## Муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение «Борисовская основная общеобразовательная школа Волоконовского района Белгородской области»

«Согласовано»

на заседании межШМО учителей предметов филологического цикла

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Руководитель МО

«Согласовано»

Заместитель директора МБОУ «Борисовская ООШ»

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## Рабочая программа

учебного курса «Английский язык» 5 - 9 класс

Разработала:

учитель английского языка

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#### ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

Данная рабочая программа по английскому языку разработана для обучения в 5-9 классах МБОУ «Борисовская основная общеобразовательная школа» на основе федерального компонента государственного образовательного стандарта 2004 г., примерной программы основного общего образования по английскому языку с учетом авторской программы по английскому языку Биболетовой М.З., Трубаневой Н.Н. к линии УМК «Епјоу English»для учащихся 2-11 классов, материалам инструктивнометодического письма Департамента образования Белгородской области «О преподавании иностранных языков в общеобразовательных учреждениях Белгородской области» и учебного плана школы.

Рабочая программа ориентирована на использование учебно-методического комплекта М. З. Биболетова «Enjoy English» для 5-9 классов общеобразовательных учреждений. В состав УМК входит учебник, рабочая тетрадь.

Федеральный базисный учебный план для общеобразовательных учреждений РФ отводит для обязательного изучения учебного предмета иностранный язык в старшей школе 105 часов за учебный год из расчёта 3 учебных часов за неделю. В соответствии с учебным планом школы рабочая программа в 5-8 классах рассчитана на 105 часов за учебный год из расчета 3 учебных часов за неделю, а в 9 классе рассчитана на 102 часа за учебный год из расчета 3 учебных часа за неделю.

В программу внесены изменения: добавлены 4 урока для проведения контроля говорения 1 раз в четверть в каждом классе.

Основное назначение иностранного языка состоит в формировании коммуникативной компетенции, т.е. способности и готовности осуществлять иноязычное межличностное и межкультурное общение с носителями языка.

## Цели обучения английскому языку

Изучение иностранного языка в основной школе направлено на достижение следующих целей:

**развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции** в совокупности ее составляющих — речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебнопознавательной:

речевая компетенция – развитие коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорении, аудировании, чтении, письме);

языковая компетенция — овладение новыми языковыми средствами (фонетическими, орфографическими, лексическими, грамматическими) в соответствии с темами, сферами и ситуациями общения, отобранными для основной школы; освоение знаний о языковых явлениях изучаемого языка, разных способах выражения мысли в родном и изучаемом языке:

**социокультурная компетенция** — приобщение учащихся к культуре, традициям и реалиям стран/страны изучаемого иностранного языка в рамках тем, сфер и ситуаций общения, отвечающих опыту, интересам, психологическим особенностям учащихся, формирование умения представлять свою страну, ее культуру в условиях иноязычного межкультурного общения;

компенсаторная компетенция — развитие умений выходить из положения в условиях дефицита языковых средств при получении и передаче информации;

учебно-познавательная компетенция — дальнейшее развитие общих и специальных учебных умений; ознакомление с доступными учащимся способами и приемами самостоятельного изучения языков и культур, в том числе с использованием новых информационных технологий;

развитие и воспитание у школьников понимания важности изучения иностранного языка в современном мире и потребности пользоваться им как средством общения, познания, самореализации и социальной адаптации; воспитание качеств гражданина, патриота; развитие национального самосознания, стремления к взаимопониманию между людьми разных сообществ, толерантного отношения к проявлениям иной культуры.

#### ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К УРОВНЮ ПОДГОТОВКИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

В результате изучения иностранного языка на базовом уровне ученик должен:

#### знать / понимать:

- значения новых лексических единиц, связанных с тематикой данного этапа обучения и соответствующими ситуациями общения, в том числе оценочной лексики, реплик-клише речевого этикета, отражающих особенности культуры стран изучаемого языка;
- значение изученных грамматических явлений в расширенном объеме (видовременные, неличные и неопределенно-личные формы глагола, формы условного наклонения, косвенная речь, согласование времен);
- страноведческую информацию из аутентичных источников, обогащающую социальный опыт школьников: сведения о странах изучаемого языка, их науке и культуре, исторических и современных реалиях, общественных деятелях, месте в мировом сообществе и мировой культуре, взаимоотношениях с нашей страной, языковые средства и правила речевого и неречевого поведения в соответствии со сферой общения и социальным статусом партнера.

#### уметь:

в области говорения:

- вести диалог, используя оценочные суждения, в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения; беседовать о себе, своих планах; участвовать в обсуждении проблем в связи с прочитанным / прослушанным иноязычным текстом, соблюдая правила речевого этикета;
- рассказывать о своем окружении, рассуждать в рамках изученной тематики и проблематики; представлять социокультурный портрет своей страны и стран изучаемого языка;

#### в области аудирования:

- относительно полно и точно понимать высказывания собеседника в распространенных ситуациях повседневного общения, понимать основное содержание и извлекать необходимую информацию из различных аудиотекстов: прагматических, публицистических, соответствующих тематике данной ступени обучения;

## в области чтения:

- читать аутентичные тексты различных стилей и жанров: публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные, прагматические — используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, поисковое / просмотровое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи;

### в письменной речи:

- писать личное письмо, заполнять анкету, письменно излагать сведения о себе в форме, принятой в странах изучаемого языка, делать выписки из текста на английском языке.

Использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни для:

- социальной адаптации; достижения взаимопонимания в процессе устного и письменного общения с носителями иностранного языка, установления межличностных и межкультурных контактов в доступных пределах;
- создания целостной картины полиязычного, поликультурного мира, осознания места и роли родного и изучаемого иностранного языка в этом мире;
- приобщения к ценностям мировой культуры как через иноязычные источники информации, в том числе мультимедийные, так и через участие в школьных обменах, туристических поездках, молодежных форумах;
- ознакомления представителей других стран с культурой своего народа;
- осознания себя гражданином своей страны и мира.

## Содержание программы

Обучение английскому языку по курсу "Enjoy English" в основной школе обеспечивает развитие и совершенствование сформированной к этому времени коммуникативной компетенции на английском языке в говорении, аудировании, чтении и письме, включающей языковую и социокультурную компетенции, а также развитие учебнопознавательной и компенсаторной компетенций.

## Предметное содержание устной и письменной речи

Предметное содержание устной и письменной речиполностью включает темы, предусмотренные федеральным компонентом государственного стандарта по иностранным языкам. Учащиеся учатся общаться в ситуациях социально-бытовой, учебно-трудовой и социально-культурной сфер общения в рамках следующей тематики:

#### 5-7 класс

**Я, моя семья, мои друзья.** Члены моей семьи. Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные праздники. Дом. Помощь по дому. Покупки. Еда. Моя одежда. Молодежная мода. Здоровый образ жизни. Характер и увлечения друзей. Взаимоотношения с друзьями.

*Мир моих увлечений*. Любимые занятия и развлечения. Животные на воле и в неволе. Путешествия.

**Школьное образование.** Школьная жизнь. Учебные предметы и отношение к ним. Школьная жизнь зарубежных сверстников. Каникулы. Международные школьные обмены. Выбор профессии. Роль английского и русского языков в современном мире.

*Мир вокруг меня.* В городе и за городом. Ориентация в городе. Транспорт. Достопримечательности родного города. Средства коммуникации. Будущее нашей планеты: техногенные катастрофы, научно-технический прогресс.

Страна/ страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Географические и природные условия, погода, население, столицы, денежные единицы, официальные языки в англоговорящих странах (Великобритания, США, Канада, Австралия, Новая Зеландия) и в России. Достопримечательности Лондона и Москвы. Некоторые праздники и традиции. Выдающиеся люди и их вклад в мировую культуру. Мои зарубежные сверстники.

*Мои друзья и я.* Взаимоотношения в семье, с друзьями, со сверстниками. Любовь и дружба. Национальные и семейные праздники. Взаимоотношения между людьми. Конфликты и их решения. Личная переписка, письмо в молодежный журнал.

*Мир моих увлечений*. Путешествия как способ познания мира. Хобби. Спорт. Посещение дискотеки, кафе. Искусство в жизни молодежи. Средства массовой информации. Книга в жизни нынешнего поколения, школьная и домашняя библиотеки.

**Школьное образование и выбор профессии**. Познавательные интересы. Возможности продолжения образования. Проблемы выбора профессии. Независимость в принятии решений. Роль английского языка в профессии. Популярные профессии. Успешные люди. Карманные деньги.

**Люди, Земля, Вселенная. Космос и человек.** Технический прогресс. Будущее нашей планеты. Природа и проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. Стихийные бедствия. Здоровый образ жизни.

Страна/ страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Природа, погода, климат в англоговорящих странах (Великобритании, США, Канаде, Австралии, Новая Зеландии) и России. Государственные символы Великобритании, США и России. Города и села, родной край. Достопримечательности. Некоторые праздники и традиции. Вклад России и ее народов в мировую культуру. Выдающиеся люди, их влияние на мировую цивилизацию.

## ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН

No	Наименование темы (разделов), основное содержание	Количес
п/п		
		часов
1.	Школьное образование.	27
	-рассказ о школе, школьной жизни, каникулах, доме;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- написание письма;	
	- грамматика: повторение времен английского языка, типы вопросов.	
2.	Мир моих увлечений	22
	- рассказ о выходном дне, планах, подготовке к путешествиям,	
	путешествиях;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: разделительный вопрос, конструкция «собираться что-то	
	делать».	
3.	Я, моя семья, мои друзья	30
	- рассказ себе, семье, друзьях, питомцах, профессиях;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: отрицательные приставки, настоящее длительное время.	
4.	Страна изучаемого языка и родная страна	26
	- рассказ о городах, Лондоне, достопримечательностях и известных	
	людях Лондона;	
	- составление диалогов, проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: настоящее простое и длительное время, причастие.	
	Итого	105

## ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН

№ п/п	Наименование темы (разделов), основное содержание	Количес тво часов
1.	Страна изучаемого языка.	27
	Известные люди и места Лондона.	
	- рассказ о Лондоне, достопримечательностях, транспорте, знаменитых	
	людях, нашей планете;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: суффиксы, артикли.	
2.	Мир моих увлечений.	22
	Животные в нашей жизни.	
	- рассказ о диких и домашних животных, местах обитания, защите	
	животных, домашних питомцах;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: настоящее совершенное время.	
3.	Я, моя семья, мои друзья. Взаимоотношения между людьми.	30
	- рассказ о себе, семье, друзьях, доме, взаимоотношениях, занятиях, еде	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: настоящее совершенное время.	
4.	Мир моих увлечений.	26
	У нас много общего.	
	- рассказ о любимых передачах, праздниках, занятиях в каникулы,	
	разных поколениях;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов, проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: возвратные местоимения.	
	Итого	105

## ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН

<b>№</b> п/п	Наименование темы (разделов), основное содержание	Количес тво часов
1.	Я и мои друзья.	27
	Международный конкурс для подростков.	
	- рассказ себе, друзьях, нашей планете, знаменитых людях, приметах,	
	праздниках, средствах коммуникации;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: числительные.	
2.	Мир вокруг меня	21
	Победители международного конкурса.	
	- рассказ о странах, географии, природе, путешествиях, роле русского и	
	английского языков, знаменитых людях России;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: пассивный залог.	
3.	Школьное образование	31
	Подростковые проблемы: образование.	
	- рассказ о школьной жизни в России и за рубежом, круге чтения,	
	проблемах современного подростка;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: модальные глаголы, абсолютная форма местоимений,	
	пассивный залог, условные предложения, сложное дополнение.	
4.	Мир моих увлечений.	26
	Спорт.	
	- рассказ о спорте, здоровом образе жизни, Олимпийских играх;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов, проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: времена английского языка.	
	Итого	105

## ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН 8 класс

No	Наименование темы (разделов), основное содержание	Количес
п/п		TB0
		часов
1.	Люди, земля, Вселенная. Космос и человек.	28
	Мы живем на прекрасной планете.	
	- рассказ о нашей планете, климате, погоде, космосе, стихийных	
	бедствиях, удивительных природных местах ;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: прошедшее длительное время, прошедшее совершенное	
	время, степени сравнения прилагательных, видовременные формы	
	глагола.	
2.	Природа и проблемы экологии	21
	Ты – лучший друг Земли.	
	- рассказ о природе, проблемах экологии, защите нашей планеты;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: артикли, суффиксы, аффиксы, условные предложения.	
3.	Средства массовой информации	33
	Масс-медиа.	
	- рассказ о масс-медиа, чтении в жизни подростков, известных	
	писателях, литературе;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: косвенная речь.	
4.	Выдающиеся люди, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру	3
	Взаимоотношения между людьми	7
	Праздники, традиции, переписка	8
	Карманные деньги. Покупки	5
	Успешная личность.	
	- рассказ об успешных людях, взаимоотношениях в семье,	
	праздниках, независимости;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов, проектов;	
	- написание сочинений;	
	- грамматика: условные предложения.	
	Итого	105

## ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН

<b>№</b> п/п	Наименование темы (разделов), основное содержание	Количес тво часов
1.	Мои друзья и я.	27
	Семья и друзья. Взаимоотношения.	
	- рассказ о себе, семье, друзьях, каникулах, досуге, независимости,	
	культуре, молодежи и искусстве;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений, эссе;	
	- грамматика: активный и пассивный залог, типы вопросов.	
2.	Мир моих увлечений	21
	Путешествие по миру.	
	- рассказ о путешествиях, транспорте, туризме, отдыхе, англоязычных	
	странах и родной стране;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений, эссе;	
	- грамматика: модальные глаголы, артикли.	
3.	Люди, Земля. Вселенная.	31
	Можем мы научиться жить в мире.	
	- рассказ о проблемах глобализации, конфликтах между родителями и	
	детьми, решениях конфликтов, Декларации прав человека;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов;	
	- составление проектов;	
	- написание сочинений, эссе;	
	- грамматика: инфинитив, косвенная речь, условные предложения.	
4.	Школьное образование и выбор профессии	23
	Сделай свой выбор.	
	- рассказ о путях получения образования, выборе профессии, роле	
	английского языка, стереотипах, увлечениях, молодежной культуре;	
	- дискуссии по тематике;	
	- составление диалогов, проектов;	
	- написание сочинений, эссе;	
	- грамматика: модальные глаголы.	
	Итого	102

## Формы и средства контроля.

Ведущими составляющими контроля выступают речевые умения в области говорения, аудирования, чтения и письма.

Различают следующие виды контроля: предварительный, текущий, промежуточный.

В процессе текущего контроля используются обычные упражнения, характерные для формирования умений и навыков пользования языковым материалом, и речевые упражнения.

Промежуточный контроль проводится после цепочки занятий, посвященных какойлибо теме или блоку, являясь подведением итогов приращения в области речевых умений. Формами промежуточного контроля являются лексико-грамматические тесты, письменные контрольные работы, проектная деятельность, устный опрос, зачет.

Контрольные работы по 4 видам речевой деятельности (говорение, чтение, аудирование, письмо) проводятся 1 раз в четверть. Длительность проведения контроля – до 20 минут по одному из видов речевой деятельности. На контроль говорения отводится отдельный урок.

В контрольные работы включены задания и тесты из учебника и рабочей тетради «Enjoy English». Тексты контрольных работ представлены в приложении 1.

## Учебно-методические средства обучения

### 1. Литература (основная)

- 1. Программа курса английского языка к УМК английский с удовольствием/ Enjoy English для 2-11 классов общеобраз. учрежд. Обнинск: Титул, 2009.
- 2. Учебник- Английский язык: Английский с удовольствием / Enjoy English: Учебник англ. языка для 5-6 кл. общеобраз. учрежд./ Биболетова М.З., Добрынина Н.В., Трубанева Н.Н. Обнинск: Титул, 2009.
- 3. Учебник- Английский язык: Английсктй с удовольствием / Enjoy English: Учебник англ. языка для 7 кл. общеобраз. учрежд./ Биболетова М.З. и др. Обнинск: Титул, 2009.
- 4. Учебник- Английский язык: Английсктй с удовольствием / Enjoy English—3: Учебник англ. языка для 8 кл. общеобраз. учрежд./ Биболетова М.З. и др. Обнинск: Титул, 2009.
- 5. Учебник- Английский язык: Английсктй с удовольствием / Enjoy English: Учебник англ. языка для 9 кл. общеобраз. учрежд./ Биболетова М.З. и др. Обнинск: Титул, 2009
- 6. Биболетова М.З. Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику английского языка"Enjoy English" для 5-6 классов общеобразовательных учреждений/ М.З. Биболетова. Обнинск: Титул, 2009.
- 7. Биболетова М.З. Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику английского языка "Enjoy English" для 7 класса общеобразовательных учреждений/ М.З. Биболетова. Обнинск: Титул, 2009.
- 8. Биболетова М.З. Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику английского языка "Enjoy English" для 8 класса общеобразовательных учреждений/ М.З. Биболетова. Обнинск: Титул, 2009.
- 9. Биболетова М.З. Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику английского языка"Enjoy English" для 9 класса общеобразовательных учреждений/ М.З. Биболетова. Обнинск: Титул, 2010.
- 10. Аудиокассета к учебнику английского языка для 5-6 классов общеобразовательных учреждений "Enjoy English" Обнинск: Титул, 2010.
- 11. Аудиокассета к учебнику английского языка для 7 класса общеобразовательных учреждений "Enjoy English" Обнинск: Титул, 2010.
- 12. Аудиокассета к учебнику английского языка для 8 класса общеобразовательных учреждений "Enjoy English" Обнинск: Титул, 2010.
- 13. Аудиокассета к учебнику английского языка для 9 класса общеобразовательных учреждений "Enjoy English" Обнинск: Титул, 2010.
- 14. Интернет-поддержка учебников и дополнительные материалы:
  - на сайте www.titul.ru; на интернет-портале www.englishteachers.ru

## 2. Литература (дополнительная)

- 1. Газета «English». Издательский дом «Первое сентября» 2009-2011 г.
- 2. Журнал «Английский язык. Всё для учителя». Издательская группа «Основа» 2012 г.
- 3. Ю.А.Минаев. Английский язык в таблицах. М.: Дрофа, 2006
- 4. Е. Зашина. 60 устных тем на английском языке. М.: Айрис пресс 2006
- 5. Дзюина В. Е. Поурочные разработки по английскому языку 5- 9 класс М.: ВАКО, 2009

### 3. Оборудование

- 1. Алфавит (настенная таблица).
- 2. Карта страны изучаемого языка.
- 3. Аудиомагнитофон.
- 4. Грамматические таблицы

# Контрольные работы по 4 видам речевой деятельности (говорение, чтение, аудирование, письмо)

#### 5 класс

#### <u> I четверть</u>

## Аудирование

Задание. Послушай текст (книга для учителя с. 32) и заполни таблицу.

Topics	Dima	Masha
Age		
Favouritesubjects		
Schooluniform		
Hobbies		

#### Чтение

Задание. Прочитай рассказ и выполни задание.

Yesterday afternoon John's mother was at work. John was at home with his father. They watched TV together. Then his father said: "Let's cook dinner for Mum and we can all have dinner!" And they went to the kitchen. The father wanted to have some soup but John didn't like it. They decided to have fish. The father took the fish and they started cooking it together.

Then John went to his bedroom to do his homework. His father went to his room to read a book. They didn't go to the kitchen again.

After an hour, John's mother came home. She was tired. But when she opened the door, she ran to the kitchen and cried: "Oh, no!" The kitchen was very dirty. They couldn't eat the fish because it was black! John's mother wasn't happy. John and his father were sad, too.

But then, John and his father cleaned the kitchen and cooked a pizza for dinner.

Выбери правильный ответ в соответствии с прочитанным текстом.

- 1. Yesterday John was at home ...
  - a) with his mother
  - b) with his father
  - c) with his mother and father
- 2. Yesterday John's father said:
  - a) "Let's cook dinner for Mum together".
  - b) "Let's do your homework together".
  - c) "Let's watch TV together".
- 3. At first they decided to...
  - a) cook fish for dinner.
  - b) cook soup for lunch.
  - c) cook a pizza for dinner.
- 4. They started cooking fish and ...
  - a) John went to his bedroom to read a book.
  - b) John went to his bedroom to watch TV.
  - c) John went to his bedroom to do his homework.

- 5. John's mother was unhappy because...
  - a) John didn't do his homework.
  - b) the kitchen was dirty.
  - c) John and his father cooked a pizza for dinner.

<u>Ключи:</u>1-b) 2-a) 3-b) 4-c) 5-b)

#### Письмо

Задание. Напиши письмо другу.

......and now I am happy to begin my lessons. What form are you in? Do you have any new subjects? What do you do at the lessons?

Looking forward to hearing from you,

Ann

## Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь

Задание. Расскажи, как вы провели выходные. Что вам понравилось?

2. Диалогическая речь.

Задание. Расспроси своего собеседника, как он провел летние каникулы.

## **II** четверть

## Аудирование

<u>Задание</u> .Прослушайте текст дважды и отметьте буквой T информацию, соответствующую тексту, и буквой F —не соответствующую тексту.

Hello, my name is Helen Brown. Only yesterday I was nine and today I'm ten because today is my birthday. And I'm glad that today is Sunday and not Monday or Friday because on Sundays I don't go to school. But my school friends are coming to my birthday party. It's 1 o'clock now and my birthday party begins at 2 o'clock. But my friend Kate will come at 3. She and her parents went to see Kate's grandmother. I already got my present from my parents. It wasn't a dress like last year or a CD player like the one they gave my brother for his birthday. It's a bicycle. I like to ride my bicycle. I also like to read. I know that my school friends will give me books with some of my favourite stories. I like books better than videos or music.

- 1. The girl's name is Mary Brown.
- 2.She is nine.
- 3. She doesn't like to go to school.
- 4.Her birthday party begins at 2 o'clock.
- 5.Her friends didn't come to her birthday party, because they were at school.
- 6.Her parents' present was a CD player.
- 7.Helen likes to ride her bicycle.
- 8. She likes books better than videos or music.

Ключи: 1. F 2.F 3. F 4.T 5.F 6.F 7.T 8.T

#### Чтение

<u>Задание.</u> Прочитай письмо и отметь знаком + предложения, которые соответствуют содержанию текста, и знаком - которые не соответствуют.

Dear pen friend,

Thank you very much for your letter. I am sorry, I haven't written because I was very busy. I will tell you about my family.

We are four in the family. There is a mum, a dad, my brother and me.

And I also have got grandparents. My dad is 40 years old and my mum is 38. I am 12. My birthday is on 26 April. We are a loving and close family.

And I have got a great grandmother (прабабушка). She will be 90 next year. She is very old.

My father's brother lives in the USA. He has got a farm. He has got a lot of cows and ducks. There are 132 cows and 1560 ducks. Besides he has got 12 dogs. I also love animals. I've got a cat and a fish. And what about you?

Best wishes.

Pam

Задание к тексту:

- 1. Pam lives in England.
- 2. Her family is a typical British family.
- 3. Pam's great grandmother is 99 years old.
- 4. Her uncle lives in Great Britain.
- 5. Pam's uncle has got a farm.
- 6. Pam's uncle has got a lot of animals.
- 7. Pam has got 12 dogs and a cat.

Ключи: 1. + 2. + 3. -4. -5. +6. +7. -

## Письмо

Задание. Напиши ответ на письмо (50-60 слов).

Dear Jane,

How are you? I'm very busy now. I'm getting ready for Christmas. It is my favourite holiday. And what is your favourite holiday? Why do you like it? How do you celebrate it? Do write soon,

Ann

## Говорение

#### 1. Монологическая речь

Задание. Расскажи о том, что вы собираетесь делать сегодня после уроков; что собираются делать члены твоей семьи в воскресенье.

### 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Твой брат собирается посетить Финляндию в следующем месяце. Расспроси о его планах.

## III четверть

## Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> 1. Послушай текст (книга для учителя с. 32) о профессиях мистера Хопкинса и миссис Клиффорд и запиши их.		
Mr Hopkins is Mrs Clifford is		
<u>Ключи:</u> Mr Hopkins is a farmer. Mrs Clifford is a librarian.		
Чтение		
Задание. Read the text and give short answers to the questions from it.  My name is Liz. I am eleven years old. I live in England with my mother, father and a younger sister. My mother is an engineer and my father is a vet.  We have got two dogs. Their names are Bim and Bom. Dogs are my favourite animals. They are funny and I like playing with them very much. I walk out my dogs three times a day, before and after school and in the evening.  I want to be a vet because I love animals and I want to help them as my dad.		
Answer the questions: Пример: What the girl's name? - <u>Liz</u>		
1. Has she got an elder brother? – (Yes /no)		
<ul> <li>Ключи: 1. No, she hasn't.</li> <li>2. an engineer</li> <li>3. a vet</li> <li>4. dogs</li> <li>5. a vet, because I love animals and I want to help them.</li> </ul>		
Письмо		
<u>Задание.</u> Напиши письмо Барбаре Грей, расскажи ей о своей семье. Не забудь про правила написания письма.		
Говорение		
1.Монологическая речь Задание. Расскажи о своем друге. Опиши его.		

2. Диалогическая речь.

Задание. Расспроси одноклассника о его будущей профессии.

## IV четверть

## Аудирование

Задание. Послушай текст (книга для учителя с. 32) о том, как студенты говорят о Лондоне.

Дополни предложения.

there.

1

	1) It's dfrom other European c			
	2) There are many p to visit: m, art g, theatres.			
	3) Oh, yesterday I saw the houses of Parliament, heard the v of Big Ben, visited the			
	famous T			
	4) The c of all British Kings and Queens t p there.			
]	Ключи:1. Different, capitals.			
	2. Places, museums, galleries.			
	3. Voice, Tower.			
	4. Coronation, takes, place.			
	Чтение			
<u>r</u>	Задание. Прочитайте небольшие тексты про достопримечательности Лондона и			
(	соотнесите их с названиями. Заполните таблицу.			
1	A. The Tower of London			
]	B. Buckingham Palace			
(	C. Westminster Abbey			
]	<b>D.</b> Tower Bridge			
6	1. The Queen of Britain has her home there. She lives there when she is in London. At half past eleven most mornings the soldiers change the Guard. It takes about thirty minutes, and hundreds of visitors come to watch.			
1 t	2. Nowadays it is the museum, and one of London's most famous buildings. More than two million people visit it every year. You can see the Crown Jewels, and visit the Bloody Tower and the White Tower. You can also take a walk round the wall and perhaps see one of the London's famous black birds: the ravens.			
	<b>3.</b> It is near the Tower of London. It is one of the most famous bridges in the city and first built in 1894. It opens and ships go up and down the River Thames.			
	<b>4.</b> It is more than eight hundred years old. It was built in 1065 by King Edward. Now it is a famous English church. It is the symbol of England. After William the Conqueror, every King			

and Queen of Britain has the coronation there. Some famous English people are also buried

3

#### Письмо

Задание. Перепиши письмо, правильно расставив знаки препинания: точки, запятые, знаки вопроса и заглавные буквы.

#### Dear kate

thank you for your letter I would like to tell you about my new school I have a lot of new subjects in my timetable this year I like history because I learn a lot of interesting things about the past and present what is your favorite subject at school

please write me soon

best wishes

marry

## Говорение

#### 1. Монологическая речь

Задание . Расскажи о своем селе и его достопримечательностях.

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

Задание. Расспроси партнера о Лондоне и его достопримечательностях.

#### 6 класс

#### I четверть

## Аудирование

Задание. Послушай текст (книга для учителя с. 32) и заполни таблицу.

Topics	Dima	Masha
Age		
Favourite subjects		
School uniform		
Hobbies		

#### Чтение

Задание. Read the text. Complete the sentences.

Robert Burns, a Scotland's national poet, was born in 1759. He was born in a poor farming family. There were seven children in it. Robert was the eldest. Robert read a lot. He was fond of reading. His favourite writer was Shakespeare. At the age of fifteen he began to write poems. He wrote about people and everyday things .His first love song was dedicated to the girl who helped him on the farm. He published some of his poems. The success was great and Robert became well-known and popular. Robert Burns wrote the words of the song "Auld Lang Syne". Scottish people sing this song when they celebrate the 1-st of January, New Year's Day.

Robert Burns died in 1796. People all over the world know and love his poems. The Scots are proud of him.

- 1.Robert Burns is ...
  - a) a famous American writer.
  - b) a well-known Scottish poet.
- 2. He was born in the family ...
  - a) of an engineer
  - b) of a poor farmer.
- 3. He wrote his first poem at the age of ...
  - a) 13
  - b) 15.
- 4. He wrote ...
- a) fantastic stories.
- b) about people and everyday things.
- 5. When the Scots celebrate New Year's Day they sing ...
  - a) "Auld Lang Syne".
  - b) "My Bonny"

#### Письмо

Задание. 1. Вставьте артикли a/an, the, --.

- 1. How many bridges were there in... London at ... beginning of ... 11<sup>th</sup> century?
- 2. Did you travel to ... North?
- 3. Do you like to travel by ... plane or by ... car?
- 4. We had ... wonderful time in ... Windsor Safary Park?
- 5. ...Mr. West lives in ... small town in ... west of ... England.
- 6. Who went to ... Bolshoi theatre ... last Sunday?
- 7. ... Children's theatre is in ... centre of ... Moscow.
- 8. -Where is the ... Red Square?
  - -It is in ... the centre of ... Moscow.
- 9. ... St Pauls's Cathedral is ... biggest church in ... Britain.
- 10. Let's go to ... South of ... England.
- 2. Напишите разделительные вопросы.
- 1. The train doesn't leave at 10 o'clock, ...?
- 2. They don't listen to dialogues, ...?
- 3. He gather berries every summer, ...?
- 4. I haven't been to Buckingham Palace, ...?
- 5. The writer didn't publish this story, ...?
- 6. Londoners are proud of their parks, ...?
- 7. Children were in the gallery last week, ...?

#### Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь

<u>Задание.</u> Tell about your own future. Use the points:

1)occupation; 2) family/children; 3) house; 4) country/town; 5) dominant traits; 6) pets; 7) hobbies; 8) travel; 9) any other points.

#### 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Work in pairs. Try to guess what your classmates want to be. Say aloud what you think he or she will be.

## II четверть

#### Аудирование

Задание. Прослушай текст и выполни задание.

#### THE GIRAFFE

The giraffe is the tallest animal. His head is about five meters above the ground. It has its good and bad sides. The giraffe can eat leaves from high trees because he has a long neck and a strong tongue. But it's difficult for the giraffe to eat the grass. When the giraffe drinks water, lions and leopards often hide in the tall grass ready to catch him. It is very bad for the giraffe, because he can't raise his head quickly and run away. The giraffe can live for months without water.

He gets most of the water from what he eats. Also, because his heads is so far from the ground, a giraffe can see danger and can quickly walk away or run away.

1) The giraffe i	is the strongest a	animal.
a) true	b) false	c) not stated
2) He has a lon	g neck.	
a) true	b) false	c) not stated
3) The giraffe	eats only grass.	
a) true	b) false	c) not stated
4) The giraffe	can run fast.	
a) true	b) false	c) not stated
5) He can't rais	se his head fast.	
a) true	b) false	c) not stated
6) The giraffe	can't live withou	ut water for a long time.
a) true	b) false	c) not stated
7) He can see d	langer because l	he has a long neck.
a) true	b) false	c) not stated
<u>Ключи:</u> 1 – l	o, 2-a, 3-b, 4	- c, 5- a, 6- b, 7 – b

#### Чтение

Задание. Прочитай текст и выполни задание.

#### A story about a parrot.

Once there lived a man who had a parrot. The man tried to teach the parrot to speak. But the parrot could learn only the phrase, "There is no doubt about it"(в этом нет сомнения). The parrot always said these words and always gave the same answer. "There is no doubt about it".

At last the man decided to sell (продавать; sold = V 2) the parrot. He went to the street and began to cry, "Twenty dollars for a very clever parrot!"

One woman heard this. She came up to the parrot and asked, "Are you worth twenty dollars?" The parrot answered, "There is no doubt about it".

"What a clever parrot", she said and bought the bird.

After some days the woman couldn't listen to the parrot any more. She said, "What a fool I was to buy this parrot and throw away so much money. Twenty dollars!"

Then the parrot cried, "There is no doubt about it".

This time the parrot was right.

- 1. The parrot learned a lot of words.
  - a) true
- b) false
- c) not stated
- 2. The man liked his clever bird so much that he decided not to sell it.
  - a) true
- b) false
- c) not stated
- 3. The woman thought that the parrot was very clever.
  - a) true
- b) false
- c) not stated
- 4. The parrot said the same words.
  - a) true
- b) false
- c) not stated
- 5. The woman sold the parrot.
  - a) true
- b) false
- c) not stated

<u>Ключи:</u> 1-b, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-c

#### Письмо

## Задание. 1. Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1. Did you see / have you seen my book anywhere? I can't find it.
- 2. I have done / did my homework. Now I can go for a walk.
- 3. We *didn't play / haven't played* football yesterday.
- 4. Someone *has eaten / ate* all the cakes. I'll buy some more.
- 5. Children have visited / visited their Granny three days ago.
- 6. When did you help / have you helped your parents about the house?
- 2. Составьте предложения.
- 1. Trafalgar, I, never, to, been, Square, have.
- 2. Letter, has, Mike, already, that, read.
- 3. Has, he, not, aunt, visited, his.
- 4. Invited, we, just, have, friends, our.
- 5. Have, work, finished, children, already, their.
- 6. Mother, visited, her, I, already, have.
- 7. She, Zoological, joined, has, society, just, that.
- 8. Drawn, recently, picture, they, have, this.

#### Говорение

### 1. Монологическая речь

Задание. Составь загадку о диком животном, используя опору:

This animal lives in .....

It is ... (каким цветом, какого размера)

It has .... ( опиши внешний вид)

It eats ....

It can .....

It is ... (прилагательные)

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

Задание. Расспроси одноклассника о его визите в зоопарк.

### III четверть

## Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> Послушай диалог и отметь буквой Т информацию, соответствующую тексту, и буквой F – не соответствующую тексту.

Текст "At the Football Match".

Bob: Dad, take us to the football match! The match is Brasil - England. It's an interesting game.

Bob's father: Ok. Tom, do you want to go with us?

Tom: It's great! I like watching football match at the stadium.

(They are at the stadium)

Father: The stadium is full today.

Bob: How many people do you think there are?

Tom: There are thousands of people here.

Father: There are at least 50 thousands people here. Bob: Dad, look! Caps. Let's buy a couple of caps.

Father: How much do they cost?

Bob: They are 18 dollars each or 2 for 30 dollars.

Father: Ok. We'll take two. Let's watch the game.

Tom: Yes, look, the score is nil-nil (0-0). Can our team score a goal?

Father: Look! Our forward has got the ball. He is running to the Brazilian goal. The Brazilian defender is next to him. Can he stop our forward? Our forward is in front of their goal. He is going to shoot. He shoots. And it is a goal! It is a goal!

Bob: England scored.

Tom: The score is one-nil (1-0). Our team is winning! The referee is blowing his whistle. That's the end of the game.

### Новые слова:

Acouple of –пара чего-либо

Score- 1) счет; 2) забивать гол

Forward-нападающий

Defender- защитник

Goal- 1) ворота 2) гол

Toshoot- бить по воротам

Team- команда

Referee- судья

Whistle- свисток

- 1. Bob, Tom and their father are going to the football match.
- 2. There are 40 thousand people at the stadium.
- 3. The match is Brazil-America.
- 4. The score is nil-nil.
- 5. The Brazilian defender shoots the goal.
- 6. The English team is winning with the score one-nil.

Ключи:1-Т, 2-F, 3-F, 4-Т, 5-F, 6-Т

### Чтение

<u>Задание.</u> Прочитайте текст и установите предложения после текста как  $\underline{true}$  (T) - верное,  $\underline{false}$  (F) - неверное,  $\underline{not\ stated}$  (NS) - не сказано в тексте. Заполните таблицу.

#### **London's Shops**

London is one of the most famous and interesting cities in Europe. It is well-known for its museums, theaters, art galleries, parks, palaces and of course, shops.

The most famous shop in London (and some people say the most famous in the world) - *Harrods*, in Knightsbridge. It opened in 1849.

Oxford street has many big shops - Selfridges, Marks and Spencer, John Lewis, Debenhams. There are always lots of people looking at the shops here, but at Christmas thousands more people come to see the wonderful Christmas lights - and to buy things for their friends and family for Christmas.

*Charing Cross Road* is famous for its bookshops. There are lots of them and they sell old and new books. One of the oldest and most famous is Foyles. It has thousands of books.

Covent Garden was once a big food market, but now it has lots of small shops and cafes.

There are two very famous markets in London. *Petticoat Lane* market opens on Sundays. It is a good place to buy cheap clothes and things for the home. At the market at *Portobello Road* (open on Saturdays) you can buy old clocks, old chairs and tables, and hundreds of other things.

- 1. There are a lot of places to visit and to see in London.
- 2. London's shop well-known all over the world began its work in 1849.
- 3. People come in *Oxford Street* at Christmas time to have a talk with Santa.
- 4. In Marks and Spencer people always buy smart clothes.

Задание.1. Write the correct form of the verbs.

- 5. Foyles is a famous shops where you can buy old and new books.
- 6. *Covent Garden* was once a big food market, but then the Queen of Britain opened cafes there.
- 7. *Petticoat Lane* market and *Portobello Road* work from 9.00 till 6.00 every day except Saturday and Sunday.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

#### Письмо

1.	He	(wash) his car last Saturday.
2.	He	(wash) his car at the moment.
3.	He often	(wash) his car.
4.	We	(buy) the chair a month ago.
5.	They (make) friends when they	(be) little children.
6.	She	(do) a grammar exercise now.
7.	She is a pupil. She often	(do) grammar exercises.
8.	She	(do) the exercise an hour ago.
9.	My grandfather	. (work) at the circus when he (be) young.
10.	Don't ask him any questions now. He	(work).

## 2 . Complete the sentences.

Example: Has he (to find) ...? — Yes,....

Has he found his friend's address? — Yes, he has.

- 1) Have you (to write) ...? No,...
- 2) Have you (to decide what to do) ...? Yes,...
- 3) Has she (to get presents) ...? Yes,...
- 4) Have you (to cook) ...? No,...
- 5) Has she (to bring) ...? Yes,...

## Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь

<u>Задание.</u> Describe the place where you relax and rest in your house.

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

Задание. Work in pairs. Interview your partner. Find out:

- a) what kind of a house he/she lives in (a block, of flats, a detached house, a semi detached house, a terraced house);
- b) if he/she has a garden;
- c) what kind of neighborhood it is;
- d) ...(any other questions).

#### IV четверть

#### Аудирование

Задание. 1). Прослушайте текст об Эзопе и выполните задание.

## Aesop

Aesop lived in Greece more than two thousand years ago. He was the servant of a rich man. He made up little stories about man and animals and told them to his friends. Each story had a moral.

Everybody liked hearing the stories he told. A little story with a moral is called a fable. Mothers and fathers told Aesop's stories to their children. Travelers heard the fables in Greece and told them in other countries.

From the 15<sup>th</sup> century Aesop's fables were translated into French, English and German. In Russia, they were translated during the time of Peter the Great.

Aesop became famous all over the world and his fables are still told today they draw people's attention to what is bad and help people become better.

Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений соответствуют содержанию (T-True), какие не соответствуют (F- False).

- 1. Aesop lived in France.
- 2. He was a rich man.
- 3. He lived more than two thousand years ago.
- 4. His stories had a moral.

- 5. Mothers and fathers told Aesop's stories to their children.
- 6. Aesop told his own stories in other countries.
- 7. Aesop's fables were translated in 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- 8. In Russia they were not translated.
- 9. His fables are still told today.

#### Чтение

Задание. Прочитайте текст и закончите предложения.

#### The White House

Washington, D.C. is the capital of the USA. It was built in the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. George Washington, the first president, with the French engineer Pierre L'Enfant chose the place for the new city. Pierre L'Enfant planned the city and the president's home was the part of the plan.

Today1600 Pensylvania Avenue is a very special address. It is the address of the White House, the presidential palace, the home of the president of the United States. The building has three stores. Originally, it was grey. And the first president who lived there was John Adam, the second president of the United States, with his wife. But his wife didn't like the new house. She said it was always cold.

In 1812 the United States and Britain went to war. British burned many buildings, and the presidential palace. After that the building was rebuilt. To cover marks of fire, the building was painted white. Then people started to name it the White House.

The White House is one of the most popular places to visit in the United States. Every year more than 1.5 million tourist visit it.

build-строить burn-сжечь rebuilt-перестроить store-этаж

covermarks – скрыть следы

- 1) Originally (первоначально) the White House was...
- a) grey
- b) white
- c) blue
- 2) .... said the building was cold.
- a) Mr Adams
- b) Mrs. Adams
- c) George Washington
- 3) John Adams was the ... president of the USA.
- a) second
- b) first
- c) third
- 4) George Washington was the ... president of the USA.
- a) second
- b) first
- c) third
- 5) John Adams was the ... who lives in the White House.
- a) second
- b) first
- c) third

## Письмо

## Задание. 1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Boys, you must do everything
a) yourself b) yourselves c) themselves
2. The boys must do everything
a) yourself b)yourselves c)themselves
3. Tom, you must do everything
a) yourself b) yourselves c) themselves
4. He's never been there,?
a) is he b) has he c) hasn't he
5. He's never hungry,?
a) is he b) has he c) hasn't he
6 it often rain in autumn?
a) Does b) Is c) Was
7. They never wear coats,?
a) do they b) don't they c) are they
8. What easy text!
a) a b) an c) –
9. He the bike yesterday.
a) has washed b) washed c) will wash
10. She enjoyed detective stories.
a) reads b) to read c) reading
.,,,
2. Напишите возвратные местоимения.
1. Do you like the salad? I have made it
•
<ul><li>2. When you look in the mirror, you can see</li></ul>
<i>'</i>
4. I like Mary's dress. Did she make it?
5. He looked atin the mirror and laughed.
6. We didn't like the party. We didn't enjoy.
7. Jack, you will enjoyif you travel by train.
8. Thank you for a nice day. I have enjoyed
9. "I can/t tell him the truth now," she said to
10. All the people were enjoying
Говорение
•
1. Монологическая речь
Задание. Расскажи о своем домашнем питомце.
2. Диалогическая речь.
Задание. Расспроси одноклассника, что он собирается делать во время летних канику

2. 3a

/Л.

#### 7 класс

## <u>I четверть</u>

### Аудирование

<u>Задание</u>. I. You will hear some short texts about holidays in Great Britain. Guess what holiday is described in each text.

Christmas, Hallowe'en, Mother's Day, St. Valentine's Day, New Year's Day, Easter

- 1. On this day people visit their mothers and give them flowers and small presents. Husbands and children help with the meals and washing up.
- 2. On this day people usually visit their friends. They try to be the first person to wish good luck to their friends in the new year. There is a lot of dancing and eating. At midnight everybody joins hands and sings a special song.
- 3. On this day people send cards to their friends, parents and relatives. People put trees in their rooms and decorate them with toys and coloured lights. On this day children get up early in the morning. They want to see a stocking full of small presents on their beds. A traditional dinner on this holiday is roast turkey, roast potatoes and pudding.
- 4. People send special cards to people they love. They shouldn't write their names on the cards. The person who gets the card must guess who sent it.
- 5. At this holiday schools close for two weeks. People give each other chocolate eggs. Sometimes parents hide eggs in the house or in the garden and children look for them.
- 6. On this day they say ghosts and witches come out. Children make lanterns out of pumpkins. Some people have parties and dress as witches and ghosts. It is celebrated on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October. Children walk from house to house and ask "Trick or treat?"

<u>Ключи:</u> 1 - Mother's Day, 2 - New Year's Day, 3 - Christmas, 4 - St. Valentine's Day, 5 - Easter, 6 - Hallowe'en

#### Чтение

Задание. Read the text and do the exercises.

#### The Rich Man and the Gold

There was once a very rich man. He had three cars and two houses and many other things. One day he said, «I am getting old. I'm going to sell everything and buy a big piece of gold.» He sold his houses and his cars and everything and he bought a very big piece of gold. He dug a hole near a tree, and he put the piece of gold into the hole. «No one will find my gold here», he said.

Every day he went back and dug up the gold. He looked at it and said, «Good! My gold is there». Then he put the gold back into the hole and put the earth back on top of it.

But one day there was a man behind the tree. He was a thief and he was asleep. The rich man didn't see the thief. He dug up the gold and looked at it. «Good! » he said, «My gold is there». The thief woke up and looked round the tree. «What is the man putting into the hole? » he

thought. «I'm going to find out». The rich man put the gold back into the hole and went away. Then the thief went to the hole and dug up the gold. «A big piece of gold! » he said. «It's my gold now. I am a rich man. » He ran off with the gold and never came back. The next day the first man came back and began to dig. He dug and he dug but he did not find the gold. «My gold is not here», he said. «I am not a rich man now. I have no gold! » and he began to cry. Then he went home and told one of his friends. His friend said, «Don't cry. Here is a big stone. Take it and put it in the hole. Then every day you can go and dig it up and look at it». A piece of gold in a hole is no better than a stone.

Exercise. Choose the correct answer.

- 1) At the beginning of the story the rich man had......( two cars, a bicycle, a horse, two houses, three cars, a boat, a cow)
- 2) The rich man decided to sell.....( nothing, everything, only a cow, only a horse)
- 3) The man bought a big piece of gold and put it into......( his desk, his pocket, the hole in the ground, his suitcase)
- 4) One day the rich man became poor because.....( he lost his gold, the thief took his gold, his friends took his gold and sold it)
- 5) One of his friends advised him..... (to put a big stone in the hole and look at it, to buy another piece of gold and put it in another place, to cry all day, to ask other people for help)

#### Письмо

Задание. 1. Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1. The town ... founded in 1368.
  - a) is b)was c)were
- 2. They ... already ... Christmas presents for all their relatives. Now they are decorating the house.
  - a) will ... buy b) are going ... to buy c) have ... bought
- 3. What ... your sister ... at the moment?
  - a) is ... doing b) has ... done c) does ... do
- 4. Look! She ... our pudding.
  - a) is liking b) likes c) like
- 5. Next month I ... in France.
  - a) am b) will be c) have been

Ключи: 1-b 2-c 3-a 4-b 5-b

2. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.

#### Example: FRIEND

Her family is close and .... – Her family is close and friendly.

1. CLASSIC

I prefer to listen to ... music.

2. WONDER

What a ... day!

3. RUSSIA

I like ... winters very much.

#### 4. DANGER

My sister hates ... kinds of sport.

#### 5. FANTASY

H. Wells wrote ... stories.

#### Говорение

### 1. Монологическая речь

Задание. Tell how do you see our planet in 10 years.

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

Задание. Act out with your partner.

<u>Pupil 1:</u> You call your friend and you would like to invite him/ her to the cinema. But your friend is not at home. Ask his/ her sister/ brother to take a message for your friend.

<u>Pupil 2:</u> Your brother / sister is not at home. But his/ her friend phones him/ her. Take a phone message for your brother/ sister from his/ her friend.

#### II четверть

## Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> Listen the text (teacher's book p.36) and fill in the table.

Name o	Name of the country		Official language or
Full name	Short name		language

#### Чтение

<u>Задание.</u> Read the text «How We Kept Mother's Day». Some sentences are incomplete. Choose A, B, C to complete the text.

## How We Kept Mother's Day

I think celebrating «Mother's Day» once a year is a very good idea. So we decided to have a special celebration of .......(1). We thought it a fine idea. We knew how much Mother did for us and so we decided that we should do everything we could to make Mother happy. We decided ......(2). We asked Mother to arrange the decoration because she always does it on holidays. My sisters got new hats for such an important day. We wanted to buy .......(3) for Mother too, but she said that she liked her old hat better and didn't want a new one.

Well, after breakfast we decided to take Mother for a beautiful drive away into the country. Mother is never able to go to the country because she......(4).

But then we changed the plan a little. Father decided to take Mother fishing. When everything was ready for the trip we asked Mother to prepare .....(5). Well, when the car came to the door, we saw that there was not enough room in it for us all. Father said that he could stay at home and work in the garden. Then the two girls, Anne and Mary, said that they could stay at home, but as they had new hats, it would be a pity if no one looked at them.

In the end it was decided that Mother could stay at home and make dinner. Mother doesn't like fishing.

So we all drove away, and Mother stood and watched us from the verandah as long as she could see us.

Well, we had a very nice day .....(6). Father caught ......(7). The girls met some friends and they talked about hats. It was quite late when we got back.

At last everything was ready and we sat down to a wonderful dinner. Mother got up and down many times during dinner; she brought things from the kitchen and.....(8). When the dinner was over all of us wanted to help Mother to wash the dishes. But ......(9) that she could do it herself, and so we let her because we wanted to make her happy.

It was quite late when it was all over, and when we all kissed. Mother before going to bed, she said it had been the most..... (10).

- 1) A. ..... Halloween B..... Mother's Day C...... Guy Fawkes Day
- 2) A.....to decorate the house with flowers B.....to go to Spain in summer C.....to buy a new car
- 3) A.....a little cat B.....a new hat C.....a nice dress
- 4) A.....doesn't like to go abroad B.....didn't drive any more C.....is busy in the house nearly all the time.
- 5) A....some soup B.....for the party C.... some sandwiches.
- 6) A.... in the country B....in the village C....at the seaside
- 7) A.....a very large shark B..... a lot of big fish C....his shirt on a nail
- 8) A....wore her best dress B.....laid the table C.... carried the dishes away
- 9) A.... Mother said B.....Father said C.....the girls said
- 10) A.... happiest day in her life B....best day in her life C..... wonderful day in her life

#### Письмо

<u>Задание.</u> 1. Put in the sentences the suitable words. Each word or word combination is only used once.

motto; is washed; name; area; population; capital; was called; is situated; languages; country

Canada is the second largest 1)... in the world. It 2)... in the northern part of the North American continent. Its total 3)... is 9,975,000 square kilometers. Canada 4)... by three oceans – the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. Canada's 5)... comes from an Indian word *kanata*, which means "village". When the area came under the British rule in 1897, the new country 6)... the Dominion of Canada, or simply Canada. This country has a small 7)..., only about 27,300,000 people. There are two official 8)... in the country: English and French. The 9)... of Canada is Ottawa. Canada's 10)... "From Sea to Sea" is appropriate because it's surrounded by three oceans.

- 2. Put in: who or which.
  - 1. I want to go to the party ... will be at our school.
  - 2. Do you know people ... can speak more than four languages.
  - 3. The official language is the language ... is spoken on radio, TV and by official people.
  - 4. Look at the man ... saved my life.
  - 5. There was nothing on the table ... the friends sat around.

#### Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь

Задание. Talk about Russia.

Remember to say:

- where Russia is situated;
- what Russia is famous for;
- what he \she knows about the capital of Russia.

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Act out the dialogue between these conferences participants from different countries. Introduce yourselves and share some information about the countries you come from.

### III четверть

## Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> 1. Look at the pictures of Hampton Private School (student's book p.74) where students study Russian. Listen (teacher's book p.38) to what a techer of Russian says about it. Complete the sentences.

- 1. Hampton school is a school for...
- 2. It is situated in the town of...
- 3. The students study several foreign languages:...

#### Чтение

<u>Задание.</u> Read the text about Catherine and write if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

Catherine was five years old. She often went to the shops with her mother. She liked toys very much, and she often stopped and looked at them in the shops, but her mother usually said, « Don't stop and look at the toys today, Catherine. It's late».

Catherine's mother did not usually go to the shops on Saturdays, because she always had a lot of work at home on that day, but last Friday evening her husband said, «Some of my friends are going to visit us on Sunday», and she didn't have much food in the house.

She took Catherine at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, and they went to the shops together. Catherine's mother said to her, «Stay near me, Catherine, and don't stop and look at the toys today». Catherine said, «Yes, Mummy, » and she held her mother's hand. But then her mother had a lot of parcels, and Catherine stopped holding her hand.

They came to the best shop in the town. There were quite a lot of men in front of it. There was a beautiful toy bear in one of the windows, and Catherine stopped for a few seconds and looked at it. Then she looked for her mother, but she was not there. There were only men round Catherine, and they were all much taller than she was.

Catherine was very young, but she was a clever girl. She did not cry. There was a policeman in the middle of the street near the shop. Catherine waited at the side of the road for a minute, and then the policeman stopped the cars and the buses. Catherine went to him and said, «Good morning. Have you seen any ladies in this street this morning? »

«Yes, I have», the policeman said. «A lot of ladies have passed me this morning».

«And has one passed you without a small girl? » Catherine said.

«Yes, » the policeman said. Catherine said happily, «I'm the small girl. Where's the lady? »

- 1) Catherine usually goes shopping with her mother on Saturdays. (T/F)
- 2) Catherine likes toys very much and she often stops and looks at them in the shops. (T/F)
- 3) Catherine went shopping in the evening after school (T/F)
- 4) Catherine suddenly stopped in front of the best shop in town because she saw a beautiful toy bear. (T/F)
- 5) She entered the shop because she decided to buy it. (T/F)
- 6) Catherine has lost her mother. (T/F)
- 7) Catherine began to cry. (T/F)
- 8) Catherine came up to the policeman in the street and asked him if he had seen her mother. (T/F)
- 9) The policeman asked her where she lived. (T/F)
- 10) Suddenly Catherine saw her mother buying a beautiful toy for her. (T/F)

#### Письмо

## <u>Задание.</u> 1. Choose the right variant.

- 1) 1. He ... his day off last year.
  - A) spent B) spends c) spend
- 2) They ... tennis every week.
  - A) plays B) play C) playing
- 3) ... my brother ... a song tomorrow?
  - A) Will... sang B) Will ... sing C) Do ... sing
- 4) The houses ... by people every year.
  - A) Is build B) is built C) are built
- 5) Our mum ... already ... a cake.
  - A) has ... cooked B) cooked C) is cooking
- 6) Yuri Gagarin is a legendary ...
  - A) politician B) astronaut C) cosmonaut
- 7) William Shakespeare was a great ...
  - A) American playwright B) Russian poet C) English writer
- 8) My sister is a girl ... is good at Maths.
  - A) which B) who C) whom
- 9) The show was .... I was ....
  - A) boring, bored B) bored, boring
- 10) Next year I ... going to learn to play the piano.
  - A) is B) am C) are

## Ключи: 1) A 2) B 3) B 4) C 5) A 6) C 7) C 8) B 9) A 10) B

#### 2. Choose the correct translation.

- 1. I had to do a lot of homework yesterday.
  - а) Мне следовало бы делать много домашней работы вчера.
  - b) Мне пришлось делать много домашней работы вчера.
  - с) Я обязана была делать много домашней работы вчера.
- 2. You must work hard at your English.
  - а) Тебе придется усердно работать над английским языком.
  - b) Ты должен усердно работать над английским языком.
  - с) Тебе следует усердно работать над английским языком.

- 3. I'm afraid you'll miss the train. You should take a taxi.
  - а) Ты должен взять такси.
  - b) Тебе придется взять такси.
  - с) Тебе следует взять такси.
- 4. You needn't go to the library. I have already taken it.
  - а) Тебе не следует идти в библиотеку.
  - b) Тебе не нужно идти в библиотеку.
  - с) Ты можешь не ходить в библиотеку.
- 5. Must we stop near the market? No, you mustn't.
  - а) Нет, не нужно.
  - b) Hет, не следует.
  - с) Нет, нельзя.

## Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь

Задание. Talk about Russian schools.

Remember to say:

- how big a typical Russian school is;
- what school subjects you like \ dislike, why;
- what the teachers are like in Russia.

#### 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Choose one of the pictures on page 99 in your Students Book and act out the dialogue with your partner.

## IV четверть

#### Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> Listen (teacher's book p.39) to the students talking about keeping fit. Fill in the table.

	Food	Exercises
Anna		
Mark		

#### Чтение

<u>Задание.</u> Прочти тексты 1-4 с описаниями месяцев. Подбери к ним названия A, B, C, D или E. Одно название лишнее.

- 1. It is the month when birds migrate, when the leaves begin to turn yellow and red, when apples ripen, and nights are cool. On the 23<sup>rd</sup>, day and night are of equal length. You can still see some summer flowers around. Towards the middle of this month the leaves begin to change their colour. There are many mushrooms in the forests. Animals are now preparing for the coming winter. Birds gather in flocks and get ready for their flight to the South.
- **2.** It is the month of the last frost, of melting snow, of the first buds and green, of earliest spring flowers, of the first migratory birds. On the 21<sup>st</sup>, day and night are of equal length. Towards the end of this month you can find first spring flowers. Grey squirrels begin to build new nests. People celebrate International Women's Day in this month. The holiday is celebrated all over the world. Sprigs of mimosa are the best present for women on this day.

- **3.** It is the month of greatest cold, of frozen lakes and ponds, of deep snow. Although some animals are sleeping, winter is good time to watch many of them. Grey squirrels are very active in winter. Rabbits wear white coats. They must always remember of their enemy, the red fox, who hunts during the day. When a fox wants to sleep he lies down in the snow and uses his tail as a blanket.
- **4.** It is the month of roses, of tall grass and sweet-smelling hay, of warm nights. On the 22<sup>nd</sup>, we have the longest day and the shortest night. All kinds of grasses bloom at this time. Near ponds and lakes you can see a bright carpet of flowers. Strawberries are ripe. The young birds usually stay in the nest from one to two weeks. During this time their parents give them food and watch them. Children have their holidays. It is the beginning of summer.

A - January

B - June

C – March

D – September

E - July

Ключи: 1- D, 2 - C, 3 - A, 4 - B

#### Письмо

Задание. 1. Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1. My elder brother... computer very often.
  - a) use b) uses c) is using
- 2. The mother... dinner at the moment.
  - a) cook b) cooks c) is cooking
- 3. Elizabeth's parents... abroad a week ago.
  - a) go b) went c) are going
- 4. I hope in 10 years each family in our country ... a computer.
  - a) will have b) has c) had
- 5. ... you ever ... part in any competition?
  - a) Did...take b) Will...take c) Have...taken
- 6. English ... in many countries of the world.
  - a) is spoken b) spoken c) speaks

Ключи: 1-b, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-c, 6-a

- 2. Complete the sentences.
- 1. Tim came home very ... (late / lately) yesterday. His parents worried about him a lot.
- 2. They ... (hard / hardly) ever make mistakes.
- 3. In South Korea and Indonesia women own ... (near / nearly) half a million firms.
- 4. Try to eat more fruits and vegetables. It's ... (high / highly) useful for you.
- 5. You haven't been to the gym ... (late / lately). Are you all right?

## Говорение

#### 1. Монологическая речь

Задание. Say what you do (or would like to do) to be fit.

#### 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Invite your friend to do some sports with you. Speak about the advantages of doing sports. Act out the dialogue.

### 8 класс

## <u>I четверть</u>

### Аудирование

<u>Задание</u>. Listen (teacher`s book p. 28) and find out what weather will be in the capitals of the English-speaking countries tomorrow. Fill in the table.

Capitals	Weather	Temperature, C°
London		
Washington		
Ottawa		
Canberra		
Wellington		

## Ключи:

Capitals	Weather	Temperature, C°
London	Wet, cloudy	+ 15
Washington	Sunny, windy	+ 18
Ottawa	Warm, sunshine, little wind	+ 20
Canberra	Cold, windy, cloudy	+ 20
Wellington	Dry, sunny	+ 22

### Чтение

<u>Задание</u>. Read an article about Antarctica in your Student's Book (ex. 7 p. 39). For questions 1-3 choose an answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

1.	What part of the	Earth's surface does	Antarctica take up?
----	------------------	----------------------	---------------------

- A. 1/5
- B. 1/8
- C. 1/10
- D. 3/2
- 2. When is the lightest time in Antarctica?
- A. In January
- B. In August
- C. In July
- D. In April
- 3. Why do the scientists have to use fridges to keep their samples warm?
- A. because it is too cold outside
- B. because of constant darkness
- C. because of wild animals
- D. because it is too hot outside

<u>Ключи</u>: 1) C, 2) A, 3) В

## Письмо

<u>Задание.</u> Write a letter inviting your English pen friend to come to your home town. Write about what your place is famous for. Describe the weather and climate in your area. Use the following guidelines:

Dear .	,						
			 	 	٠.	 	 
Best v	vishe	s,					
Ivan							

### Говорение

### 1. Монологическая речь

<u>Задание.</u> Imagine that you are the winner of the TV show "The Last Hero". You spent thirty days on an island in the Pacific Ocean on your own. Tell about one of your days there.

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Discuss the weather with your partner. Make up "a weather dialogue" using the phrases and expressions from Unit one.

### II четверть

## Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> Listen to the interviews (teacher's book p.30) with Dawn and Rory about zoos. Write in the spaces below who likes zoos and does not. Then listen again and write down for reasons each person gives. The first one has been done for you.

Dawn	Z00S.
Reason	ns why:
1)	People can see rare animals.
2)	
3)	
4)	
Rory .	zoos.
Reason	ns why:
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	

## Ключи:

Dawn likes zoos.

- 1) People can see rare animals.
- 2) People take care of animals and they are out of danger.
- 3) Zoos can help animals that are dying out.
- 4) Zoos are educational.

Rory dislikes zoos.

- 1) Animals are bored and don't live natural lives.
- 2) Animals are kept in cages.
- 3) Some animals do not breed in captivity.
- 4) Zoos are just for making money.

### Чтение

<u>Задание.</u> Read to the text then do the tasks.

Litter is garbage – like food, paper and cans – on the ground or in the street. Where many people live together, litter is a problem. People don't always put their garbage in the bins. It's easier to drop a paper than to find a bin for it. But litter is ugly. It makes the city look dirty, and it spoils the view.

The wind blows papers far away. Often they are difficult to catch. When they blow against a fence, they stay there. This fence is a wall of garbage.

Litter is a health problem, too. Food and garbage attract animals, which sometimes carry disease.

Some people want to control litter. They never throw litter themselves, and sometimes they work together in groups to clean up the city. In most places litter is against the law. The law punishes people who throw garbage in the streets. They usually pay a fine, and occasionally they go to jail.

Two famous sayings in the United States are: "Don't be a litterbug!" and "Every litter bit hurts!"

1) Litter is a prob	olem among peo	ple.	
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
2) Garbage make	s our cities look	awful.	
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
3) There are spec	cial bins for diffe	erent garbage in t	he streets.
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
4) Papers are eas	sy to catch.		
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
5) Garbage attrac	ets sick animals.		
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
6) People don't c	are about litter.		
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
7) Groups that cl	eans litter are in	every city.	
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
8) There are no a	ntipollution law	S.	
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
9) In some count	ries people are p	ounished for drop	ping litter.
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
10) The saying "	Don't be a litter	bug!" asks you n	ot to drop litter in the streets.
a) true	b) false	c) not stated	
<u>Ключи:</u> 1) a 2)	a 3) c 4) b 5	) a 6) b 7) c 8	) b 9) a 10) a

#### Письмо

<u>Задание.</u> 1. Fill in the definite article the if needed.

- 1. ... Volga runs into ... Caspian Sea.
- 2. ... Pacific Ocean is very deep.
- 3. ... Kazbek is the highest peak of ... Caucasus mountains.
- 4. I have never been to ... Lake Onega.
- 5. ... Washington is the capital of ... United States.
- 6. ... Europe and ... America are separated by ... Atlantic Ocean.
- 7. ... Shetland Islands are situated to the north of ... Great Britain.
- 2. Choose the correct translation of the sentences.
- 1. If she had asked me yesterday, I would certainly have told her all about it.
- а) Если она спросит меня вчера, я конечно расскажу ей об этом.
- b) Если бы она спросила меня сегодня, я конечно рассказала бы ей об этом.
- с) Если бы она спросила меня вчера, я конечно рассказала бы ей об этом.
- 2. If he weren't such an outstanding actor, he would not have so many admirers.
- а) Если бы он не был столь выдающимся актером (сейчас), у него не было бы столько поклонников.
- b) Если бы он не был столь выдающимся актером (тогда), у него не было бы столько поклонников.
- 3. If he lived in St Petersburg, he would go to the Hermitage every week.
  - а) Если он будет жить в Санкт-Петербурге, он будет ходить в Эрмитаж каждую неделю.
  - b) Если бы он жил в Санкт-Петербурге сейчас, он ходил бы в Эрмитаж каждую неделю.
- с) Если бы он жил в Санкт-Петербурге тогда, он сходил бы в Эрмитаж на прошлой неделе.

## Говорение

#### 1. Монологическая речь

<u>Задание.</u> Tell your friend about vital environmental problems. Imagine that your friend knows very little about them.

### 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Discuss with your friend a plan for a clean up day in your school.

#### III четверть

## Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> Listen to the text (teacher's book p.31). You'll hear the person talking about public libraries in Britain. As you listen to his comments, complete the following sentences. The first letters of the following words will help you.

- 1. Public libraries are f...
- 2. 40 per cent of people use p... libraries.
- 3. Libraries encourage people to **b...** as well as **b...** books.
- 4. H..., for most people's purposes, the library is still q... and more effective.
- 5. These days many *l*... have CD-ROMS, computer games, DVDs of films and the *I*...

#### Чтение

Задание. Read the text (Student's Book: ex. 8 p. 92) and do the tasks.

- 1. Choose the title which fits the text best.
  - a) How to Read Magazines.
  - b) Do You Like Reading Newspapers?
  - c) British Magazines for Teenagers and Grown-ups.
  - d) Teenage Magazines and Newspapers.
- 2. Decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F):
- a) In Great Britain people can read a lot of magazines.
- b) There are groups of magazines for teenagers.
- c) Girls like to read magazines about clothes.
- d) Just Seventeen is the most popular magazine only for 15-year-olds.
- e) People like to read TV HITS less than Smash Hits.
- f) Just Seventeen is the most popular magazine in Britain.
- 3. Write down the answers. Use the chart.
- a) What is a favourite magazine of 15-year-olds?
- b) What is the least favourite magazine of 15-year-olds?
- 4. What does the word "general" mean in the phrase "general magazine"?
- а) обычный
- b) генеральный
- с) генеральский
- d) всеобщий

#### Ключи:

- 1. c)
- 2. a) T, b) T, c) T, d) F, e) T, f) T
- 3. a) Just Seventeen is the most popular magazine; b) TV Hits is the least favourite magazine of 15-year-olds.
- 4. d)

#### Письмо

Задание. 1. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct variant.

Example: I've got a lot of ... (work/ works) to do for the weekend. – I've got a lot of work to do for the weekend.

- 1. What (is/ are) her progress in English?
- 2. (Is/ Are) there any news from Andy?
- 3. Where (is/ are) Granny's glasses?
- 4. (Is/ Are) these goods from America?
- 5. I got a lot of useful (information/informations).
- 6. Do you eat much (fruit/ fruits)?
- 7. I like any kind of (weather/ weathers).

2. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct variant.

<u>Example:</u> My mother disapproved of ... (to read/ reading) thrillers. - My mother disapproved of *reading* thrillers.

- 1. I have never dreamed of (to win/ winning) a competition.
- 2. My sister always enjoys (to go/ going) for a walk.
- 3. The angry neighbour told the teenagers to stop (to speak/ speaking) too loud.
- 4. Do you think she'll manage (to pass/ passing) her Maths exam?
- 5. My mum is always at home. She quitted (to work/ working) last year.
- 6. The teacher reminded us (to bring/ bringing) some flowers to decorate the classroom.
- 7. Linda suggested me (to drink/ drinking) a cup of tea now.

## Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь

<u>Задание.</u> Talk about any programme or TV show you have watched on TV or heard on the radio recently.

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

Задание. Reading or watching TV: advantages and disadvantages. Discuss with your partner.

## IV четверть

## Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> Listen (teacher's book p.32) to 2 teenagers talking about their jobs. Fill in the table.

	Wendy	David
1) Where does she/he work?		
2) How much is she/he paid?		
3)What do they spend their money on?		

#### Ключи:

	Wendy	David
1) Where does she/he work?	At the baker's shop	He does newspapers
		round
2) How much is she/he paid?	2 pounds an hour	30 pounds a week for
		working every morning
3)What do they spend their money on?	She saves up for a	He wants to buy a new
	holiday in France	guitar

#### Чтение

Задание. Прочитай, что некоторые британцы говорят о своих увлечениях.

- а) Подбери к текстам заголовки. Один заголовок лишний.
- 1) We are very fond of having picnics. On Sundays our family goes to some nice place in the country. We like to sit in the open air and enjoy nature. It's a pleasure to have lunch in a forest or near the water. We can also play ball or swim if the weather is fine.

- 2) My best friend and I often go to the discos. We listen to music and dance there. It's fun! Rock is our favourite type of music. And we enjoy listening to jazz.
- 3) We have two dogs. Their names are Terry and Rex. We love them so much! Every day we take them for a walk in the park. They are so polite and nice when they meet other dogs there. I think they say "Hello!" to them in their dog language.
- 4) All my friends love sport. Our favourite sports are horse riding, football and swimming. Every school and college has its own football team. We often have sport competitions at our school. It's great when your team wins!
  - a We are fond of sports.
  - b British weekend
  - c How can we spend free time
  - d Pet lovers
  - e Most British are nice and polite.
  - b) Закончи предложения, используя информацию текста.
  - 1). On Sundays the British like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2). They think it's pleasant to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3). Some boys often go to the disco to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4). Many British families keep \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5). They enjoy looking after them and every day they \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6). The most favourite sports among the British are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 7). Most British schools have \_\_\_\_\_

Ключи: 1. 1- b, 2- c, 3- d, 4- a,

- 2. 1) ...to enjoy nature
  - 2)...to have lunch in the forest
  - 3)...to listen to the music and dance there
  - 4)...dogs
  - 5)...take them for a walk in the park
  - 6)...horse riding, football, swimming
  - 7)...its own football team

#### Письмо

<u>Задание.</u> 1. Complete the sentences. Fill in do or make in an appropriate form.

Example: Have you ... your homework? – Not yet.

Have you *done* your homework? – Not yet.

- 1. She doesn't ... much money.
- 2. They ... delicious food in this restaurant.
- 3. Will you ... me a favour? Help me carry this table.
- 4. Harry is expected to ... the final decision.
- 5. Earthquakes ... a lot of damage.
- 6. Don't ... noise!
- 7. Louise ... the shopping at weekends.
- 8. I hope Helen ... her best to help me.
- 9. She is fond of ... fun of her friends.
- 10. Sarah is ... research on this topic.

- 2. Complete the sentences. Fill in to if necessary.
- 1. My mother makes us ... read more books.
- 2. My parents want ... go to the theatre on their wedding anniversary.
- 3. The teacher told the pupils not ... open the textbooks.
- 4. He asked her ... get there on time.
- 5. Some adults let their children ... come home late evening.

## Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь

<u>Задание.</u> Tell your friend about a self-made person whom you know/ have read about/ have seen a film about.

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Read the problems below and decide what advice you would give to each person. Act out the imaginary conversation with your partner.

**Mary**: "I'm worried about my best friend. She doesn't eat breakfast or lunch any more and she is getting very thin. When I talk to her about this, she says she is fat! What should I do to help her?"

**Steve**: "All my friends have forgotten about me. They make fun of me because I've got a Sunday job. What should I do?"

#### 9 класс

## <u>I четверть</u>

## Аудирование

### Задание.

- a) Listen to the text (teacher's book p.71) about the book fair. Read the sentences and tick the correct ones (student's book ex. 1, p. 58).
- b) Listen to the text again and fill in the missing information.

#### Ключи:

- а) 2, 3, 7предложения
- b) 1. from October 14<sup>th</sup> to October 20<sup>th</sup>
- 2. from 9.00 to 18.00
  - 3. 6.....3

#### Чтение

Задание. Task 1. Read the text and do the tasks below (student's book ex. 2, p. 58).

- 1. Choose the title which fits the text best.
- a) Sarah's mother.
- b) How should parents care about their teenagers.
- c) Sarah arranges home parties for her friends.
- d) The difficult age.

- 2. Find the sentence that is not true.
- a) Sarah's mother thinks that the best way to treat teenagers is to make them realize responsibility for their actions.
- b) Sarah thinks that she was grown up enough to manage the party.
- c) Sarah's mother didn't let her invite the friends she wanted.
- d) She accepted that arranging the party is not only making a list of the guests.
- 3. Look at the text again. Notice the lines in bold. Choose what Sarah's mother means there.
- a) Sarah keeps her school uniform wherever she likes and I can't do anything about it.
- b) Because Sarah keeps her things under the bed I'll help her to clean and iron it in the morning.
- c) It's her business where she keeps her blazer, but she should look nice and tidy at school.
- d) I don't care where she keeps her school uniform. It's her business how to look at school.
- Task 2. Do you think that Sarah's mother is right when she says that parents should not take too much care of teenagers? Give your reasons.
- Task 3. Sum up how Sarah's mother prevents problems and conflicts with her daughter. Do you share her point of view or not? Explainwhy.

Ключи: 1. 1.b), 2. c), 3. c)

#### Письмо

<u>Задание.</u> Write a letter to your friend and tell him/ her about the most interesting weekend you've had with your family or friends.

#### Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь

Задание. Speak about what kind of TV programmer and videos do you prefer? Why?

### 2. Диалогическая речь.

Задание. You are planning an outing or day of entertainment. Make up a dialogue following the guideline (student's book ex. 7, p. 60). Then act out the dialogue. Don't forget to greet each other and to say goodbye.

#### II четверть

#### Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> Listen (teacher's book p.73)to the conversation and choose the right sentence. Listen again and correct any mistakes (student's book ex. 1, p. 99)

Ключи:

$$(1-a)(2-c)$$
,  $(3-a)$ ,  $(4-b)$ ,  $(5-c)$ 

#### Чтение

Задание. Read the text and do the task below.

#### IS INSURANCE NECESSARY FOR A TRAVELLER?

- 1. Agencies provide you with different insurances: you can get a life insurance and accident insurance, car insurance and boat insurance, homeowners insurance and travel insurance, and lots of other kinds of insurance policies. Why do people buy insurance policies? For example, why do they buy travel insurance when they go abroad?
- 2. This is what Adam Brown, the owner of the insurance agency "Safe Travel" says: "When we travel, we can face some unexpected risks. First of all, we can get ill or can have an accident while travelling. The risk is rather high, especially in exotic countries. There are exotic diseases, and snakes and mosquitoes inhabit the most beautiful islands. So, if you become ill or injured, your travel insurance will provide financial support. That is, the agency will pay for your treatment.
- 3. Then your luggage can be lost while travelling, and, unfortunately, this happens a lot. Can you imagine your life in a foreign city without even the most essential clothes and personal things? If your luggage is lost or damaged, your travel insurance will financially cover at least some percentage of the property that has been lost. With that money you can buy everything necessary and your holiday won't be ruined. And last but not least, your luggage or money can be stolen. It's not a very good idea to wait till the police find it. It can take too much time. The agency will pay for the damage done and, then, let the police do their job while you are enjoying your holiday."
- 4. Brown has been in insurance business for more than fifteen years, and the number of his clients is growing. It's growing, he thinks, because when people are on holiday, they want rest and relaxation, and travel insurance helps them relax and enjoy their trip even if something goes wrong.

Fill in the gaps with appropriate words from the text. Don't write more than one word in each gap. Then transfer your answers to the table.

Nowadays different people buy different 1) ... policies. People who own cars buy car insurance, People who own flats and houses buy 2) ... insurance, and for people, who travel a lot, travel insurance is highly recommended. When we travel, something can go wrong and we have to face some 3) ... risks. We can get ill, or our luggage can be 4) ... or damaged or even stolen. Most people buy travel insurance from travel agencies because they want to have some 5) ... during vacations and don't want to worry about anything.

Number	Words	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Ключи: 1.insurance 2. homeowners 3. unexpected 4. lost 5. relaxation/rest

#### Письмо

Задание. You are on holiday (real or imaginary). Write a letter to your friend. Write about:

- a) the transport you used;
- b) the weather;
- c) one of the signs (archaeological, historical, cultural places) that impressed you most.

## Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь

<u>Задание.</u> Choose one of the countries: Russia, Great Britain, or the USA. Arrange the presentation of the country following the guidelines. Be ready to answer your classmates' questions. The beginning and the ending of the presentation are done for you (student's book ex. 5, p. 102).

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> You want to invite your pen friend from Canada to stay with your family in the summer. Complete the telephone conversation. (student's book ex. 6, p. 102).

#### III четверть

#### Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u>Listen to the speakers (teacher's book p.76) and choose the sentences that reflect the feelings of the people in the most accurate way (student's book ex. 1, p. 149)

#### Ключи:

a) 
$$-1$$
, b)  $-2$ , c)  $-3$ 

#### Чтение

Задание. Read the text. Then mark the sentences as True (T) or False (F).

Dear

Dear Editor,

We represent the Young Journalists Club and we would be happy to publish some of our articles in your journal. The topics we study refer to teenagers' life. We run different surveys and questionnaires which help understand what teenagers are interested in, what they care for, and what they are indifferent to. Most of our research is on political and cultural issues, and we want to find out how competent contemporary teenagers are in those topics. We certainly don't ignore environmental issues and human rights problems and try to display a wide diversity of views and opinions.

Lately we've been studying the TV topic, i.e.(тоесть) what teenagers watch on TV and what TV programmes they enjoy. Forty teenagers, aged 14-16, were interviewed, and we got some curious results. Here are some of them.

About 35% of the interviewed said that they don't watch the news at all. "I don't watch the news," said Julia Smith, one of the typical representatives of that group, "they speak either about wars or terrorist attacks. If I watch it, I feel down and scared..., so... I don't watch it at all."

65% watch the news occasionally and randomly, and were not able to name any programme they

trust. They confuse Presidents and Prime Ministers, and they are not sure about the regions of armed conflicts, and don't know what the word "summit" means. However, about half of our respondents mentioned that they would like to feel more confident about political issues, and that it would be useful to have some classes on political literacy (грамотность) in the school curriculum (учебныйплан).

The survey revealed some unexpected things. For example, most teenagers are not really keen on thrillers and action films. They say that they prefer point-and-shoot computer games to action films.

As for TV, about 60% of our respondents claim that they would like to see more educational, cultural and popular science films on TV. Scientific breakthroughs, new technologies, mysteries of the past and the present, ancient civilizations are very welcome. These topics have always been a great attraction for teenagers of all generations.

In conclusion we would like to thank you for the time you gave to our letter. If you find our topics of some interest to your journal and your readers, we would be happy to present the full texts of our projects and articles, and discuss our possible cooperation. Sincerely yours,

Martine Swift

President of the Young Journalists Club

- 1. Club publishes their articles in the journal on a regular basis.
- a)
- b) False
- c) Not given
- 2. The young journalists have already published some of their articles in their journals and newspapers.
- a) True
- b) False
- c) Not given
- 3. The young journalists write about teenagers and topics related to them.
- True a)
- b) False
- c) Not given
- 4. Their research proved that most teenagers are very good at politics and know what's going on in the world.
- True a)
- b) False
- c) Not given
- 5. The young journalists never give names of the people they interview.
- a)
- b) False
- c) Not given
- The young journalists have got some ideas on how to make TV more interesting 6. and useful for teenagers.
- True a)
- b) False
- c) Not given

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6
Letter						

### Ключи:

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6
Letter	b	С	a	b	b	a

#### Письмо

Задание. Write what you think can cause conflict and misunderstanding between:

- parents and teenagers;
- teachers and teenagers.

## Говорение

## 1. Монологическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Read the text (student's book ex. 5 p. 152). Then speak about the following points.

- a) Express your agreement or disagreement with the idea.
- b) Give some arguments to support your point of view.

## 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Make up a dialogue between the parent and the son/ daughter. Use the information from the cards (student's book ex. 6 p. 152).

### IV четверть

## Аудирование

<u>Задание.</u> Listen (student's book ex. 1, p. 182) to the people speaking about their future careers. Match the number of each speaker (1, 2, 3) with the sentence (a, b, c, d, e) that reflect his or her idea most accurately. Transfer your answers to the table.

peaker	1	2	3
etter			
Ключи:			
peaker	1	2	3
etter	e	d	a

#### Чтение

<u>Задание.</u> Read the article and fill in the gaps with the sentences and parts of sentences A- G. Write the letter of the missing sentence in the box. There are two extra letters you will not need.

## Robot technologies in our home

There are lots of science fiction books and films about robots. Nice and humanlike metal and plastic creatures often become children's friends there. Robots learn how to distinguish (различить) between good and evil, and how to become a friend to a human being. To our surprise and delight we find out that robots are able to experience feelings — they can feel happy, upset, and even angry. [1] They can even risk their life, [2], for someone they love. Is artificial intellect a pure fantasy or are there any scientific discoveries behind this idea? [3] What we know for sure is that robotics is a rapidly developing technology, and soon we can expect robots to enter our houses and stay there for a long time. It's already happening in Japan, where machines of all shapes and sizes are widely used. Besides being used in different industries, robots do lots of housework: they clean the house, serve tea and wash up after that. [4] These robots wake people up in the morning, inform them about the weather and ask questions about their health. The robots are able to recognise faces, keep eye contact and maintain conversations. In Japan, [5] humanoid robots have already become friends for lots of elderly people.

Robots for households are usually designed in a humanlike manner and resemble human beings

- they have a head, arms and legs. Japanese scientists believe that in several years robots will be common in every household and feel very enthusiastic about it.
- **A.** in robots' terms they risk being destroyed or reprogrammed
- **B.** Amazing but robots can take care of disabled or aged people!
- C. Some rescue robots, which can dig deep after earthquakes, have already been created.
- **D.** It's still difficult to answer this question.
- **E.** We can see robots break the technological low of logic and rational to defend human beings.
- **F.** Elderly people often feel lonely and need some company.
- **G.** which has the largest percentage of aged people in the world

Number	1	2	3	4	5
Letter					

## Ключи:

Number	1	2	3	4	5
Letter	Е	A	D	В	G

#### Письмо

<u>Задание.</u> Write a portrait of a famous film star. Describe his/her appearance, nature, character and everyday life.

#### Говорение

### 1. Монологическая речь

<u>Задание.</u> It's natural for people to have stereotypes. Imagine that you saw an alien (someone from another planet) yesterday. Describe the alien.

### 2. Диалогическая речь.

<u>Задание.</u> Imagine that you are being interviewed by a journalist of a radio programme called "Meet yourself". It's a programme for teenagers about teenagers. The journalist asks different questions in order to find out what worries and what interests people of your age. (student's book ex. 6, p. 185).