they hated it. Some people went there to look at it, and others wrote messages on it. Now, after ten years, it is part of England.

- 5

9 Write about the Wright brothers. Use the notes below. Use complete sentences.

-
- This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook or legal pad style.

10

VOCABULARY		15 points
GRAMMAR		30 points
READING		5 points
WRITING		10 points
TOTAL		60 points

Умения	Баллы за	% выполнения	Итоговая
--------	----------	--------------	----------

	задание (max.)	работы	оценка
1. Лексика. Даты	5		
2. Лексика. Профессии	10		
3. Грамматика. Past Simple (was\were)	6		
4. Грамматика. Вторая форма неправильных глаголов	6		
5. Грамматика. Прошедшая форма глаголов	6		
6. Грамматика. Предложения в Past Simple	6		
7. Грамматика. Предложения с there were\there was	6		
8. Чтение.	5		
9. Письмо. Рассказ о братьях Райт.	10		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

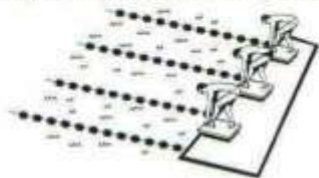
42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

1 Write Olympic sports under the pictures.



a _____



b _____



c _____



d _____

☐ 4

2 Complete the phrases with *play*, *go* or *do*.

- a _____ football
- b _____ archery
- c _____ athletics
- d _____ swimming
- e _____ tennis
- f _____ running

☐ 6

Grammar

3 Complete the negative sentences with the past simple form of the words in the box.

not become not go not play not start
not win not have

- a They _____ basketball.
- b You _____ the race.
- c We _____ champions.
- d He _____ playing football when he was five.
- e They _____ 11 players.
- f Helen _____ swimming.

☐ 6

4 Order the words to make questions.

- a he / Did / a / hat / wear ?

- b dress / that / Was / her ?

- c my / you / T-shirt / wash / Did ?

- d any / Did / you / trainers / buy ?

- e clean / David's / Were / shoes ?

- f on / glasses / your / Were / the / table ?

☐ 6

5 Write questions in the past simple.

- a your / team / win / match?

- b When / you / go running?

- c Who / won / gold medal?

- d you / watch / the final / on TV?

- e Where / they / play?

- f when / was / the World Cup?

☐ 6

- 1 At the stadium. ☐
- 2 The American runner. ☐
- 3 No, I watched a film. ☐
- 4 In July last year. ☐
- 5 Yes, they did. ☐
- 6 In the evening. ☐

6

- a We went on holiday _____ month.
b He won the medal _____ 2004.
c I went to bed at nine o'clock _____ night.
d He started school four years _____.
e The season started _____ August this year.
f They came here two months _____.

☐ 6

A French player, Lucien Laurent, scored the first goal of the competition. France won their first match, but lost the others. The winners of the competition were Uruguay. They played Argentina in the final. Uruguay won 4-2. They scored their fourth goal in the last minute. 93 000 people saw the best team in the world become the first World Champions.

- 1 The World Cup started in ...
a Uruguay. b 1928.
c 1932. d America.
- 2 It was in Uruguay because ...
a Jules Rimet was Uruguayan.
b they were Olympic champions.
c they were the best team.
d it was expensive.

- 3 Europe ...
a was too far away to send teams.
b sent one team.
c weren't interested.
d sent four teams.
- 4 The French team ...
a lost all their games.
b won their first match.
c did not score any goals.
d won the World Cup.
- 5 Uruguay won ...
a the final 4-2.
b an Olympic medal.
c against France.
d every game.

5

9 Write about the Olympic Games. Look at the notes below and use complete sentences.

Where Beijing, China When 2008
How long 17 days Nationalities 204

12

VOCABULARY		10 points
GRAMMAR		30 points
READING		5 points
WRITING		12 points
TOTAL		57 points

Умения	Баллы за	% выполнения	Итоговая
--------	----------	--------------	----------

	задание (max.)	работы	оценка
1. Лексика. Олимпийские виды спорта	4		
2. Лексика. Словосочетания с play\go\do	6		
3. Грамматика.PastSimple (отрицательные предложения)	6		
4. Грамматика. PastSimple (вопросительные предложения)	6		
5. Грамматика.PastSimple (вопросительные предложения)	6		
6. Грамматика. PastSimple (ответы на вопросительные предложения)	6		
7. Грамматика. Слова-маркеры для PastSimple	6		
8. Чтение.	5		
9. Письмо. Олимпийские игры	12		
Итого	57		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

51-57 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

40-50 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

29-39 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 29баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

1 Write the types of weather under the pictures.



a _____



b _____



c _____



d _____



e _____

☐ 5

2 Order the letters to make five landscape words.

- a verir _____
- b sferto _____
- c dlinsa _____
- d abhec _____
- e intunamo _____

☐ 5

Grammar

3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a We **are** / **is** going to have chicken for dinner.

- b I **am not going** / **am going** not to go to school tomorrow.

- c **You are going** / **Are you going** to play football next week?

- d They **are going to go** / **are going** to running this afternoon.

- e Peter **are going to** / **is going to** buy a DVD player.

- f What **are you going** / **you are going** to read next?

- g Tina and Paula **isn't going** / **aren't going** to meet us here.

- h Three people **are going to** / **is going to** be late.

☐ 8

4 Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't* and a verb from the box.

use take buy eat

- a You _____ a ticket. You need one to get into the stadium.
- b You _____ photographs. It will scare the animals.
- c You _____ your lunch here. Please go to the café instead.
- d You _____ the litter bin. We want to keep our country tidy!

☐ 4

5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a I'm going to go to America **the month** / **next month**.
- b It's going to rain **tomorrow** / **the tomorrow**.
- c They're going to arrive **on an hour** / **in an hour**.

- d We are going to buy a car **next year / the year after**.
 e He is going to phone **this night / tonight**.
 f She's going to see the film **in next week / next week**.

☐ 6

6 Order the words to make questions.

a high / is / mountain / How / the ?

b the / long / River Nile / is / How ?

c you / walk / far / How / can ?

d is / cold / the / South Pole / How ?

e you / tall / How / are ?

f house / big / is / your / How ?

g your / How / old / brother / is ?

h run / fast / How / a / horse / does ?

☐ 8

Reading

7 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

Hello Michael

The place you are going to stay at is the same as the one I stayed in last month. We had a great time. I'm sure you are going to like it. It's not a very big house, but it is big enough.

It's got two bedrooms, a kitchen and there is an extra bed in the living room. So there is enough space for you and your family. The kitchen is very small, but at least with a small kitchen you are not going to spend time keeping it tidy!

The best thing about the place is the big garden. There is a great patio at the back. We cooked on the barbecue in the garden most of the time. You can buy fuel in the village shop. In fact, you can buy almost everything you need there. It's only about a kilometre away. The garden goes into the forest at the back of the house. There's a small river in the forest, on the other side of the hill. You can't swim in it, because it's too small.

Remember, in Scotland it can rain at any time. So don't forget to take a waterproof coat! Don't let the weather spoil your holiday. We had good weather most days, but when it rains, it rains a lot.

Have a great time. See you when you come home,

Dave

- 1 The house is ...
 a too small. b huge.
 c very big. d big enough.
- 2 The kitchen is ...
 a in the house. b in the garden.
 c behind the house. d on the patio.
- 3 The garden ...
 a has got a barbecue.
 b is in the forest.
 c has got a kitchen in it.
 d is a kilometre long.
- 4 The river is ...
 a near the forest. c in the village.
 b in the garden. d in the forest.
- 5 The weather was ...
 a always rainy. b cold.
 c good. d always wet.

☐ 5

Writing

8 Write about your holiday plans. Answer these questions with complete sentences.

- 1 Where are you going?
- 2 When are you going?
- 3 Why are you going there?
- 4 Who are you going with?
- 5 Where are you going to stay?
- 6 How long are you staying?
- 7 How are you getting there?
- 8 What do you want to do there?
- 9 What are you going to eat?
- 10 What are you going to bring back?

☐ 10

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	26 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	51 points

Умения	Баллы за	% выполнения	Итоговая
--------	----------	--------------	----------

	задание (max.)	работы	оценка
1. Лексика. Погода	5		
2. Лексика. Ландшафт	5		
3. Грамматика. Конструкция going to	8		
4. Грамматика. Модальный глагол must/mustn't	4		
5. Грамматика. Выражения времени	6		
6. Грамматика. Вопросительные предложения с How	8		
7. Чтение.	5		
8. Письмо. Планы на выходные	10		
Итого	51		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

46-51 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

36-45 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

26-35 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 26баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Оценочные материалы. Английский язык. 7 класс

Контрольные работы для текущего контроля лексико-грамматического материала составляются на основе пособия Ю.А.Комароваой, И.В. Ларионовой, Ф.Мохлина к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, К.Макбет«Английский язык»; Книга для учителя – Москва:«Русское слово», Macmillan, 2017

Цель диагностических работ – проконтролировать уровень освоения учащимися 7-х классов предметного содержания курса английского языка в соответствии с рабочей программой и выявления элементов содержания, которые вызывают наибольшие затруднения у учащихся на промежуточном этапе обучения, а также проверить следующие метапредметные умения: развитие исследовательских учебных действий, включая навыки работы с услышанной информацией: понимание, обобщение и сопоставление полученной информации. Диагностические работы помогут учителю грамотно организовать оценку учебных достижений учащихся 7 класса в основных видах речевой деятельности. В методических рекомендациях кроме заданий содержится шкала переводов полученных баллов в отметки.

Актуальность данных диагностических работ объясняется учетом уровня подготовленности каждого класса, что позволяют получить объективную оценку уровня усвоения учебного материала и внести соответствующие коррективы в учебный процесс.

Диагностические работы по итогам каждого раздела отвечают требованиям к результатам освоения программы за 7 класс и рабочей программы по английскому языку в 7 классе и являются формой текущего контроля, а годовая – формой промежуточной аттестации. Все диагностические работы выполняются в течение одного урока (40 минут). Каждая диагностическая работа состоит из 7-9 заданий.

Инструктаж для учащихся по выполнению диагностических работ:

1. Задания выполняются последовательно от №1 до №7-9.
2. Задания к упражнениям не нужно переписывать.
3. Писать работу следует четко и разборчиво, не допуская большого количества исправлений.

К концу обучения в 7 классе завершается знакомство учащихся с существующей системой времён в рамках действительного и страдательного залогов, предлагается более детальная и глубокая проработка такого грамматического явления, как артикль (источник бесконечных ошибок у изучающих английский язык), происходит знакомство с сослагательным наклонением. Накоплен большой запас лексики современного английского языка, при этом особое внимание обращается на синонимы (в частности, их дифференциацию), стилистические различия слов, их особенности, что и проверяет итоговый лексико-грамматический тест.

Ожидается, что к концу учебного года учащиеся смогут продемонстрировать следующие результаты:

в области говорения:

- высказываться в монологической форме в типичных для учащихся данного возраста ситуациях общения, сообщать краткие сведения о стране изучаемого языка;
- расспрашивать собеседника и отвечать на его вопросы, высказывая своё мнение, просьбу, отвечать на предложение собеседника согласием / отказом в пределах изучаемой тематики и усвоенного лексико-грамматического материала;

- вести диалог-расспрос и этикетный диалог в стандартных ситуациях общения, соблюдая при этом нормы речевого этикета, используя характерные для разговорной диалогической речи клише;

- делать краткие сообщения о своей стране, стране изучаемого языка, об изучаемом языке, культуре, досуге и спорте, делать презентации, описывать события, явления (в рамках изученных тем),

передавать основное содержание, основную мысль прочитанного или услышанного, выражать своё отношение к прочитанному /услышанному;

в области аудирования:

- воспринимать на слух и понимать речь учителя и одноклассников;

- воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных

аутентичных аудиотекстов, относящихся к разным коммуникативным типам речи (сообщение, интервью, рассказ);

- воспринимать на слух и выборочно понимать с опорой на языковую догадку и контекст краткие несложные аутентичные аудиотексты, выделяя значимую (нужную, необходимую) информацию;

в области чтения:

- читать несложные аутентичные тексты разных жанров как с пониманием основного содержания (определять тему, основную мысль;

выделять главные факты; устанавливать логическую последовательность основных фактов текста), так и с полным и точным пониманием всей содержащейся в тексте информации (при этом учащиеся опираются на языковую догадку, выборочный перевод, учатся использовать справочные материалы);

в области письма и письменной речи:

- составлять письменные высказывания описательного или повествовательного характера в соответствии с ситуацией общения;

- заполнять анкеты и формуляры;

- составлять план, тезисы устного или письменного сообщения;

- кратко излагать результаты проектной работы;

- совершенствовать орфографические навыки.

Progress Test

Unit 1

Vocabulary

- 1 What instruments are the people playing? Look at the pictures and write the words.



- 2 Complete the adjectives of opinion and then match them with their opposites from the box.

great boring sad fast loud

- a ch _ _ r f _ _ l
b l _ _ v _ _ ly
c _ _ nn _ _ y _ _ ng
d q _ _ _ _ t
e sl _ _ w

Grammar

- 3 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

Who Where Why When

- a do you listen to music – at home or at school?
b do you listen to music – in the morning or in the evening?
c is your favourite musician?
d do you like him / her?

- 4 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- a My sister (listen to) music every day.
b I often (go) to rock concerts with my friends.
c Our English teacher (play) the piano.
d We (sing) in a choir every weekend.
e He (study) music at school.
f They (like) jazz music.

- 5 Rewrite the sentences with the frequency adverbs in the correct place.

- a We do our homework. (always)
b My friend is late. (often)
c They speak Russian in class. (hardly ever)
d I listen to English songs. (sometimes)

Progress Test

Unit 1

- 6 Complete the text about Jake using the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Jake (a) (be) from Scotland. He
(b) (love) most types of music, but he
(c) (not like) jazz.
Jake (d) (hate) singing, but he
(e) (like) playing the guitar and he
(f) (not mind) performing at concerts.



☐ 6

Reading

- 7 Read the text and answer the questions.

White Lies are a British indie rock band from west London. There are three musicians in the band: Harry, Charles and Jack. Harry is the vocalist and he also plays the guitar. Harry is a very good musician and plays the violin and the piano, too. Charles plays bass guitar and Jack is the drummer. There is also a keyboard player, Tom, who plays at their live concerts.

White Lies often play in other countries, including the USA, Japan and Germany. They also play at different festivals in the UK, Europe, Japan and the USA. Their first record is called *Unfinished Business* and their most famous song is called *Death*. Their musical influences are 1980s bands like Joy Division and The Teardrop Explodes. They also like different types of music. Their favourite groups are Interpol, Kings of Leon and The Killers.

- a Where are White Lies from?

- b Who plays the drums?

- c What instruments does Harry play?

- d What countries do they often play in?

- e Who are their musical influences?

☐ 15

Writing

- 8 Rewrite the sentences using capital letters.

- a My friend peter lives in scotland.
.....
b he is a fan of jazz and american rock music.
.....
c he also speaks spanish.
.....
d he usually goes to a rock concert on saturdays.
.....
e He likes the indie rock band, kaiser chiefs.
.....

☐ 5

- 9 Write about a friend of yours and the music he or she likes.

- a What is your friend's name? Where does he/she live?
.....
b What music is he/she a fan of?
.....
c What groups does he/she like?
.....
d Does he/she go to concerts? When?
.....
e When does he/she usually listen to music?
.....

☐ 10

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

178

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Спецификация (Test 1)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Музыкальные инструменты	5		
2. Лексика. Прилагательные	5		
3. Грамматика. Специальные вопросы	4		
4. Грамматика. Present Simple	6		
5. Грамматика. Наречия частоты	4		
6. Грамматика. Present Simple	6		
7. Чтение.	15		
8. Письмо. Заглавные буквы в английском языке	5		
9. Письмо. Ответы на вопросы	10		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 2

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the expressions with verbs from the box.

give, have, send, decorate
go, eat, wear

- a to the cinema
b a present
c special food
d a costume
e a party
f a card
g the house

☐ 5

- 2 Complete the celebrations and special days with the correct vowels.

- a V _ l _ nt _ n _ 's D _ y
b _ _ st _ r S _ nd _ y
c H _ ll _ w _ ' _ n
d N _ w Y _ _ r's _ v _
e B _ nf _ r _ N _ ght
f c _ m _ v _ l
g M _ th _ r's D _ y
h h _ rv _ st f _ st _ v _ l

☐ 5

Grammar

- 3 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- a We (have) a party.
b I (take) a photo.
c John (play) the piano at a concert this evening.
d A lot of people (dance).
e Everyone (have) fun.
f We (celebrate) Hallowe'en tonight.

☐ 6

- 4 Rewrite the sentences in the negative.

- a She's wearing a new dress.

- b We're eating pizzas.

- c They're speaking English.

- d I'm doing a grammar exercise.

☐ 4

- 5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a What's your mum doing?
She **cooks** / 's **cooking** dinner.
b What are you doing?
I **watch** / 'm **watching** TV.
c What do you usually do after school?
I **do** / 'm **doing** my homework.
d What does your brother do on Saturday?
He **goes** / 's **going** out with his friends.

☐ 4

- 6 Complete the phone conversation with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



Tom Hi, Lucy! What are you doing?

Lucy I (a) (do) my homework. What about you?

Tom I (b) (watch) TV. What (c) (you / do) tomorrow?

Lucy Tomorrow? I (d) (go) to the gym. I always (e) (go) to the gym on Saturdays.

Tom Really? I usually (f) (play) football with my friends.

☐ 6

Progress Test

Unit 2

Reading

- 7 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

Here are some of the results of a survey about British families and celebrating special occasions.

Most British people celebrate Christmas, but less than 15% go to church at Christmas. Not many British people celebrate Easter and only 10% think Easter is a special time.

But some other holidays and special days are becoming more popular. People are starting to celebrate American special days like Hallowe'en (31st October). 25% of British people say they go to a party or do something special for Hallowe'en.

Valentine's Day (14th February) is also becoming more popular. 30% of British people say they send someone a card on Valentine's Day and more than 40% buy their partner a present.

But Bonfire Night (5th November) is becoming less popular. People still watch the fireworks but not many people buy fireworks for celebrations with their friends and families.

- a Not many British people celebrate Christmas. T / F

- b Only 10% of British people think Easter is a special time. T / F

- c Some American holidays are becoming more popular in Britain. T / F

- d Less than 40% of British people buy their partner a present for Valentine's Day. T / F

- e Not many British people buy fireworks for Bonfire Night. T / F

15

Writing

- 8 Add the missing apostrophes to the text.

Next week (a) were planning to do a lot of different things. On Monday (b) Im going to the cinema with my friends to watch the new *Batman* movie. Everyone says (c) its great. On Tuesday (d) were going to (e) Lindas house because (f) shes having a party. On Wednesday Sarah and Kelly are coming to visit. (g) Theyre bringing their friend, Jason. (h) Thursdays a boring day! I have to stay at home and do my homework. On Friday (i) Im going to another party. I (j) cant wait!

10

- 9 Write about your plans for the next week using the present continuous.

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

5

VOCABULARY		10 points
GRAMMAR		20 points
READING		15 points
WRITING		15 points
TOTAL		60 points

Спецификация (Test 2)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Глаголы по теме «Праздники»	5		
2. Лексика.Праздники	5		
3. Грамматика.Present Continuous	6		
4. Грамматика. PresentContinuous (отрицательные предложения)	4		
5. Грамматика. Present Simple и Present Continuous	4		
6. Грамматика. Present Simple и Present Continuous	6		
7. Чтение.	15		
8. Письмо. Апостроф	10		
9. Письмо. Планы на следующую неделю	5		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 3

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the table with the furniture words in the box.

sofa computer bath fridge wardrobe

room	furniture
kitchen	a)
living room	b)
bedroom	c)
bathroom	d)
study	e)

5

- 2 Complete the sentences with the jobs from the box.

shop assistant fitness instructor
secretary librarian doctor

- a A works in a leisure centre.
b A works in a supermarket.
c A works in a hospital.
d A works in a library.
e A works in an office.

5

Grammar

- 3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a There's **a** / **an** old bath in the bathroom.
b There's **a** / **an** sofa in the living room.
c There isn't **a** / **an** computer in the study.
d Is there **a** / **an** armchair next to the sofa?
e Is there **a** / **an** wardrobe between the bed and the desk?

5

- 4 Complete the questions with **How much** or **How many**.

- a supermarkets are there in your town?
b people live in your town?

- c traffic is there in your town?
d schools are there in your town?
e pollution is there in your town?

5

- 5 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

There's there isn't Is there There's Are there

- Mark (a) any good films on at the moment?
Tony (b) one at the Empire Cinema called *Ocean Deep*.
Mark Would you like to see it tonight?
Tony Yes, I'd love to. (c) an early evening performance?
Mark No, (d)
(e) one at half past eight. Is that too late?
Tony No, that's great!

5

- 6 Read the dialogue and circle the correct alternatives.

- Mum Emma, would you go to the shop for me, please?
Emma Of course, Mum. What do we need?
Mum I'd like (a) **some** / **any** milk and (b) **much** / **some** oranges.
Emma OK. How (c) **much** / **many** money do I need?
Mum Here's £10. Oh, and could you buy bread, too? We haven't got (d) **some** / **any** left.
Emma Anything else?
Mum (e) **Are** / **Is** there (f) **some** / **any** cheese left? Can you look in the fridge, please?
Emma No, there (g) **isn't** / **aren't**.
Mum OK, cheese. Oh, and apples. There aren't (h) **much** / **many** left in the fruit bowl.
Emma How (i) **much** / **many** apples do we need?
Mum (j) **Much** / **A lot of** apples because they're your favourite fruit!

10

Progress Test

Unit 3

Reading

7 Read the text and answer the questions.

The world's tallest man-made structure is the Dubai Tower, also known as the *Burj Dubai*, in the United Arab Emirates. The Dubai Tower is over 828 metres high and it's got 163 floors. There is a hotel on floors 1 to 39 of the building. Above the hotel there are 700 private apartments. The apartments are on floors 45 to 108. On the 76th floor there is an outdoor swimming pool. On floors 109 to 160 there are offices. On top of the building there is a 200-metre high communications tower.

The Dubai Tower has 57 lifts. Each lift can carry 42 people. The tower also has the world's fastest lift. It travels at 18 metres per second! The total cost of the Dubai Tower was 1.5 billion American dollars, so it is also the most expensive building in the world!

- How high is the Dubai Tower?
.....
- How many floors are there in the building?
.....
- How many private apartments are there?
.....
- Where in the building is the hotel situated?
.....
- Where are the offices?
.....
- Where is the swimming pool?
.....
- How high is the communications tower?
.....
- How many lifts are there in the building?
.....
- How many people can each lift carry?
.....
- How much did the tower cost to build?
.....

☐ 15

Writing

8 Add a comma, full stop or question mark to the gaps in each sentence.

- Is there a computer in your bedroom
- There isn't much pollution in my town
- There's a living room a bedroom and a kitchen
- Are there any oranges left
- There's a bed a desk a wardrobe and a chair in my bedroom
- How many people live in your town
- There are some apples in the fruit bowl

☐ 5

9 Write five sentences about the following in your town using *there is / isn't* or *there are / aren't*.

traffic	a)
supermarkets	b)
people	c)
cinemas	d)
snow in winter	e)

☐ 5

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

Спецификация (Test 3)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Мебель	5		
2. Лексика. Профессии	5		
3. Грамматика. Неопределенный артикль	5		
4. Грамматика. Предложения с Howmuch\Howmany	5		
5. Грамматика. Конструкция There is\There are	5		
6. Грамматика. Much\many\ a lot of\some\any	10		
7. Чтение	15		
8. Письмо. Знаки препинания	5		
9. Письмо. Описываем свой город	5		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 4

Vocabulary

1 Match the pictures with the types of film.



horror



western



war



romantic



musical



martial arts



cartoon

☐ 5

Grammar

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple affirmative of the verb in brackets.

- My parents (buy) a new TV last week.
- I (write) a letter to my friend yesterday.
- We (watch) a horror film on TV last night.
- My brother (be) at the cinema last Saturday.

- A Scottish engineer (invent) the television.
- She (do) her homework after school.
- They (travel) to the USA by plane.

☐ 5

3 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the box.

was like didn't were Did
go was went Did liked

- John** (a) you
(b) to the cinema last night, Kate?
- Kate** Yes, but I (c) see you there. Where
(d) you?
- John** Oh, I (e) to see my sister at a school concert instead.
- Kate** Well, the film (f) really good.
- John** Really?
- Kate** (g) you
(h) the school concert?
- John** Yes, I did. I (i) it very much. My sister (j) excellent!

☐ 5

4 Circle the correct alternatives.

- We **wasn't** / **weren't** at school yesterday.
- I **didn't went** / **didn't go** out with my friends last weekend.
- The characters **didn't speak** / **didn't spoke** in the early cartoons.
- My parents **didn't have** / **didn't had** a picnic last weekend because of the rain.
- He **wasn't** / **weren't** happy about failing the test.
- I **didn't liked** / **didn't like** the new film.

☐ 5

Progress Test

Unit 4

Reading

5 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

My name is Jack Duncan. I'm an actor. I live in Leeds, a city in the north of England. I love my job because I do so many different things.

Two years ago, for example, I appeared in a TV soap opera about a family from the north of England. I played the part of the family's neighbour. They filmed the programme here in Leeds. It was great!

Then, last year I was in a play at the city theatre in Leeds. I played the part of a police officer in a detective story. I did that every evening for eight weeks. I was really tired at the end!

After that I appeared in another TV programme. This one was different. It wasn't a soap opera, it was a drama. I played the part of a criminal. I enjoyed that, too.

At the beginning of this year, I went to America. It was really exciting! I got a small part in a film called *San Francisco*. They filmed it in Hollywood. I met a lot of famous actors and actresses. It was fantastic!

1 The first paragraph is mainly about ...

- a Jack's hobbies.
- b the city of Leeds.
- c introducing Jack.

2 The second paragraph is mainly about ...

- a Jack's family.
- b a TV soap opera.
- c the north of England.

3 The third paragraph is mainly about ...

- a being in a film.
- b a detective.
- c acting in the theatre.

4 The fourth paragraph is mainly about ...

- a a drama.
- b a film.
- c a soap opera.

5 The fifth paragraph is mainly about ...

- a America.
- b being in a film.
- c meeting a lot of people.

☐ 20

Writing

6 Use the information below to write about an actor. Use the text in exercise 5 as a model.

- a Peter Graham / Bristol / south of England / love my job

.....
.....
.....

- b Three years ago / TV drama / murder / part of a detective / great

.....
.....
.....

- c Last year / play / theatre / part of a young man / love story / 12 weeks

.....
.....
.....

- d After that / TV soap opera / about two families in London / popular

.....
.....
.....

- e In February / Australia / exciting / small part / action-adventure film

.....
.....
.....

☐ 20

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

Спецификация (Test 4)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Жанры кинофильмов	5		
2. Грамматика. Глаголы в PastSimple	5		
3. Грамматика.Past Simple	5		
4. Грамматика. PastSimple (отрицательные предложения)	5		
5. Чтение.	20		
6. Письмо. Рассказ об актере	20		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

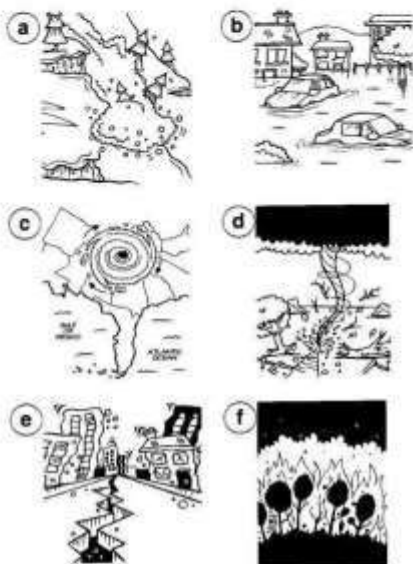
Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 5

Vocabulary

1 Match the pictures with the natural phenomena.



- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1 tornado | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 hurricane | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 earthquake | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 flood | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 avalanche | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ 5

2 Complete the table with the correct adverbs.

adjective	adverb
quick	a)
careful	b)
good	c)
easy	d)
fast	e)
noisy	f)
bad	g)
angry	h)
quiet	i)

☐ 5

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the past continuous affirmative of the verb in brackets.

- a It (rain) at eight o'clock yesterday evening.
 b I (watch) TV.
 c My friends (play) a computer game.
 d My parents (listen to) music.
 e My brother (read) a book.

☐ 5

4 Make questions about what was happening yesterday evening using the past continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- a it (rain)?
 b your brother (watch) TV?
 c your friends (play) a computer game?
 d you (listen to) music?
 e your parents (read) their books?

☐ 5

5 Complete the sentences with the past continuous negative of the verbs in the box.

play drive snow talk watch

- a I when the teacher arrived.
 b My dad when the accident happened.
 c They TV because they had visitors.
 d It at the time of the avalanche.
 e We tennis at four o'clock because there was a thunder storm.

☐ 5

6 Complete the sentences with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- a She lost her keys while she (walk) home.
- b I (find) her keys when I was tidying up.
- c Tom was eating his dinner when I (call) his house.
- d Dad (read) the newspaper when the telephone rang.
- e Sarah (have) an accident while she was driving home.

Reading

- 7 Read the story and choose the correct sentence for each gap.**

Shark!

I went to Scotland last year for my summer holiday.

1
She's my best friend. One day we decided to go for
a swim in the sea.

2
After a while Sally went back to the beach. I was swimming alone when I saw something big and dark in the water.

3
I was so scared and I swam really quickly back to the beach.

4 said a man on the beach. He told us that basking sharks are not dangerous to people. They swim very slowly and only eat small fish.

5
Next year we're going to Scotland on holiday again.

- a So now I'm not scared of basking sharks.
- b 'It's OK. It's a basking shark.'
- c The water wasn't cold and we stayed in the sea for a long time.
- d I went with Sally.
- e It was a shark!

Writing

- 8** Write a story about a frightening experience. Use some or all of the words in the box to help you.

frightening worried lonely lost
keys phone police dark

When I was years old I

[illegible]

20

VOCABULARY		10 points
GRAMMAR		20 points
READING		10 points
WRITING		20 points
TOTAL		60 points

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Природные катастрофы	5		
2. Лексика. Наречия	5		
3. Грамматика. Past Continuous (утвердительные предложения)	5		
4. Грамматика. Past Continuous (вопросительные предложения)	5		
5. Грамматика. Past Continuous (отрицательные предложения)	5		
6. Грамматика. Past Continuous и Past Simple	5		
7. Чтение.	10		
8. Письмо. Описываем свой опыт	20		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30 баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 6

Vocabulary

1 Match the games words with their definitions.

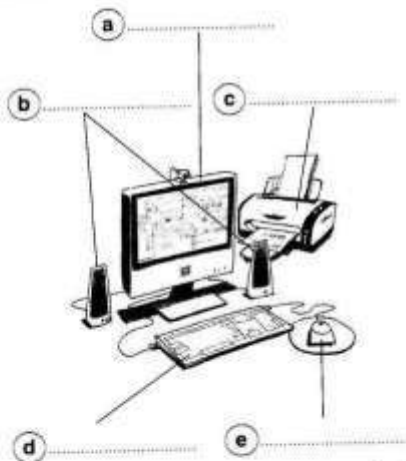
- ① software ② board games ③ draughts
④ stylus ⑤ pack of cards

- a A board game with black and white squares and round counters ☐
- b Games programs that you buy for your computer ☐
- c This includes the four suits of hearts, clubs, spades and diamonds ☐
- d Games that are usually played using dice and counters ☐
- e It looks like a pen and you use it to control games on the computer ☐

☐ 5

2 Label the parts of the computer with the words in the box.

speakers mouse screen
printer keyboard



☐ 5

Grammar

3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a Computer games are **more expensive** / **the most expensive** than board games.
- b I think English is **more interesting** / **the most interesting** subject at school.
- c The Pacific is **bigger** / **the biggest** ocean in the world.
- d Jenny is **better** / **the best** than Donna at playing chess.
- e English is **easier** / **the easiest** to learn than Chinese.

☐ 5

4 Complete the sentences with **could** or **couldn't**.

- a When I was a child I speak English, but I can now.
- b I learnt to swim when I was very young. I swim when I was six years old.
- c I ride a bike when I was a child, but now I can't!
- d My father see better when he got some new glasses.
- e She do her work yesterday because she lost her pen.

☐ 5

5 Read the problems and complete the responses with **should** or **shouldn't**.

- a I've got a headache.
You take an aspirin.
- b I've lost my English book.
You look in your bag.
- c I've got a broken arm.
You climb trees!
- d I'm cold.
You wear your coat.
- e My teacher is angry with me.
You be late for school.

☐ 5

Progress Test

Unit 6

Reading

- 6 Read the text and choose the correct question title for each paragraph.

1

The Polar Challenge is one of the most difficult races in the world. It is a 515 kilometre race on skis. It takes place between mid-April and mid-May each year. The teams race from Resolute Bay in Canada to the North Pole through one of the coldest regions on Earth.

2

People race in teams of three. Last year's winners were three friends from Britain. For four months the men trained hard to get fit. They ran or cycled for 90 minutes every day and did 10 hour walks at the weekend.

3

The race started on 18th April. The teams flew to Resolute Bay and for the next five days walked to the start. At the start they got a map, instructions and important information about the race. Then the race started!

4

The men had 24 hours of sunlight for their journey. It was never dark! They rested as little as possible and ate a lot of high energy food like chocolate bars, cheese and sweets.

5

The three friends crossed the finishing line first after 9 days, 11 hours and 55 minutes. It was the fastest time ever!

- a Who won last year?
- b What was the journey like?
- c When did they finish?
- d What is the Polar Challenge?
- e When did the race start?

☐ 15

Writing

- 7 It's the start of the summer holiday. Write about the best way to spend the holiday. Use comparative and superlative adjectives to talk about some of the activities below, or use your own ideas. Write at least ten sentences.

- watching films at the cinema
- watching DVDs at home
- going to the beach
- doing sport, eg, tennis, volleyball etc.
- visiting family
- going out with friends
- playing computer games
- helping with the housework

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

☐ 20

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

188

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Спецификация (Test 6)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Настольные и компьютерные игры	5		
2. Лексика.Компьютер	5		
3. Грамматика.Сравнительная и превосходная степени прилагательных	5		
4. Грамматика. Предложения с could\couldn't	5		
5. Грамматика.Предложения с should\shouldn't	5		
6. Чтение.	15		
7. Письмо. Лучший способ провести каникулы	20		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 7

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the expressions for life stages with the verbs in the box.

fall get be buy learn

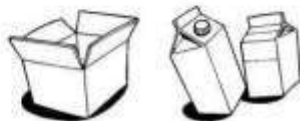
- a born
b to drive
c in love
d married
e a house

☐ 3

- 2 Complete the words for the types of containers.



b _ _ _ s t _ _ _ j _ _ _



b _ _ c _ _ _ _

☐ 2

- 3 Complete the table with materials in the box.

plastic aluminium cardboard paper glass

containers	materials
cans	a)
cartons	b)
jars	c)
bottles	d)
bags	e)

☐ 5

Grammar

- 4 What do you think about the future? Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.

- a Computers teach children.
b People live to 150 years old.
c People go to Mars.
d Every house have a robot.
e Cars fly.

☐ 5

- 5 Make questions about the future with *will*.

- a computers / be / cheaper?
b people / live / moon?
c someone / from this school / be / famous?
d everyone / speak / same / language?
e we / communicate / by videophone?

☐ 5

- 6 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a If I **don't** / **won't** get any homework today, I'll go / I go to the cinema after school.
b If I **get** / **will get** some money for my birthday, I'm **buying** / I'll **buy** some new computer games.
c If I **feel** / **will feel** ill tomorrow, I **will** / **won't** go to school.
d **We'll be** / **We're** late if we **go** / **will go** by bus.
e **We go** / **We'll go** skiing if it **snows** / **will snow** next weekend.

☐ 5

Reading

- 7 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

The world will be a very different place in the year 2050. Some scientists say that because of global warming, the temperature of the world's oceans will rise by two or three degrees. This will mean that sea levels will rise by more than one metre and cause enormous problems for towns and cities on the coast.

The world's population is now around 7 billion, but this will increase to 9.2 billion by 2050. There will be less food and water and this could cause serious problems. If people don't find new ways of growing food and producing fresh water, life on Earth will be very difficult.

Some experts believe that by 2050 more than 80% of the world's population will live in cities. We will need to build houses and new transport systems for all these people. All of this will cost billions of euros.

But not all the news is bad. Cold countries like Scotland and Finland will be warmer. Grapes and oranges will grow in England and people will go swimming in the North Sea!

- a By 2050 most people will live in cities. T / F
- b There will be approximately 5 billion more people in the world. T / F
- c Towns and cities on the coast will be OK if sea levels rise. T / F
- d Life on Earth will be very difficult if there is no fresh water. T / F
- e It will be too cold to swim in the North Sea. T / F

15

Writing

- 8 How will the world be different in 2025? Make predictions about the future using the points below. Write at least ten sentences.

- new discoveries and technology
- war and peace
- pollution
- health
- life at home

20

VOCABULARY		10 points
GRAMMAR		15 points
READING		15 points
WRITING		20 points
TOTAL		60 points

Спецификация (Test 7)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Биография	3		
2. Лексика.Контейнеры	2		
3. Лексика. Материалы	5		
4. Грамматика.Future Simple	5		
5. Грамматика. FutureSimple (вопросительные предложения)	5		
6. Грамматика.Условные предложения	5		
7. Чтение.	15		
8. Письмо. Мир будущего	20		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 8

Vocabulary

- 1 Label the pictures with types of transport in the box.

cable car the underground motorbike
moped coach ferry barge hot-air balloon



- 2 Complete the table with the words in the box.

sunburn aspirin a cold a bandage
antiseptic cream a cut cough medicine

health problem	treatment
a headache	a)
b)	suncream
an insect bite	c)
a broken leg	d)
e)	aspirin
f)	plasters
a cough	g)

Grammar

- 3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a I'm **going to see** / **going see** the doctor tomorrow.
b He **isn't** / **not** going to watch TV tonight.
c When **you are** / **are you** going to the cinema?
d They're going to **live** / **living** in America.
e We're **going buying** / **going to buy** some new clothes.
f What **are** / **is** she going to do this evening?

- 4 Order the words to make sentences with **would like to** / **wouldn't like to**.

- a England / to / like / I / visit / would
b you / tennis / play / Would / to / like ?
c go / USA / Would / to / you / like / the / to ?
d wouldn't / snails / to / I / like / eat
e university / like / She / to / would / go / to
f like / skiing / to / He / go / wouldn't

- 5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a **Anyone** / **Everyone** in my class is friendly.
b I don't want **anything** / **something** to eat.
c I'm bored. There's **nothing** / **anything** to do in the evenings here.
d We usually spend our holidays **somewhere** / **nowhere** on the coast.
e **No one** / **Someone** enjoyed the film. It was really boring!
f **Something** / **Everything** is really expensive in this shop.

Progress Test

Unit 8

Reading

- 6 Read the text and give each paragraph a heading. Choose from headings a–f (there is one heading that you do not need to use).

1
On a space station, astronauts have a place to sleep and there is a toilet and a kitchen with a table. The space station also has a shower. Each astronaut has a toothbrush, toothpaste, shampoo and a razor.

2
Sleeping in space is very different from sleeping on Earth. Instead of a bed, the astronauts sleep in a sleeping bag fixed to a wall.

3
The astronauts heat frozen food in a microwave. It's important for them to drink a lot of water. They mustn't drink beer or wine on the space station!

4
Astronauts must exercise every day to stay fit and healthy. The space station has a small gym with an exercise bicycle.

5
The space station has six laboratories and the astronauts do scientific experiments. The astronauts also have a video link to communicate with scientists on Earth.

- a Exercising
- b Living on a space station
- c Talking
- d Working
- e Sleeping
- f Eating

☐ 15

B
I'm going to do a lot of walking.
I closed the window.
I didn't eat anything.
You must hurry!
I bought her a present.

- a
- b
- c
- d
- e

☐ 10

- 8 Tick the things that you are going to do this weekend, then write about your plans. Write at least five sentences.

get up late	do sport	
watch TV	visit friends	
read a magazine	tidy my room	
play football	make dinner	
help my parents	stay in	

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

☐ 10

Writing

- 7 Write sentences using so by joining a sentence in A with a sentence in B.

A
It was Lauren's birthday.
Your train leaves in ten minutes.
It was very cold.
I'm going to the mountains this summer.
I wasn't very hungry.

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

192

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Спецификация (Test 8)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Транспорт	5		
2. Лексика. Медицинская помощь	5		
3. Грамматика. Present Continuous	5		
4. Грамматика. Конструкция would\wouldn't like to	5		
5. Грамматика. Неопределенные местоимения	5		
7. Чтение.	15		
8. Письмо. Предложения с so	10		
9. Письмо. Планы на выходные	10		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 9

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences with the personal issues in the box.

bullying appearance pocket money
arguments eating disorders



- a Tom gets £10 a week
b A lot of teenagers have
like anorexia and bulimia.
c He worries about his a lot.
He's always looking at his face in the mirror.
d She often has with her
parents because she doesn't do her homework.
e often includes verbal
abuse.



- 2 Are the adjectives of character in the box positive or negative? Complete the table.

jealous funny nice moody stubborn

positive	negative
friendly	
	selfish
cheerful	
	serious
loyal	

Grammar

- 3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a He has **become** / **became** very moody.
b She **has** / **have** asked her parents for more
pocket money.
c Someone **has stolen** / **has stolen** my mobile
phone.
d I **has** / **have** finished my homework.
e They have **forgotten** / **forgot** their books.

☐ 5

- 4 Match the sentences with the tenses.

- a They play tennis every Saturday.
b She's watching a film on TV.
c We went to the beach last Sunday.
d We were doing our homework.
e My classmates have helped me.

- 1 past simple
2 present perfect
3 present continuous
4 present simple
5 past continuous

☐ 5

- 5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a We **do** / **are doing** our homework every day.
b She **does** / **is doing** her homework at the
moment.
c We **went** / **have gone** to England last year.
d He **was watching** / **watched** TV when the
telephone rang.
e I'm **going to watch** / **I watch** a film this
evening.
f You're late! The exam **started** / **has started**.
g My friend **will become** / **is becoming** a doctor
one day.

☐ 5

Progress Test

Unit 9

Reading

6 Read the text and complete the sentences.

Every year in November BBC Television in the United Kingdom organizes a telethon called *Children in Need*. This is a TV programme which lasts for more than seven hours. During the programme the presenters ask people to send in money to help organizations which work with young people.

The first *Children in Need* programme was in 1980. It collected £1 million (about €1.3 million). During the last 28 years *Children in Need* has collected £470 million (almost €600 million) for children's organizations.

Children in Need gives the money to many different organizations which work with children. Some of these organizations work with children who have physical or mental disabilities. Others work with children from poor families or children in hospital.

A lot of famous people have appeared on *Children in Need*. The singers and musicians who have performed on the programme include Madonna, Kylie Minogue, Westlife, Keane and The Feeling. The artists don't receive any money for appearing on the programme.

- Children in Need* is a TV programme in the UK known as a
- The programme began in
- It's on TV year.
- It's on TV for about
- The presenters of the programme ask viewers to send in to help children.
- The programme has collected almost in euros over the last 28 years.
- The money goes to different who help children.
- These organizations work with children who have disabilities and children who are in
- people such as Madonna and Keane have appeared on the programme.
- These artists don't receive any for their appearances.

☐ 20

Writing

7 Complete the sentences with *and*, *but* or *because*.

- We went home it was raining.

194

- I wanted to visit her I didn't know where she lived.
- He finished his homework he went to bed.
- My dad went to the bank he needed some money.
- Sarah has had some problems at school she is happy there.

☐ 5

8 Tick the things that you have done in your life, then write at least five sentences about what you have done using the present perfect tense.

visit another country	eat Indian or Chinese food	
speak to an English person	write an email in English	
cook dinner for my parents	read a magazine in English	
travel by plane	learn to play chess	
listen to songs in English	go on holiday to the mountains	

☐ 10

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

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Спецификация (Test 9)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Проблемы подростков	5		
2. Лексика. Описание характера	5		
3. Грамматика.Третья форма неправильных глаголов	5		
4. Грамматика. Времена глагола	5		
5. Грамматика.Времена глагола	5		
6. Чтение.	20		
7. Письмо. Союзы (and, but, because)	5		
8. Письмо. Жизненный опыт	10		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

8 класс

Оценочные материалы. Английский язык. 8 класс

Контроль уровня сформированности грамматических навыков осуществляется как в ходе ежедневной практики на уроке (то есть с использованием обычных упражнений подготовительного и речевого характера), так и с помощью специальных тестовых заданий.

Контрольные работы для текущего контроля лексико-грамматического материала составляются на основе пособия Ю.А.Комароваой, И.В. Ларионовой, Ф.Мохлина к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, К.Макбет«Английский язык»; Книга для учителя – Москва:«Русское слово», Macmillan, 2015

Цель контрольных работ – проконтролировать уровень освоения учащимися 8-х классов предметного содержания курса английского языка в соответствии с рабочей программой и выявления элементов содержания, которые вызывают наибольшие затруднения у учащихся на промежуточном этапе обучения, а также проверить следующие метапредметные умения: развитие исследовательских учебных действий, включая навыки работы с услышанной информацией: понимание, обобщение и сопоставление полученной информации. Диагностические работы помогут учителю грамотно организовать оценку учебных достижений учащихся 8 класса в основных видах речевой деятельности. В методических рекомендациях кроме заданий содержится шкала переводов полученных баллов в отметки.

Актуальность данных работ объясняется учетом уровня подготовленности каждого класса, что позволяют получить объективную оценку уровня усвоения учебного материала и внести соответствующие коррективы в учебный процесс.

Контрольные работы по итогам каждого раздела отвечают требованиям к результатам освоения программы за 8 класс и рабочей программы по английскому языку в 8 классе и являются формой текущего контроля, а устный экзамен по билетам в конце учебного года – формой промежуточной аттестации. Все диагностические работы выполняются в течение одного урока (40 минут). Каждая диагностическая работа состоит из 8-9 заданий.

Инструктаж для учащихся по выполнению диагностических работ:

1. Задания выполняются последовательно от №1 до №8-9.
2. Задания к упражнениям не нужно переписывать.
3. Писать работу следует четко и разборчиво, не допуская большого количества исправлений.

Ожидается, что к концу учебного года учащиеся смогут демонстрировать следующие результаты:

в области говорения:

- высказываться в монологической форме в типичных для учащихся данного возраста ситуациях общения, рассказать о выбранной профессии, системе среднего образования в России, Америке и Британии, о товарно-денежных отношениях и типах современных магазинов, сравнивая их преимущества и недостатки, о Канаде как о еще одной стране изучаемого языка, о выдающихся ученых и их открытиях, о мире моды, о средствах массовой информации.






- расспрашивать собеседника и отвечать на его вопросы, высказывая своё мнение, просьбу, отвечать на предложение собеседника согласием / отказом в пределах изучаемой тематики и усвоенного лексико-грамматического материала;
 - вести диалог-расспрос и этикетный диалог в стандартных ситуациях общения, соблюдая при этом нормы речевого этикета, используя характерные для разговорной диалогической речи клише;
 - провести экскурсию на английском языке по своей школе как о типичном учебном учреждении России, передавать основное содержание, основную мысль прочитанного или услышанного, выражать своё отношение к прочитанному /услышанному;
- в области чтения:
- читать несложные аутентичные тексты разных жанров как с пониманием основного содержания (определять тему, основную мысль; выделять главные факты; устанавливать логическую последовательность основных фактов текста), так и с полным и точным пониманием всей содержащейся в тексте информации (при этом учащиеся опираются на языковую догадку, выборочный перевод, учатся использовать справочные материалы);
 - членить текст на смысловые части, расставляя логические паузы, уметь читать с правильной интонацией, читать незнакомые слова в тексте в соответствии с правилами чтения.

Progress Test

Unit 1

Vocabulary

- 1 What instruments are the people playing? Look at the pictures and write the words.

- a 
- b 
- c 
- d 
- e 

☐ 5

- 2 Complete the adjectives of opinion and then match them with their opposites from the box.

great boring sad fast loud

- a ch _ _ r _ _ l
- b l _ _ v _ _ ly
- c _ _ nn _ _ y _ _ ng
- d q _ _ _ _ t
- e sl _ _ w

☐ 5

Grammar

- 3 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

Who Where Why When

- a do you listen to music – at home or at school?
- b do you listen to music – in the morning or in the evening?
- c is your favourite musician?
- d do you like him / her?

☐ 5

- 4 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- a My sister (listen to) music every day.
- b I often (go) to rock concerts with my friends.
- c Our English teacher (play) the piano.
- d We (sing) in a choir every weekend.
- e He (study) music at school.
- f They (like) jazz music.

☐ 6

- 5 Rewrite the sentences with the frequency adverbs in the correct place.

- a We do our homework. (always)
- b My friend is late. (often)
- c They speak Russian in class. (hardly ever)
- d I listen to English songs. (sometimes)

☐ 4

Progress Test

Unit 1

- 6 Complete the text about Jake using the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Jake (a) (be) from Scotland. He
(b) (love) most types of music, but he
(c) (not like) jazz.
Jake (d) (hate) singing, but he
(e) (like) playing the guitar and he
(f) (not mind) performing at concerts.



☐ 6

Reading

- 7 Read the text and answer the questions.

White Lies are a British indie rock band from west London. There are three musicians in the band: Harry, Charles and Jack. Harry is the vocalist and he also plays the guitar. Harry is a very good musician and plays the violin and the piano, too. Charles plays bass guitar and Jack is the drummer. There is also a keyboard player, Tom, who plays at their live concerts.

White Lies often play in other countries, including the USA, Japan and Germany. They also play at different festivals in the UK, Europe, Japan and the USA. Their first record is called *Unfinished Business* and their most famous song is called *Death*. Their musical influences are 1980s bands like Joy Division and The Teardrop Explodes. They also like different types of music. Their favourite groups are Interpol, Kings of Leon and The Killers.

- a Where are White Lies from?

- b Who plays the drums?

- c What instruments does Harry play?

- d What countries do they often play in?

- e Who are their musical influences?

☐ 15

Writing

- 8 Rewrite the sentences using capital letters.

- a My friend peter lives in scotland.
.....
b he is a fan of jazz and american rock music.
.....
c he also speaks spanish.
.....
d he usually goes to a rock concert on saturdays.
.....
e He likes the indie rock band, kaiser chiefs.
.....

☐ 5

- 9 Write about a friend of yours and the music he or she likes.

- a What is your friend's name? Where does he/she live?
.....
b What music is he/she a fan of?
.....
c What groups does he/she like?
.....
d Does he/she go to concerts? When?
.....
e When does he/she usually listen to music?
.....

☐ 10

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

178

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Спецификация (Test 1)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Научные исследования, открытия, достижения	3		
2. Лексика.Профессии	3		
3. Лексика. Прилагательные	4		
4. Грамматика.Present Continuous	5		
5. Грамматика. Present Continuous и Present Simple	10		
6. Грамматика.Be, can, havegot(отрицательные предложения)	5		
7. Чтение.	10		
8. Письмо.	5		
9. Письмо. Информация о знаменитых спортсменах	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 2

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the expressions with verbs from the box.

give, have, send, decorate
go, eat, wear

- a to the cinema
b a present
c special food
d a costume
e a party
f a card
g the house

☐ 5

- 2 Complete the celebrations and special days with the correct vowels.

- a V _ l _ nt _ n _ 's D _ y
b _ _ st _ r S _ nd _ y
c H _ ll _ w _ ' _ n
d N _ w Y _ _ r's _ v _
e B _ nf _ r _ N _ ght
f c _ m _ v _ l
g M _ th _ r's D _ y
h h _ rv _ st f _ st _ v _ l

☐ 5

Grammar

- 3 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- a We (have) a party.
b I (take) a photo.
c John (play) the piano at a concert this evening.
d A lot of people (dance).
e Everyone (have) fun.
f We (celebrate) Hallowe'en tonight.

☐ 6

- 4 Rewrite the sentences in the negative.

- a She's wearing a new dress.

- b We're eating pizzas.

- c They're speaking English.

- d I'm doing a grammar exercise.

☐ 4

- 5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a What's your mum doing?
She **cooks** / 's cooking dinner.
b What are you doing?
I **watch** / 'm watching TV.
c What do you usually do after school?
I **do** / 'm doing my homework.
d What does your brother do on Saturday?
He **goes** / 's going out with his friends.

☐ 4

- 6 Complete the phone conversation with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



Tom Hi, Lucy! What are you doing?

Lucy I (a) (do) my homework. What about you?

Tom I (b) (watch) TV. What (c) (you / do) tomorrow?

Lucy Tomorrow? I (d) (go) to the gym. I always (e) (go) to the gym on Saturdays.

Tom Really? I usually (f) (play) football with my friends.

☐ 6

Progress Test

Unit 2

Reading

- 7 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

Here are some of the results of a survey about British families and celebrating special occasions.

Most British people celebrate Christmas, but less than 15% go to church at Christmas. Not many British people celebrate Easter and only 10% think Easter is a special time.

But some other holidays and special days are becoming more popular. People are starting to celebrate American special days like Hallowe'en (31st October). 25% of British people say they go to a party or do something special for Hallowe'en.

Valentine's Day (14th February) is also becoming more popular. 30% of British people say they send someone a card on Valentine's Day and more than 40% buy their partner a present.

But Bonfire Night (5th November) is becoming less popular. People still watch the fireworks but not many people buy fireworks for celebrations with their friends and families.

- a Not many British people celebrate Christmas. T / F

- b Only 10% of British people think Easter is a special time. T / F

- c Some American holidays are becoming more popular in Britain. T / F

- d Less than 40% of British people buy their partner a present for Valentine's Day. T / F

- e Not many British people buy fireworks for Bonfire Night. T / F

15

Writing

- 8 Add the missing apostrophes to the text.

Next week (a) were planning to do a lot of different things. On Monday (b) Im going to the cinema with my friends to watch the new *Batman* movie. Everyone says (c) its great. On Tuesday (d) were going to (e) Lindas house because (f) shes having a party. On Wednesday Sarah and Kelly are coming to visit. (g) Theyre bringing their friend, Jason. (h) Thursdays a boring day! I have to stay at home and do my homework. On Friday (i) Im going to another party. I (j) cant wait!

10

- 9 Write about your plans for the next week using the present continuous.

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

5

VOCABULARY		10 points
GRAMMAR		20 points
READING		15 points
WRITING		15 points
TOTAL		60 points

Спецификация (Test 2)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Преступления	6		
2. Лексика.Фразовые глаголы	8		
3. Грамматика.Прошедшая форма неправильных глаголов	6		
4. Грамматика. Past Simple	4		
5. Грамматика.Past Simple	6		
6. Чтение.	10		
7 Письмо.	5		
8. Письмо. Рассказ о вымышленном преступлении	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 3

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the table with the furniture words in the box.

sofa computer bath fridge wardrobe

room	furniture
kitchen	a)
living room	b)
bedroom	c)
bathroom	d)
study	e)

☐ 5

- 2 Complete the sentences with the jobs from the box.

shop assistant fitness instructor
secretary librarian doctor

- a A works in a leisure centre.
b A works in a supermarket.
c A works in a hospital.
d A works in a library.
e A works in an office.

☐ 5

Grammar

- 3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a There's **a** / **an** old bath in the bathroom.
b There's **a** / **an** sofa in the living room.
c There isn't **a** / **an** computer in the study.
d Is there **a** / **an** armchair next to the sofa?
e Is there **a** / **an** wardrobe between the bed and the desk?

☐ 5

- 4 Complete the questions with **How much** or **How many**.

- a supermarkets are there in your town?
b people live in your town?

- c traffic is there in your town?
d schools are there in your town?
e pollution is there in your town?

☐ 5

- 5 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

There's there isn't Is there There's Are there

Mark (a) any good films on at the moment?

Tony (b) one at the Empire Cinema called *Ocean Deep*.

Mark Would you like to see it tonight?

Tony Yes, I'd love to. (c) an early evening performance?

Mark No, (d)
(e) one at half past eight. Is that too late?

Tony No, that's great!

☐ 5

- 6 Read the dialogue and circle the correct alternatives.

Mum Emma, would you go to the shop for me, please?

Emma Of course, Mum. What do we need?

Mum I'd like (a) **some** / **any** milk and (b) **much** / **some** oranges.

Emma OK. How (c) **much** / **many** money do I need?

Mum Here's £10. Oh, and could you buy bread, too? We haven't got (d) **some** / **any** left.

Emma Anything else?

Mum (e) **Are** / **Is** there (f) **some** / **any** cheese left? Can you look in the fridge, please?

Emma No, there (g) **isn't** / **aren't**.

Mum OK, cheese. Oh, and apples. There aren't (h) **much** / **many** left in the fruit bowl.

Emma How (i) **much** / **many** apples do we need?

Mum (j) **Much** / **A lot of** apples because they're your favourite fruit!

☐ 10

Progress Test

Unit 3

Reading

7 Read the text and answer the questions.

The world's tallest man-made structure is the Dubai Tower, also known as the *Burj Dubai*, in the United Arab Emirates. The Dubai Tower is over 828 metres high and it's got 163 floors. There is a hotel on floors 1 to 39 of the building. Above the hotel there are 700 private apartments. The apartments are on floors 45 to 108. On the 76th floor there is an outdoor swimming pool. On floors 109 to 160 there are offices. On top of the building there is a 200-metre high communications tower.

The Dubai Tower has 57 lifts. Each lift can carry 42 people. The tower also has the world's fastest lift. It travels at 18 metres per second! The total cost of the Dubai Tower was 1.5 billion American dollars, so it is also the most expensive building in the world!

- How high is the Dubai Tower?
.....
- How many floors are there in the building?
.....
- How many private apartments are there?
.....
- Where in the building is the hotel situated?
.....
- Where are the offices?
.....
- Where is the swimming pool?
.....
- How high is the communications tower?
.....
- How many lifts are there in the building?
.....
- How many people can each lift carry?
.....
- How much did the tower cost to build?
.....

☐ 15

Writing

8 Add a comma, full stop or question mark to the gaps in each sentence.

- Is there a computer in your bedroom
- There isn't much pollution in my town
- There's a living room a bedroom and a kitchen
- Are there any oranges left
- There's a bed a desk a wardrobe and a chair in my bedroom
- How many people live in your town
- There are some apples in the fruit bowl

☐ 5

9 Write five sentences about the following in your town using *there is / isn't* or *there are / aren't*.

traffic	a)
supermarkets	b)
people	c)
cinemas	d)
snow in winter	e)

☐ 5

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

Спецификация (Test 3)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Антонимы	4		
2. Лексика.Реклама	6		
3. Грамматика.Предложения со сравнительной и превосходной степенями	6		
4. Грамматика. Исправление ошибок	4		
5. Грамматика. Some\any\ a lot of\much\many	10		
6. Чтение.	10		
7. Письмо. Письмо – благодарность	5		
8. Письмо. Письмо – благодарность	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 4

Vocabulary

1 Match the pictures with the types of film.



horror



western



war



romantic



musical



martial arts



cartoon

☐ 5

- e A Scottish engineer (invent) the television.
f She (do) her homework after school.
g They (travel) to the USA by plane.

☐ 5

3 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the box.

was like didn't were Did
go was went Did liked

- John (a) you
(b) to the cinema last night, Kate?
Kate Yes, but I (c) see you there. Where
(d) you?
John Oh, I (e) to see my sister at a school concert instead.
Kate Well, the film (f) really good.
John Really?
Kate (g) you
(h) the school concert?
John Yes, I did. I (i) it very much. My sister (j) excellent!

☐ 5

Grammar

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple affirmative of the verb in brackets.

- a My parents (buy) a new TV last week.
b I (write) a letter to my friend yesterday.
c We (watch) a horror film on TV last night.
d My brother (be) at the cinema last Saturday.

4 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a We **wasn't** / **weren't** at school yesterday.
b I **didn't went** / **didn't go** out with my friends last weekend.
c The characters **didn't speak** / **didn't spoke** in the early cartoons.
d My parents **didn't have** / **didn't had** a picnic last weekend because of the rain.
e He **wasn't** / **weren't** happy about failing the test.
f I **didn't liked** / **didn't like** the new film.

☐ 5

Progress Test

Unit 4

Reading

5 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

My name is Jack Duncan. I'm an actor. I live in Leeds, a city in the north of England. I love my job because I do so many different things.

Two years ago, for example, I appeared in a TV soap opera about a family from the north of England. I played the part of the family's neighbour. They filmed the programme here in Leeds. It was great!

Then, last year I was in a play at the city theatre in Leeds. I played the part of a police officer in a detective story. I did that every evening for eight weeks. I was really tired at the end!

After that I appeared in another TV programme. This one was different. It wasn't a soap opera, it was a drama. I played the part of a criminal. I enjoyed that, too.

At the beginning of this year, I went to America. It was really exciting! I got a small part in a film called *San Francisco*. They filmed it in Hollywood. I met a lot of famous actors and actresses. It was fantastic!

1 The first paragraph is mainly about ...

- a Jack's hobbies.
- b the city of Leeds.
- c introducing Jack.

2 The second paragraph is mainly about ...

- a Jack's family.
- b a TV soap opera.
- c the north of England.

3 The third paragraph is mainly about ...

- a being in a film.
- b a detective.
- c acting in the theatre.

4 The fourth paragraph is mainly about ...

- a a drama.
- b a film.
- c a soap opera.

5 The fifth paragraph is mainly about ...

- a America.
- b being in a film.
- c meeting a lot of people.

☐ 20

Writing

6 Use the information below to write about an actor. Use the text in exercise 5 as a model.

- a Peter Graham / Bristol / south of England / love my job

.....
.....
.....

- b Three years ago / TV drama / murder / part of a detective / great

.....
.....
.....

- c Last year / play / theatre / part of a young man / love story / 12 weeks

.....
.....
.....

- d After that / TV soap opera / about two families in London / popular

.....
.....
.....

- e In February / Australia / exciting / small part / action-adventure film

.....
.....
.....

☐ 20

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

Спецификация (Test 4)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание	% выполнения	Итоговая оценка
--------	------------------	--------------	-----------------

	(max.)	работы	
1. Лексика. Спорт	4		
2. Лексика. Прилагательные и глаголы	6		
3. Грамматика. Present Perfect (правильные глаголы)	8		
4. Грамматика. Present Perfect (неправильные глаголы)	8		
5. Грамматика. Present Perfect (вопросительные предложения)	4		
6. Чтение	10		
7. Письмо.	5		
8. Письмо. Мой блог	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%) - «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

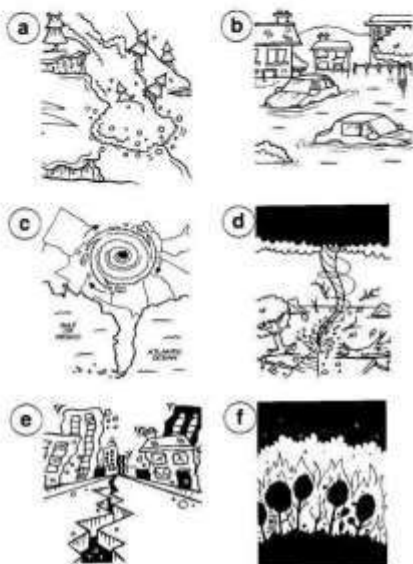
Меньше 30 баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 5

Vocabulary

1 Match the pictures with the natural phenomena.



- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1 tornado | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 hurricane | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 earthquake | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 flood | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 avalanche | <input type="checkbox"/> |

☐ 5

2 Complete the table with the correct adverbs.

adjective	adverb
quick	a)
careful	b)
good	c)
easy	d)
fast	e)
noisy	f)
bad	g)
angry	h)
quiet	i)

☐ 5

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the past continuous affirmative of the verb in brackets.

- a It (rain) at eight o'clock yesterday evening.
 b I (watch) TV.
 c My friends (play) a computer game.
 d My parents (listen to) music.
 e My brother (read) a book.

☐ 5

4 Make questions about what was happening yesterday evening using the past continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- a it (rain)?
 b your brother (watch) TV?
 c your friends (play) a computer game?
 d you (listen to) music?
 e your parents (read) their books?

☐ 5

5 Complete the sentences with the past continuous negative of the verbs in the box.

play drive snow talk watch

- a I when the teacher arrived.
 b My dad when the accident happened.
 c They TV because they had visitors.
 d It at the time of the avalanche.
 e We tennis at four o'clock because there was a thunder storm.

☐ 5

1. Лексика. СМИ	5		
2. Лексика.Словосочетания	5		
3. Грамматика. Present Perfect (for\since)	4		
4. Грамматика. Present Perfect и Past Simple	4		
5. Грамматика. Present Perfect и Past Simple	12		
6. Чтение.	10		
7. Письмо.	5		
8. Письмо. Обзор на любимый сайт	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 6

Vocabulary

1 Match the games words with their definitions.

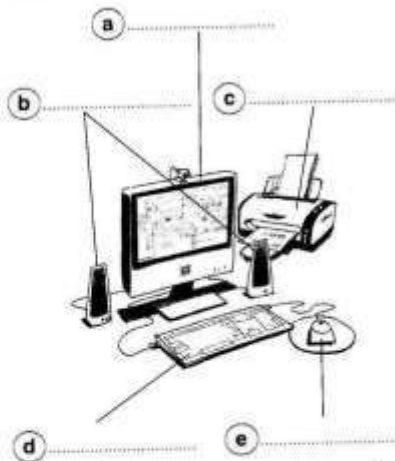
- ① software ② board games ③ draughts
④ stylus ⑤ pack of cards

- a A board game with black and white squares and round counters ☐
- b Games programs that you buy for your computer ☐
- c This includes the four suits of hearts, clubs, spades and diamonds ☐
- d Games that are usually played using dice and counters ☐
- e It looks like a pen and you use it to control games on the computer ☐

☐ 5

2 Label the parts of the computer with the words in the box.

speakers mouse screen
printer keyboard



☐ 5

Grammar

3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a Computer games are **more expensive** / **the most expensive** than board games.
- b I think English is **more interesting** / **the most interesting** subject at school.
- c The Pacific is **bigger** / **the biggest** ocean in the world.
- d Jenny is **better** / **the best** than Donna at playing chess.
- e English is **easier** / **the easiest** to learn than Chinese.

☐ 5

4 Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

- a When I was a child I speak English, but I can now.
- b I learnt to swim when I was very young. I swim when I was six years old.
- c I ride a bike when I was a child, but now I can't!
- d My father see better when he got some new glasses.
- e She do her work yesterday because she lost her pen.

☐ 5

5 Read the problems and complete the responses with *should* or *shouldn't*.

- a I've got a headache.
You take an aspirin.
- b I've lost my English book.
You look in your bag.
- c I've got a broken arm.
You climb trees!
- d I'm cold.
You wear your coat.
- e My teacher is angry with me.
You be late for school.

☐ 5

Progress Test

Unit 6

Reading

6 Read the text and choose the correct question title for each paragraph.

1

The Polar Challenge is one of the most difficult races in the world. It is a 515 kilometre race on skis. It takes place between mid-April and mid-May each year. The teams race from Resolute Bay in Canada to the North Pole through one of the coldest regions on Earth.

2

People race in teams of three. Last year's winners were three friends from Britain. For four months the men trained hard to get fit. They ran or cycled for 90 minutes every day and did 10 hour walks at the weekend.

3

The race started on 18th April. The teams flew to Resolute Bay and for the next five days walked to the start. At the start they got a map, instructions and important information about the race. Then the race started!

4

The men had 24 hours of sunlight for their journey. It was never dark! They rested as little as possible and ate a lot of high energy food like chocolate bars, cheese and sweets.

5

The three friends crossed the finishing line first after 9 days, 11 hours and 55 minutes. It was the fastest time ever!

- a Who won last year?
- b What was the journey like?
- c When did they finish?
- d What is the Polar Challenge?
- e When did the race start?

☐ 15

Writing

7 It's the start of the summer holiday. Write about the best way to spend the holiday. Use comparative and superlative adjectives to talk about some of the activities below, or use your own ideas. Write at least ten sentences.

- watching films at the cinema
- watching DVDs at home
- going to the beach
- doing sport, eg, tennis, volleyball etc.
- visiting family
- going out with friends
- playing computer games
- helping with the housework

.....

.....

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☐ 20

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

188

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Спецификация (Test 6)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Предлоги	5		
2. Лексика.Синонимы прилагательных	5		
3. Грамматика.Will и might	7		
4. Грамматика. Порядок слов в предложении	3		
5. Грамматика.Условия первого типа	10		
6. Чтение	10		
7. Письмо.So и because	5		
8. Письмо. Описание необычного места	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 9

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences with the personal issues in the box.

bullying appearance pocket money
arguments eating disorders



- a Tom gets £10 a week
b A lot of teenagers have
like anorexia and bulimia.
c He worries about his a lot.
He's always looking at his face in the mirror.
d She often has with her
parents because she doesn't do her homework.
e often includes verbal
abuse.



☐ 5

- 2 Are the adjectives of character in the box positive or negative? Complete the table.

jealous funny nice moody stubborn

positive	negative
friendly	
	selfish
cheerful	
	serious
loyal	

☐ 5

Grammar

- 3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a He has **become** / **became** very moody.
b She **has** / **have** asked her parents for more
pocket money.
c Someone **has stolen** / **has stolen** my mobile
phone.
d I **has** / **have** finished my homework.
e They have **forgotten** / **forgot** their books.

☐ 5

- 4 Match the sentences with the tenses.

- a They play tennis every Saturday.
b She's watching a film on TV.
c We went to the beach last Sunday.
d We were doing our homework.
e My classmates have helped me.

- 1 past simple
2 present perfect
3 present continuous
4 present simple
5 past continuous

☐ 5

- 5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a We **do** / **are doing** our homework every day.
b She **does** / **is doing** her homework at the
moment.
c We **went** / **have gone** to England last year.
d He **was watching** / **watched** TV when the
telephone rang.
e I'm **going to watch** / **I watch** a film this
evening.
f You're late! The exam **started** / **has started**.
g My friend **will become** / **is becoming** a doctor
one day.

☐ 5

Progress Test

Unit 9

Reading

6 Read the text and complete the sentences.

Every year in November BBC Television in the United Kingdom organizes a telethon called *Children in Need*. This is a TV programme which lasts for more than seven hours. During the programme the presenters ask people to send in money to help organizations which work with young people.

The first *Children in Need* programme was in 1980. It collected £1 million (about €1.3 million). During the last 28 years *Children in Need* has collected £470 million (almost €600 million) for children's organizations.

Children in Need gives the money to many different organizations which work with children. Some of these organizations work with children who have physical or mental disabilities. Others work with children from poor families or children in hospital.

A lot of famous people have appeared on *Children in Need*. The singers and musicians who have performed on the programme include Madonna, Kylie Minogue, Westlife, Keane and The Feeling. The artists don't receive any money for appearing on the programme.

- Children in Need* is a TV programme in the UK known as a
- The programme began in
- It's on TV year.
- It's on TV for about
- The presenters of the programme ask viewers to send in to help children.
- The programme has collected almost in euros over the last 28 years.
- The money goes to different who help children.
- These organizations work with children who have disabilities and children who are in
- people such as Madonna and Keane have appeared on the programme.
- These artists don't receive any for their appearances.

☐ 20

Writing

7 Complete the sentences with *and*, *but* or *because*.

- We went home it was raining.

194

- I wanted to visit her I didn't know where she lived.
- He finished his homework he went to bed.
- My dad went to the bank he needed some money.
- Sarah has had some problems at school she is happy there.

☐ 5

8 Tick the things that you have done in your life, then write at least five sentences about what you have done using the present perfect tense.

visit another country	eat Indian or Chinese food	
speak to an English person	write an email in English	
cook dinner for my parents	read a magazine in English	
travel by plane	learn to play chess	
listen to songs in English	go on holiday to the mountains	

☐ 10

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

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Спецификация (Test 7)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
--------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

1. Лексика. Внешность человека	3		
2. Лексика. Антонимы прилагательных	7		
3. Грамматика. Пассивный и активный залоги	4		
4. Грамматика. Использование був пассивном залоге	8		
5. Грамматика. Present passive or the past passive form.	8		
6. Чтение	10		
7. Письмо.	5		
8. Письмо. Описание человека по фото.	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Оценочные материалы. Английский язык. 9 класс

Контроль уровня сформированности грамматических навыков осуществляется как в ходе ежедневной практики на уроке (то есть с использованием обычных упражнений подготовительного и речевого характера), так и с помощью специальных тестовых заданий.

Контрольные работы для текущего контроля лексико-грамматического материала составляются на основе пособия Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, Ф. Мохлина к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, К. Макбет «Английский язык»; Книга для учителя – Москва: «Русское слово», Macmillan, 2015

Цель контрольных работ – проконтролировать уровень освоения учащимися 9-х классов предметного содержания курса английского языка в соответствии с рабочей программой и выявления элементов содержания, которые вызывают наибольшие затруднения у учащихся на промежуточном этапе обучения, а также проверить следующие метапредметные умения: развитие исследовательских учебных действий, включая навыки работы с услышанной информацией: понимание, обобщение и сопоставление полученной информации. Диагностические работы помогут учителю грамотно организовать оценку учебных достижений учащихся 9 класса в основных видах речевой деятельности. В методических рекомендациях кроме заданий содержится шкала переводов полученных баллов в отметки.

Актуальность данных работ объясняется учетом уровня подготовленности каждого класса, что позволяет получить объективную оценку уровня усвоения учебного материала и внести соответствующие коррективы в учебный процесс.

Контрольные работы по итогам каждого раздела отвечают требованиям к результатам освоения программы за 9 класс и рабочей программы по английскому языку в 9 классе и являются формой текущего контроля, а устный экзамен по билетам в конце учебного года – формой промежуточной аттестации. Все диагностические работы выполняются в течение одного урока (40 минут). Каждая диагностическая работа состоит из 8-10 заданий.

Инструктаж для учащихся по выполнению диагностических работ:

1. Задания выполняются последовательно от №1 до №8-10.
2. Задания к упражнениям не нужно переписывать.
3. Писать работу следует четко и разборчиво, не допуская большого количества исправлений.

Планируемые результаты освоения программы по иностранному (английскому) языку к концу обучения в **9 классе**:

1) владеть основными видами речевой деятельности:

говорение: вести комбинированный диалог, включающий различные виды диалогов (диалог этикетного характера, диалог-побуждение к действию, диалог-расспрос), диалог-обмен мнениями в рамках тематического содержания речи в стандартных ситуациях неофициального общения с вербальными и (или) зрительными опорами или без опор, с соблюдением норм речевого этикета, принятого в стране (странах) изучаемого языка (до 6–8 реплик со стороны каждого собеседника);

создавать разные виды монологических высказываний (описание, в том числе характеристика, повествование (сообщение), рассуждение) с вербальными и (или) зрительными опорами или без опор в рамках тематического содержания речи (объем

монологического высказывания – до 10–12 фраз), излагать основное содержание прочитанного (прослушанного) текста со зрительными и (или) вербальными опорами (объём – 10–12 фраз), излагать результаты выполненной проектной работы (объём – 10–12 фраз);

аудирование: воспринимать на слух и понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, содержащие отдельные неизученные языковые явления, в зависимости от поставленной коммуникативной задачи: с пониманием основного содержания, с пониманием нужной (интересующей, запрашиваемой) информации (время звучания текста (текстов) для аудирования – до 2 минут);

смысловое чтение: читать про себя и понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, содержащие отдельные неизученные языковые явления, с различной глубиной проникновения в их содержание в зависимости от поставленной коммуникативной задачи: с пониманием основного содержания, с пониманием нужной (интересующей, запрашиваемой) информации, с полным пониманием содержания (объём текста (текстов) для чтения – 500–600 слов), читать про себя несплошные тексты (таблицы, диаграммы) и понимать представленную в них информацию, обобщать и оценивать полученную при чтении информацию;

письменная речь: заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения, в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в стране (странах) изучаемого языка, писать электронное сообщение личного характера, соблюдая речевой этикет, принятый в стране (странах) изучаемого языка (объём сообщения – до 120 слов), создавать небольшое письменное высказывание с использованием образца, плана, таблицы, прочитанного (прослушанного) текста (объём высказывания – до 120 слов), заполнять таблицу, кратко фиксируя содержание прочитанного (прослушанного) текста, письменно представлять результаты выполненной проектной работы (объём – 100–120 слов);

2) владеть фонетическими навыками: различать на слух, без ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить слова с правильным ударением и фразы с соблюдением их ритмико-интонационных особенностей, в том числе применять правила отсутствия фразового ударения на служебных словах, владеть правилами чтения и выразительно читать вслух небольшие тексты объёмом до 120 слов, построенные на изученном языковом материале, с соблюдением правил чтения и соответствующей интонацией, демонстрируя понимание содержания текста, читать новые слова согласно основным правилам чтения.

владеть орфографическими навыками: правильно писать изученные слова;

владеть пунктуационными навыками: использовать точку, вопросительный и восклицательный знаки в конце предложения, запятую при перечислении и обращении, апостроф, пунктуационно правильно оформлять электронное сообщение личного характера;

3) распознавать в устной речи и письменном тексте 1350 лексических единиц (слов, словосочетаний, речевых клише) и правильно употреблять в устной и письменной речи 1200 лексических единиц, обслуживающих ситуации общения в рамках тематического содержания, с соблюдением существующей нормы лексической сочетаемости;

распознавать и употреблять в устной и письменной речи родственные слова, образованные с использованием аффиксации: глаголы с помощью префиксов under-, over-, dis-, mis-, имена прилагательные с помощью суффиксов -able/-ible, имена существительные с помощью отрицательных префиксов in-/im-, сложное прилагательное путём соединения основы числительного с основой существительного с добавлением суффикса -ed (eight-legged), сложное существительное путём соединения основ

существительного с предлогом (mother-in-law), сложное прилагательное путём соединения основы прилагательного с основой причастия I (nice-looking), сложное прилагательное путём соединения наречия с основой причастия II (well-behaved), глагол от прилагательного (cool – tocool);

распознавать и употреблять в устной и письменной речи изученные синонимы, антонимы, интернациональные слова, наиболее частотные фразовые глаголы, сокращения и аббревиатуры;

распознавать и употреблять в устной и письменной речи различные средства связи в тексте для обеспечения логичности и целостности высказывания;

4) понимать особенности структуры простых и сложных предложений и различных коммуникативных типов предложений английского языка;

распознавать и употреблять в устной и письменной речи:

предложения с сложным дополнением (Complex Object) (I want to have my hair cut.);

предложения с I wish;

условные предложения нереального характера (Conditional II);

конструкцию для выражения предпочтения I prefer .../I'd prefer .../I'd rather...;

предложения с конструкцией either ... or, neither ... nor;

формы страдательного залога Present Perfect Passive;

порядок следования имён прилагательных (nice long blond hair);

5) владеть социокультурными знаниями и умениями:

понимать и использовать в устной и письменной речи наиболее употребительную тематическую фоновую лексику страны (стран) изучаемого языка в рамках тематического содержания речи (основные национальные праздники, обычаи, традиции);

выражать модальные значения, чувства и эмоции;

иметь элементарные представления о различных вариантах английского языка;

обладать базовыми знаниями о социокультурном портрете и культурном наследии родной страны и страны (стран) изучаемого языка, представлять Россию и страну (страны) изучаемого языка, оказывать помощь иностранным гостям в ситуациях повседневного общения;

6) владеть компенсаторными умениями: использовать при говорении переспрос, использовать при говорении и письме перифраз (толкование), синонимические средства, описание предмета вместо его названия, при чтении и аудировании – языковую догадку, в том числе контекстуальную, игнорировать информацию, не являющуюся необходимой для понимания основного содержания, прочитанного (прослушанного) текста или для нахождения в тексте запрашиваемой информации;

7) рассматривать несколько вариантов решения коммуникативной задачи в продуктивных видах речевой деятельности (говорении и письменной речи);

8) участвовать в несложных учебных проектах с использованием материалов на английском языке с применением информационно-коммуникативных технологий, соблюдая правила информационной безопасности при работе в сети Интернет;

9) использовать иноязычные словари и справочники, в том числе информационно-справочные системы в электронной форме;

10) достигать взаимопонимания в процессе устного и письменного общения с носителями иностранного языка, людьми другой культуры;

11) сравнивать (в том числе устанавливать основания для сравнения) объекты, явления, процессы, их элементы и основные функции в рамках изученной тематики.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the words for materials with vowels.

- a l...th...r
- b d...n...m
- c v...lv...t
- d c...tt...n
- e t...rt...n

☐ 2

2 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a hair varnish / style
- b sun glasses / bag
- c hand rings / bag
- d nail varnish / rings
- e ear rings / style

☐ 3

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or present continuous.

- a She (do) her homework at the moment.
- b They (do) their homework every evening.
- c She (spend) a lot of money on clothes.
- d He (wear) a denim shirt today.
- e I (read) a good book at the moment.

☐ 5

4 Complete the questions. Use the present simple or present continuous.

- a How (often / you / go) to the cinema?
- b What (you / do) today?
- c What (you / usually / do) at the weekend?

- d Where (Vanessa / sit) today?
- e What time (you / meet) your friends this evening?

☐ 5

5 Complete the questions. Use the present simple or present continuous.

- a What ?
She's wearing a blue dress.
- b Where ?
He lives in London.
- c What time ?
The lesson finishes at 3 o'clock.
- d When ?
She's meeting her friends at 5 o'clock.
- e How often ?
I go to the cinema twice a week.

☐ 5

6 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a She is the doctor **who** / **which** saved my friend's life.
- b That's the house **which** / **where** my sister lives.
- c It is the school **who** / **which** is next to the park.
- d I often go to places **which** / **where** they play live music.
- e Geography is the subject **which** / **where** I like the most.

☐ 5

7 Complete the text using **who**, **which**, **when** or **where**.

Jack is someone (a) enjoys live music. He often goes to clubs (b) they play music. The weekend is the time (c) Jack can listen to the music. (d) he enjoys most – R&B. He also likes going to places (e) he can dance and see his friends.

☐ 5

Reading

- 8 Read the text and circle the correct alternatives.

Temperatures around the world are rising. This is called global warming. Many scientists believe that the cause of global warming is the amount of greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere. Greenhouse gases are produced when cars burn fuel, when power stations burn coal to make electricity and when people burn forests like the Amazon rainforest to make fields for agriculture. Greenhouse gases keep the heat from the sun inside the Earth's atmosphere and make the Earth hotter. As the atmosphere gets warmer, the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic is slowly beginning to melt. The water from this melting ice goes back into the oceans and this causes sea levels to rise. Some scientists believe that sea levels will rise by almost two metres in the next 20 years if global warming continues.

We can all help the environment by doing small things to save energy. We can walk or cycle short journeys instead of going by car and we can take the bus or train for longer journeys. We can switch off electrical equipment at night and we can insulate our homes to save energy.

Governments can also do things to help the planet. They can limit the amount of air travel and the numbers of cars and lorries on the roads. They can make it cheaper to travel by public transport and more expensive to use private cars.

- What causes global warming?
greenhouse gases / melting ice
- What produces greenhouse gases?
heat from the sun / people burning fuel
- What is happening to the ice in the Arctic and Antarctic?
it is slowly beginning to melt / it is rising by almost two metres
- How can we help the environment?
by saving energy and using public transport / by using our cars instead of walking or taking the bus
- How can governments help the planet?
by increasing the number of lorries on the roads / by making it cheaper to travel by public transport

15

Writing

- 9 Rewrite the paragraph with capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas and apostrophes.

hi im peter i am 16 years old and my birthday is in september ive got a brother called tom and a sister called Helen i live in london how about you

5

- 10 Write a message to an internet message board with information about yourself (5 sentences). Complete the sentences below to help you. Use the paragraph in exercise 9 as a model.

Hi, I (name and age)	
I'm from (city and country)	
I live (family and pets)	
I like (hobbies and interests)	

10

VOCABULARY		5 points
GRAMMAR		25 points
READING		15 points
WRITING		15 points
TOTAL		60 points

Спецификация (Test 1)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексика. Ткани и материалы	2		

2. Лексика.Стиль	3		
3. Грамматика.Present simple or present continuous.	5		
4. Грамматика. Present simple or present continuous.	5		
5. Грамматика. Present simple or present continuous. (Вопросительные предложения)	5		
6. Грамматика. Относительные местоимения	5		
7. Грамматика. Относительные местоимения	5		
8. Чтение.	15		
9. Письмо. Знаки препинания и заглавные буквы.	5		
10. Письмо. Интернет сообщение	10		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 2

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with a verb in the box.

make take tell take make say

- Why don't you sorry?
- Don't excuses!
- We need to a decision.
- Don't risks! You don't want to have an accident.
- You should always the truth.
- How beautiful! Why don't you a photo!

☐ 6

2 Complete the words and phrases related to fact and fiction with vowels.

- r...l... pl...y
- b...sts...ll...r
- f...nt...sy
- ...t...b...gr...phy
- f...lm scr...pt
- c...m...c
- l...g...nd
- sc...nc...f...ct...n



☐ 4

Grammar

3 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or past continuous.

Yesterday I (a) (want) to watch a film on TV. I quickly finished my homework. Then I went into the living room. But when I got there, I saw that my parents (b) (talk) and they (c) (make) a lot of noise. I (d) (ask) them to be quiet but they (e) (tell) me to turn off the TV and go upstairs to my room.

When I (f) (go) upstairs, my sister (g) (watch) the same film on the TV in her bedroom, so we (h) (decide) to watch the film together. When my parents (i) (come) upstairs half an hour later, my sister and I (j) (talk), so I never did see the film!

☐ 10

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect.

- I'm very sorry. I think I (make) a mistake.
- She (read) all the bestsellers.
- She (not see) the new fantasy film.
- They (not be) to America.
- Our teacher (give) us a lot of homework.
- He (meet) several famous people.

☐ 5

5 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Use the present perfect.

- been / you / to / ever / Have / London?
- you / a / Have / read / ever / biography?
- he / ever / an / had / Has / accident?
- ever / a / famous / met / you / Have / person?
- your / Has / a lot of / given / you / teacher / homework?
- you / a / ever / Have / bought / comic?

☐ 5

Reading

6 Read the text and answer the questions.

The Old Man and the Sea is a short story by the American writer Ernest Hemingway. Santiago is the name of the old man in the story. He is a fisherman. At the beginning of the story, we learn that Santiago hasn't caught a fish for 84 days. He goes fishing alone because the boy who fished with him before has left to fish on another, luckier boat.

On the 85th day, Santiago leaves very early in the morning and sails far out to sea. He catches a big fish, an enormous marlin, and for two days and two nights he holds on to the fish as it pulls him further and further out to sea. After two days he finally kills the fish. The fish is too big to put in his boat, so he ties it to the side of the boat and starts the long journey back to land.

It is difficult for him to row because the fish is very heavy and Santiago is very tired. Soon some sharks arrive and the old man has to hit them to stop them eating the fish. Finally, he comes back to his village. There is nothing left of the fish except its head, its tail and its bones. The people of the village are very surprised because the old man is still alive and because he has caught the biggest fish they have ever seen.

a What is Santiago's job?

b How long is it since he caught a fish?

c What happens to Santiago on the 85th day?

d How long does it take him to kill the fish?

e What is left of the fish when Santiago returns to the village?

15

Writing

7 Rewrite the paragraph with capital letters, full stops, commas and apostrophes.

a boy was rescued by a walker when he fell into a river he was playing with a friend when he fell in his mother susan smith told reporters that he is resting at home in oxford

5

8 Write about a real or imaginary rescue that you witnessed (5 sentences). Use *first*, *then*, *next* and *finally* to describe the sequence of events in your story. Use the description in exercise 7 as a model.

10

VOCABULARY		10 points
GRAMMAR		20 points
READING		15 points
WRITING		15 points
TOTAL		60 points

Спецификация (Test 2)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексика. Устойчивые выражения	6		

2. Лексика.Жанры литературы	4		
3. Грамматика. Past simple or past continuous.	10		
4. Грамматика. Presentperfect	5		
5. Грамматика.Presentperfect (вопросительные предложения)	5		
6. Чтение.	15		
7. Письмо.Знаки препинания.	5		
8. Письмо. Рассказ о спасательной операции	10		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

- 1 Match the expressions in the box with the pictures.

hold hands frown laugh wink
shrug your shoulders



Grammar

- 2 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- a She's lived in London 2003.
b We've been in this classroom two hours.
c They've been married a long time.
d He's been at this school three years.
e We've been here 10 o'clock.

☐

5

- 3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect or past simple.

- a I (live) here for a long time. My parents (move) here when I was five.
b We (go) to Ireland last year but we (not visit) England yet.
c I (finish) my homework two hours ago but I (not call) my friends yet.
d I (be) at this school since I was 12.
e We (start) learning English three years ago.
f I (know) my best friend since we were young. I (meet) her when we were at junior school.

☐

10

- 4 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a I **had lived** / lived in London for a long time before I **learnt** / had learnt to speak English fluently.
b Before we **came** / had come to this country, we **had never travelled** / didn't travel by plane.
c I **had finished** / finished all my homework before I **had met** / met my friends.
d When my friend **called** / had called, I **had just had** / just had my breakfast.
e We **had studied** / studied hard before we **took** / had taken the test.

☐

10

☐

5

Reading

5 Read the text and answer the questions.

Many people learn a foreign language at school and some people learn to speak two or even three foreign languages well. But there are not many people in the world like George Campbell.

Mr Campbell, who died in 2004 at the age of 92, could speak and write 44 languages, including Russian, Hungarian, Persian and some North American Indian languages.

When George Campbell was a young child, a dog attacked him and this affected his speech. He was not able to speak properly so the teachers at his junior school in Scotland thought he was a slow student and didn't pay him much attention.

He started learning languages from books when he was still very young. Before he left junior school he had taught himself Spanish and Italian. He then learnt French and German at secondary school.

During the Second World War he started working for the BBC World Service as a language supervisor and he continued working for the BBC until he retired in 1974. Before he left the BBC he had been the director of the Romanian section for several years.

After he retired, he taught himself Chinese, Basque and several other languages. He also translated a number of books from Russian, German, Arabic and Polish. In the 1980s he appeared in the Guinness World Records as one of the world's greatest linguists.

a Name four languages George Campbell could speak.

b How old was he when he died?

c When did he start working for the BBC?

d When did he retire?

e What languages did he learn while he was at junior school?

15

Writing

6 Answer the questions.

a What language or languages can you speak?

b When did you start learning English?

c How long have you studied English?

d What is easy / difficult about learning English?

e Have you been to an English-speaking country?

f What things can help you to learn English?

5

7 Write about your language learning experiences (5 sentences). Use the information in exercise 6 to help you.

10

VOCABULARY		5 points
GRAMMAR		25 points
READING		15 points
WRITING		15 points
TOTAL		60 points

Спецификация (Test 3)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексика. Описание поведения	5		

человека			
2. Грамматика. Предложения с for or since.	5		
3. Грамматика. Present perfect or past simple.	10		
4. Грамматика. Present perfect or past simple.	10		
5. Чтение.	15		
6. Письмо. Ответы на вопросы.	5		
7. Письмо. Опыт изучения языков.	10		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30 баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

1 Match the adjectives to the definitions.

- | | | |
|---|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | punctual | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | reliable | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | outgoing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | fit | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | clever | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a She's an extrovert.
b She's passed all her exams.
c She goes to the gym a lot.
d She's always on time.
e You can count on her.

☐ 5

Grammar

2 Complete the questions. Use the present continuous of the verbs in brackets. Then match the questions to the answers.

- 1 What time you
(meet) Tony?
answer
- 2 What you (do) this
weekend?
answer
- 3 you (go) to the
cinema with Carrie tomorrow?
answer
- 4 Lucy (come) to the
party on Saturday?
answer
- 5 Where you (meet)
Tony?
answer
- a We're going to the beach with our friends.
b No, I'm not.
c At half past seven.
d Outside the cinema.
e Yes, she is.

☐ 10

3 Complete the dialogue using the future form *will*, *'ll* or *won't*.

- Tom** What do you think you (a)
study at university?
- Kate** I'm not sure. I think I (b) study
medicine because I'd like to be a doctor.
How about you?
- Tom** Well, I (c) study medicine,
that's for sure because I'm not interested in
it. I think I (d) probably study
foreign languages because I'm interested in
travel and tourism.
- Kate** Really? What kind of job (e)
you get when you finish your studies?

☐ 5

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.

- a On Tuesday we
..... (visit) our friends.
- b On Wednesday evening they
..... (come) and see us.
- c On Thursday morning I
..... (see) the doctor.
- d On Friday evening we
..... (have) a party.
- e On Saturday morning I
..... (stay) in bed!

☐ 5

5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a Do you enjoy **to learn** / **learning** English?
- b It is very difficult **to find** / **finding** the perfect job.
- c I'm thinking about **to get** / **getting** a new job.
- d I love **to listen** / **listening** to music.
- e My brother wants **to work** / **working** in construction.

☐ 5

Reading

6 Read the text and answer the questions.

Many British university students have a full-time or part-time job at some time during the year. A recent survey of British students showed that 53% work during the university holidays. The number of students who don't work either in term-time or during the holidays has fallen from 44% to 21% during the past four years.

Traditionally, students work during the summer holidays in areas such as tourism and agriculture, but there is also great demand for temporary workers in retail and catering. Supermarkets, particularly those which are open 24 hours a day, provide work for students during the evenings and sometimes at night. Other work is also available in cafés, restaurants and bars and there is also plenty of work at tourist attractions, amusement parks and holiday centres.

Some students go to the United States to help in summer camps for school students. This gives them the opportunity to work for a few weeks and then to travel around for a while. Others go to nearby countries like France, where there is work in tourism and agriculture.

- What percentage of British students work during the university holidays?
.....
- Name four job sectors in which British students often work.
.....
- Where can students find work at night?
.....
- What kind of work can students find in the USA?
.....
- Name three examples of the catering sector mentioned in the text.
.....

☐ 15

Writing

7 Read the job advertisement. Complete the table (the information does not have to be true). Then write a formal letter of application for the job. Use some of the adjectives in the box.

The Evening Star Tuesday June 14th

Green Earth Café and Food Store

We are looking for full-time and part-time sales assistants in July and August. Are you punctual, reliable, outgoing and mature? Are you friendly and sociable? Then we would like to hear from you. Please write to ...

hard-working sociable outgoing
reliable punctual friendly organized
fit experienced

Where did you see the advertisement?	
What is your age?	
What are your personal qualities?	
What is your work experience?	

Dear Sir or Madam,

.....

.....

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.....

.....

Yours faithfully,

☐ 15

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

Спецификация (Test 4)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексика. Прилагательные	5		

2. Грамматика. Present 3. continuous of the verbs	10		
4. Грамматика. Future form 5. will, 'll or won't.	5		
4. Грамматика. Correct form of be going to and the verbs	5		
5. Грамматика.	5		
6. Чтение.	15		
7. Письмо. Письмо-заявление	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30 баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 5

Vocabulary

1 Complete the table.

Verb	Noun
damage	(a)
(b)	protection
(c)	recycling
improve	(d)
(e)	demonstration

☐ 5

Grammar

2 Complete the first conditional sentences with the words in the box.

hurry doesn't will if won't

- If she come soon, she will be late for the lesson.
- If we don't, we'll miss the train.
- We'll go to the beach at the weekend the weather is fine.
- If you don't buy a lottery ticket, you win any money!
- If we don't leave now, we be late for the film.

☐ 5

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the second conditional form.

- If I (win) € 1 million, I would travel around the world.
- If everyone (use) solar power, we would save a lot of energy.
- I would be very unhappy if I (fail) my English exam.
- If I (see) a ghost, I would be very frightened.
- I (not be) worried if I lost my job.

☐ 5

4 Circle the correct alternatives.

- If we **don't** / **didn't** protect them, some animals won't survive.
- If we **don't** / **didn't** use so much oil, we would reduce pollution.
- What **will** / **would** you do if you won?
- If you **turn** / **turned** off all your electrical equipment, you would save energy.
- If we use more solar and wind power, we **will** / **would** slow down global warming.

☐ 5

5 Complete the conditional questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then match the questions with the answers.

- What you (do) if the weather is good this weekend?
 - How you (feel) if you failed your exam?
 - Where you (live) if you didn't live here?
 - What you (do) if your friends are late?
 - Where you (go) this evening, if you didn't have so much homework?
- I would be very unhappy.
 - I'll wait for them.
 - I'll probably go to the park.
 - I would go and meet my friends.
 - I would probably live somewhere near the sea.

☐ 5

6 Complete the third conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I (help) you if you had asked me.
- If people (protect) the dodo, it wouldn't have become extinct.
- If we (not use) so much fossil fuel, we wouldn't have done so much damage to the environment.
- If I had known about the destruction of the rainforests, I (become) a vegetarian earlier.
- If she had studied more, she (pass) her exams.

☐ 5

Reading

6 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false?

If you ask people from other countries what they associate with the UK, they often mention the weather. Most people associate the UK with negative forms of weather – wind, rain and fog. It is true that the UK is one of the windiest countries in Europe, but it is not the rainiest. In fact, London only gets 611 mm of rain a year, while Lisbon gets 702 mm, Amsterdam gets 831 mm and Zurich in Switzerland gets an amazing 1079 mm. The average annual temperature in London is 11.7 degrees Celsius. This average temperature is cooler than Madrid (13 degrees) but is warmer than Paris (11.2 degrees), Berlin (8.9 degrees) and Zurich (8.3 degrees). This means that Zurich is both wetter and colder than London. In the 19th century and the early part of the 20th century, fog was a major problem in London and other British cities. Today fog is rare in London and in some years there are no foggy days at all. Finally, here is some advice for visitors to the UK: 'if you don't like the weather, wait a minute'. One thing that is certainly true about the British weather is that it is changeable – in a single day you can have sun, rain, wind and even snow!

- a London is wetter than Zurich.
- b Fog was rare in London in the 19th century.
- c The average temperature in Paris is warmer than Madrid.
- d British weather is changeable.
- e London is colder than Zurich.
- f Fog is rare in London today.
- g Amsterdam gets more rain than Lisbon.
- h Berlin is colder than Paris.
- i In some years there are no foggy days at all in London.
- j The UK is the rainiest country in Europe.

☐ 15

Writing

7 Write about the advantages and disadvantages of new technology (5 sentences). Use the statements below to help you, but don't forget to give your own opinions too. Use *also*, *on the other hand*, *however* and *moreover* to connect your sentences.

Advantages:

- Mobile phones have made our lives easier.
- Mobile phones help children to keep in touch with their parents.
- The Internet is very good for education.

Disadvantages:

- Mobile phones cause noise pollution.
- No one knows the health effects of mobile phones over a long period of time.
- People spend too much time at their computers.

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☐ 15

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

Спецификация (Test 5)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексика. Общество	5		

2. Грамматика. Условные предложения	5		
3. Грамматика. Условные предложения второго типа	5		
4. Грамматика. Условные предложения	5		
5. Грамматика. Вопросительные условные предложения	5		
6. Грамматика. Условные предложения третьего типа	5		
7. Чтение.	15		
8. Письмо. Достоинства и недостатки современных технологий.	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the words for types of art and materials with vowels.

a s _ lv _ r	f f _ sh _ n d _ s _ gn
b br _ nz _	g l _ ndsc _ p _
c st _ n _	h p _ rtr _ t
d g _ ld	i sc _ lpt _ r _
e w _ d _ n	j gr _ ff _ t

☐ 5

Grammar

- 2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple passive.

a These computer keyboards _____ (make) in China.

b This newspaper _____ (read) by millions of people every morning.

c English _____ (speak) all over the world.

d The London underground _____ (use) by millions of people every day.

e Plastic and glass bottles _____ (recycle) in a special factory.

☐ 5

- 3 Change the sentences from active to passive.

a Leonardo da Vinci painted the *Mona Lisa*. The *Mona Lisa* _____ by Leonardo da Vinci.

b A lot of tourists visit London each year. London _____ by a lot of tourists each year.

c The earthquake caused a lot of damage. A lot of damage _____ by the earthquake.

d Frank Gehry designed the Guggenheim Museum Bilbao. The Guggenheim Museum Bilbao _____ by Frank Gehry.

e Columbus discovered America. America _____ by Columbus.

f Shakespeare wrote *Hamlet*. *Hamlet* _____ by Shakespeare.

g I didn't choose the music. The music _____ by me.

h He bought the painting. The painting _____ by him.

☐ 5

- 4 Complete the passive sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Present:

a The walls _____ (paint) white.

b The process _____ (record) on video.

Past:

c This shirt _____ (make) in India.

d It _____ (build) in 1960.

Future:

e The exhibition _____ (open) on Saturday.

f A lot of paintings _____ (sell).

☐ 5

- 5 Complete the questions with the correct passive form.

a Are _____ here?
Yes, cars are made here.

b Is _____ in Canada?
Yes, English is spoken in Canada.

c Was _____ yesterday?
Yes, the window was broken yesterday.

d Will _____ on Sunday?
Yes, the gallery will be closed on Sunday.

☐ 5

- 6 Complete the passive questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the present, past or future forms.

a What _____ this ring _____ (make) of?

b How much _____ the winners _____ (give) last year?

c When _____ *The Picture of Dorian Gray* _____ (publish)?

d When _____ the next winner of the Turner prize _____ (announce)?

e Where _____ these postcards _____ (sell)?

☐ 5

Reading

7 Read the text and answer the questions.

Vincent van Gogh was born in the Netherlands in 1853. He began to paint in 1880 when he was 27 years old.

Van Gogh's paintings are now among the world's best known, most popular and expensive works of art. His most famous paintings are his collection called *Sunflowers*. These were painted during the last four years of his life.

Van Gogh's style of painting was inspired by the colourful paintings of the French artists, which he first saw in Paris in 1886. Between 1880 and 1890, when he shot himself in a field near Paris, van Gogh painted an astonishing 900 paintings. He also drew more than a thousand sketches and drawings.

Van Gogh had a very unusual personality. He suffered badly from depression and the long chain of events led to the incident of him cutting off part of his left ear. Many people think that van Gogh's depression was also the inspiration for his art. In a letter to his brother he wrote 'I am not mad, because my mind is absolutely normal most of the time. During attacks of depression my mind is terrible but that helps me to paint well.'

- What are Vincent van Gogh's most famous paintings?
- When did he paint his most famous paintings?
- How did he die?
- How many paintings did van Gogh paint between 1880 and 1890?
- What helped him to paint well?

☐ 15

Writing

- 8 Write about *Sunflowers* by Vincent van Gogh and *Self-portrait: At the Dressing Table* by Zinaida Serebriakova (5 sentences). Describe the paintings and give your opinion of them. Do you like them and why (why not)? Use comparatives to compare the two pictures and *because* and *that's why* to explain your opinions.



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☐ 15

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

Спецификация (Test 6)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексика. Виды искусства и	5		

материалы			
2. Грамматика. Presentsimplepassive	5		
3. Грамматика.Активный и пассивный залого	5		
4. Грамматика. Пассивный залог	5		
5. Грамматика.Пассивный залог (вопросительные предложения)	5		
6. Грамматика. Present, past or future (пассивныйзалог)	5		
7. Чтение.	15		
8. Письмо. Описание картины	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

the dark germs flying heights spiders

- a I don't like climbing up high mountains because I'm afraid of
- b My brother doesn't travel abroad much because he's afraid of
- c I don't like or any insects.
- d Some young children sleep with the light on because they're scared of
- e She washes her hands every ten minutes. She's frightened of

☐ 5

- 2 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a I love this music. It **sounds / looks** great!
- b Your perfume **looks / smells** nice.
- c Your hair **looks / sounds** very shiny.
- d This pizza **feels / tastes** really good.
- e I'm not going to swim today. The water **smells / feels** really cold.

☐ 5

Grammar

- 3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a She's old and she **can't / mustn't** walk.
- b It's Saturday tomorrow and we **don't have to / mustn't** go to school.
- c You **mustn't / don't have to** use your mobile phone in the classroom.
- d I **have to / can** study this evening because we have a test tomorrow.
- e My grandfather is very clever. He **can / must** speak four foreign languages.

☐ 5

- 4 Correct the underlined words.

- a When I was young I can't ride a bike very well.
- b I can't speak English before I came to this school.
- c I have to go home early yesterday because I felt ill.
- d It was a holiday yesterday so we don't have to go to school.
- e It was raining last weekend so we can't go to the beach.

5

- 5 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a She **can / can't** be scared of snakes. She's got two pet snakes at home.
- b He **might / can** be English. I heard him speaking English yesterday.
- c He **must / can't** be deaf. He didn't hear anything I said.
- d She **can't / might** be Italian. She only speaks French.
- e Don't eat that. It **must / might** be poisonous.

5

- 6 Complete the sentences with **might, must or can't**.

- a That house has got a swimming pool and a tennis court. It be very expensive.
- b John be at home. He isn't answering the telephone.
- c Don't touch that! It be dangerous.
- d That test be easy. Everyone passed with 100%.
- e Be careful! You fall.

5

Reading

7 Read the text and answer the questions.

What do American actresses Jennifer Aniston, Sarah Jessica Parker and Whoopi Goldberg and singers David Bowie and Cher have in common? The answer is that they are all afraid of flying.

Millions of people around the world suffer from aerophobia (fear of flying). In the United Kingdom, it is estimated that ten million people (around 20% of the population) are afraid of flying. This fear can have serious consequences for many people; it can prevent them from going on holiday or visiting family and friends, and it can prevent business people from travelling for their work.

Fear of flying might be caused by other phobias. Some people believe it is caused by claustrophobia (fear of enclosed spaces). Others say that it is caused by acrophobia (fear of heights) or by a fear of not being in control.

So, what can you do if you are afraid of flying? Perhaps the best solution is education. There are a lot of courses which educate people about the realities of aviation. Many of these courses are provided by commercial airlines. If you understand how aeroplanes fly, this might help you. And if you remember that air travel is the safest form of travel, you will probably lose your fear of flying!

- What do Jennifer Aniston, David Bowie and Cher have in common?
- How many people in the UK are afraid of flying?
- What consequences can a fear of flying have for many people?
- What other phobias might cause a fear of flying?
- What is the best solution for a fear of flying?

☐ 15

Writing

8 Read Sarah's email on a website and write some advice for her (5 sentences).

www.fearofflying.co.uk

Hi, I'm Sarah and I'm 15 years old. I live with my mum and dad and my older sister, Susanna. My problem is that my parents have booked a family holiday for us next month. We're going to Italy. It sounds wonderful but there's a problem. I hate flying. I'm really frightened of flying. I feel ill when I think about it. I don't understand how planes can stay in the air. I always think the plane is going to crash. What can I do? Please help!

My advice to Sarah is:

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☐ 15

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

Спецификация (Test 7)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексика. Фобии	5		

2. Лексика.Глаголы чувств	5		
3. Грамматика.Модальные глаголы	5		
4. Грамматика. Модальные глаголы	5		
5. Грамматика.Модальные глаголы	5		
6. Грамматика. Модальные глаголы	5		
7. Чтение.	15		
8. Письмо. Ответ на письмо	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»

Progress Test

Unit 8

Vocabulary

1 Complete the text with the words in the box.

got asked finish went fancied

Gail (a) Jim so she flirted with him at a party one evening. Then he (b) her out and she said 'yes'. They (c) out together for three years and at first they (d) on very well. But after a lot of arguments she decided to (e) with him.

☐ 5

2 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a Peter **explained / refused** that he couldn't come to the party because he was busy.
- b She **refused / complained** to lend me her dictionary.
- c I **promised / admitted** to help my mother with the housework.
- d He **complained / offered** that he was feeling ill.
- e I **announced / agreed** to meet my friends outside the cinema.

☐ 5

Grammar

3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a He **said / told** that his job was very boring.
- b She **said / told** me that she was hungry.
- c Jane **asked / told** Tom that she wasn't going to the party.
- d She **asked / told** him whether he wanted to go to the cinema instead.
- e He **said / asked** that he didn't want to go.

☐ 2

4 Read the sentences in direct speech. Then circle the correct alternatives in reported speech.

- a 'I have never been to England,' said Lisa. Lisa said that she **has / had** never been to England.
- b 'I visited the USA,' she said. She said that she **has / had** visited the USA.
- c 'I won't see my boyfriend until the weekend,' she said. She said that she **wouldn't / didn't** see her boyfriend until the weekend.

- d 'I can't answer all the questions,' she said. She said that she **wouldn't / couldn't** answer all the questions.
- e 'I'm learning French,' she said. She said that she was **learning / learnt** French.

☐ 3

5 Complete the sentences in reported speech.

- a 'I don't like sport,' she said.
She said
- b 'I'm watching television,' said Peter.
Peter said
- c 'I haven't seen Emma,' she told her parents.
She told her parents
- d 'I'll do it later,' he said.
He said
- e 'I can't find my dictionary,' he said.
He said

☐ 5

6 Circle the correct alternatives.

- a 'Did you see the film?'
He asked if we **have seen / had seen** the film.
- b 'Is your teacher nice?'
She asked if **my teacher was / was my teacher** nice.
- c 'Can you speak French?'
He asked if I **could speak / can speak** French.
- d 'Do you know Tania?'
She asked **did I know / if I knew** Tania.
- e 'Are you learning English?'
She asked if I **was learning / am learning** English.

☐ 5

7 Write the direct questions.

- a She asked if I was Russian.
'Are ?'
- b She asked if I lived in Kaluga.
'Do ?'
- c She asked if I liked music.
'Do ?'
- d She asked if I had passed the exam in December.
'Did ?'
- e She asked if I would get married in the future.
'Will ?'

☐ 5

Reading

8 Read the text and answer the questions.

The biggest-selling daily newspaper in the UK is *The Sun*. More than three million copies are sold every day. *The Sun* is a tabloid newspaper. This means that it has a large photograph on its front page and that most of its stories are about famous people, especially people in show business like film stars and pop stars. There isn't usually much serious news in tabloid newspapers like *The Sun* and very little international news. Other tabloid newspapers in the UK are the *Daily Mail*, *Daily Mirror* and the *Daily Star*. More than seven million copies of tabloid newspapers are sold in the UK every day.

If you want to find out what is happening in the world, you have to buy a more serious newspaper. These are called broadsheets. They are quality newspapers and have news stories from all around the world. The biggest-selling broadsheet is the *Daily Telegraph*, which sells over 850,000 copies a day. Other broadsheets include *The Times*, *The Financial Times*, the *Guardian* and *The Independent*. These newspapers also have serious editorial sections and a lot of special features on subjects such as travel, arts and education. More than two million copies of these newspapers are sold in the UK each day.

The Australian multi-millionaire Rupert Murdoch owns News Corporation, which owns *The Sun*, *The Times*, *News of the World* and Sky TV.

a How many copies of tabloid newspapers are sold in the UK every day?

b What is the UK's biggest-selling daily newspaper?

c How many copies of *The Daily Telegraph* are sold every day?

d What special features do broadsheet newspapers have?

e Who is the owner of *The Times*, *The Sun* and Sky TV?

☐ 15

Writing

9 Imagine you are a journalist. Write a newspaper article on one of the headlines below (5 sentences). Include reported speech in your article and use *say* and *tell* correctly.

Government to build new high-speed railways lines

Airport closed by heavy snow

Madonna announces world tour

Thousands of fans travel to European football final

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☐ 15

VOCABULARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 points
GRAMMAR	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 points
READING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
WRITING	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 points
TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	60 points

Спецификация (Test 8)

Оценочный лист:

Умения	Баллы за задание (max.)	% выполнения работы	Итоговая оценка
1. Лексика. Рассказываем истории	5		

2. Лексика.Рассказываем истории	5		
3. Грамматика.Косвенная речь	2		
4. Грамматика. Косвенная речь	3		
5. Грамматика.Косвенная речь	5		
6. Грамматика. Косвенная речь (согласование времен)	5		
7. Грамматика. Косвенная речь (вопросительные предложения)	5		
8. Чтение.	15		
9. Письмо. Газетная статья	15		
Итого	60		

Соотношение баллов с процентами

54-60 баллов (90% - 100%)- «5»

42-53 балла (70% - 89%) - «4»

30-41 балла (50% - 69%) - «3»

Меньше 30баллов (менее 50 %) - «2»