

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА
по предмету английский язык
для 10 -11 класса

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Рабочая программа по английскому языку составлена в соответствии с Федеральным законом от 29.12.2012 №273-ФЗ «Об образовании в Российской Федерации» (с изменениями и дополнениями) и УМК «Английский в фокусе» для 10 класса общеобразовательных учреждений (авторы О. В. Афанасьева, Д. Дули, И. В. Михеева, Б. Оби, В. Эванс), издательство «Просвещение», 2019 год.

Рабочая программа рассчитана на 102 часа в году (из расчёта 3 часа в неделю), с учётом 34 учебных недель в 10 и 11 классах.

Планируемые результаты изучения предмета:

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

Личностные результаты

Личностные результаты в сфере отношений обучающихся к себе, к своему здоровью, к познанию себя:

- ориентация обучающихся на достижение личного счастья, реализацию позитивных жизненных перспектив, инициативность, креативность, готовность и способность к личностному самоопределению, способность ставить цели и строить жизненные планы;
- готовность и способность обеспечить себе и своим близким достойную жизнь в процессе самостоятельной, творческой и ответственной деятельности;
- готовность и способность обучающихся к отстаиванию личного достоинства, собственного мнения, готовность и способность вырабатывать собственную позицию по отношению к общественно-политическим событиям прошлого и настоящего на основе осознания, и осмысления истории, духовных ценностей и достижений нашей страны;
- готовность и способность обучающихся к саморазвитию и самовоспитанию в соответствии с общечеловеческими ценностями и идеалами гражданского общества, потребность в физическом самосовершенствовании, занятиях спортивно-оздоровительной деятельностью;
- принятие и реализация ценностей здорового и безопасного образа жизни, бережное, ответственное и компетентное отношение к собственному физическому и психологическому здоровью;
- неприятие вредных привычек: курения, употребления алкоголя, наркотиков.

Личностные результаты в сфере отношений обучающихся к России как к Родине (Отечеству):

- российская идентичность, способность к осознанию российской идентичности в поликультурном социуме, чувство причастности к историко-культурной общности русского народа и судьбе России, патриотизм, готовность к служению Отечеству, его защите;
- уважение к своему народу, чувство ответственности перед Родиной, гордости за свой край, свою Родину, прошлое и настоящее многонационального народа России, уважение к государственным символам (герб, флаг, гимн);
- воспитание уважения к культуре, языкам, традициям и обычаям народов, проживающих в Российской Федерации.

Личностные результаты в сфере отношений обучающихся к закону, государству и к гражданскому обществу:

- гражданственность, гражданская позиция активного и ответственного члена российского общества, осознающего свои конституционные права и обязанности, уважающего закон и правопорядок, осознанно принимающего традиционные национальные и общечеловеческие гуманистические и демократические ценности, готового к участию в общественной жизни;
- признание неотчуждаемости основных прав и свобод человека, которые принадлежат каждому от рождения, готовность к осуществлению собственных прав и свобод без нарушения прав и свобод других лиц, готовность отстаивать собственные права и свободы человека и гражданина согласно общепризнанным принципам и нормам международного права и в соответствии с Конституцией Российской Федерации, правовая и политическая грамотность;

- мировоззрение, соответствующее современному уровню развития науки и общественной практики, основанное на диалоге культур, а также различных форм общественного сознания, осознание своего места в поликультурном мире;
- готовность обучающихся к конструктивному участию в принятии решений, затрагивающих их права и интересы, в том числе в различных формах общественной самоорганизации, самоуправления, общественно значимой деятельности;
- приверженность идеям интернационализма, дружбы, равенства, взаимопомощи народов; воспитание уважительного отношения к национальному дост
- достоинству людей, их чувствам, религиозным убеждениям;
- готовность обучающихся противостоять идеологии экстремизма, национализма, ксенофобии; коррупции; дискриминации по социальным, религиозным, расовым, национальным признакам и другим негативным социальным явлениям.

Личностные результаты в сфере отношений обучающихся с окружающими людьми:

- нравственное сознание и поведение на основе усвоения общечеловеческих ценностей, толерантного сознания и поведения в поликультурном мире, готовности и способности вести диалог с другими людьми, достигать в нем взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать для их достижения;
- принятие гуманистических ценностей, осознанное, уважительное и доброжелательное отношение к другому человеку, его мнению, мировоззрению;
- способность к сопереживанию и формирование позитивного отношения к людям, в том числе к лицам с ограниченными возможностями здоровья и инвалидам; бережное, ответственное и компетентное отношение к физическому и психологическому здоровью других людей, умение оказывать первую помощь;
- формирование выраженной в поведении нравственной позиции, в том числе способности к сознательному выбору добра, нравственного сознания и поведения на основе усвоения общечеловеческих ценностей и нравственных чувств (чести, долга, справедливости, милосердия и дружелюбия);
- развитие компетенций сотрудничества со сверстниками, детьми младшего возраста, взрослыми в образовательной, общественно полезной, учебно-исследовательской, проектной и других видах деятельности.

Личностные результаты в сфере отношений обучающихся к окружающему миру, живой природе, художественной культуре:

- мировоззрение, соответствующее современному уровню развития науки, значимости науки, готовность к научно-техническому творчеству, владение достоверной информацией о передовых достижениях и открытиях мировой и отечественной науки, заинтересованность в научных знаниях об устройстве мира и общества;
- готовность и способность к образованию, в том числе самообразованию, на протяжении всей жизни; сознательное отношение к непрерывному образованию как условию успешной профессиональной и общественной деятельности;
- экологическая культура, бережное отношения к родной земле, природным богатствам России и мира; понимание влияния социально-экономических процессов на состояние природной и социальной среды, ответственность за состояние природных ресурсов; умения и навыки разумного природопользования, нетерпимое отношение к действиям, приносящим вред экологии; приобретение опыта эколого-направленной деятельности;
- эстетическое отношения к миру, готовность к эстетическому обустройству собственного быта.

Личностные результаты в сфере отношений обучающихся к семье и родителям, в том числе подготовка к семейной жизни:

- ответственное отношение к созданию семьи на основе осознанного принятия ценностей семейной жизни;
- положительный образ семьи, родительства (отцовства и материнства), интериоризация традиционных семейных ценностей.

Личностные результаты в сфере отношения обучающихся к труду, в сфере социально-экономических отношений:

- осознанный выбор будущей профессии как путь и способ реализации собственных жизненных планов;
- готовность обучающихся к трудовой профессиональной деятельности как к возможности участия в решении личных, общественных, государственных, общенациональных проблем;
- потребность трудиться, уважение к труду и людям труда, трудовым достижениям, добросовестное, ответственное и творческое отношение к разным видам трудовой деятельности;
- готовность к самообслуживанию, включая обучение и выполнение домашних обязанностей.

Личностные результаты в сфере физического, психологического, социального и академического благополучия обучающихся:

- физическое, эмоционально-психологическое, социальное благополучие обучающихся в жизни образовательной организации, ощущение детьми безопасности и психологического комфорта, информационной безопасности.

Метапредметные результаты

1. Регулятивные универсальные учебные действия

Выпускник научится:

- самостоятельно определять цели, задавать параметры и критерии, по которым можно определить, что цель достигнута;
- оценивать возможные последствия достижения поставленной цели в деятельности, собственной жизни и жизни окружающих людей, основываясь на соображениях этики и морали;
- ставить и формулировать собственные задачи в образовательной деятельности и жизненных ситуациях;
- оценивать ресурсы, в том числе время и другие нематериальные ресурсы, необходимые для достижения поставленной цели;
- выбирать путь достижения цели, планировать решение поставленных задач, оптимизируя материальные и нематериальные затраты;
- организовывать эффективный поиск ресурсов, необходимых для достижения поставленной цели;
- сопоставлять полученный результат деятельности с поставленной заранее целью.

2. Познавательные универсальные учебные действия

Выпускник научится:

- искать и находить обобщенные способы решения задач, в том числе, осуществлять развернутый информационный поиск и ставить на его основе новые (учебные и познавательные) задачи;
- критически оценивать и интерпретировать информацию с разных позиций, распознавать и фиксировать противоречия в информационных источниках;
- использовать различные модельно-схематические средства для представления существенных связей и отношений, а также противоречий, выявленных в информационных источниках;
- находить и приводить критические аргументы в отношении действий и суждений другого; спокойно и разумно относиться к критическим замечаниям в отношении собственного суждения, рассматривать их как ресурс собственного развития;
- выходить за рамки учебного предмета и осуществлять целенаправленный поиск возможностей для широкого переноса средств и способов действия;
- выстраивать индивидуальную образовательную траекторию, учитывая ограничения со стороны других участников и ресурсные ограничения;
- менять и удерживать разные позиции в познавательной деятельности.

3. Коммуникативные универсальные учебные действия

Выпускник научится:

- осуществлять деловую коммуникацию как со сверстниками, так и со взрослыми (как внутри образовательной организации, так и за ее пределами), подбирать партнеров для деловой коммуникации исходя из соображений результативности взаимодействия, а не личных симпатий;
- при осуществлении групповой работы быть как руководителем, так и членом команды в разных ролях (генератор идей, критик, исполнитель, выступающий, эксперт и т.д.);

- координировать и выполнять работу в условиях реального, виртуального и комбинированного взаимодействия;
- развернуто, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения с использованием адекватных (устных и письменных) языковых средств;
- распознавать конфликтогенные ситуации и предотвращать конфликты до их активной фазы, выстраивать деловую и образовательную коммуникацию, избегая личностных оценочных суждений.

Предметные результаты

включают освоенные обучающимися в ходе изучения учебного предмета специфические для данной предметной области умения, виды деятельности по получению нового знания в рамках учебного предмета, его преобразованию и применению в учебных, учебно-проектных ситуациях. Выпускник на базовом уровне научится:

Коммуникативные умения

Говорение, диалогическая речь

- Вести диалог/полилог в ситуациях неофициального общения в рамках изученной тематики;
- при помощи разнообразных языковых средств без подготовки инициировать, поддерживать и заканчивать беседу на темы, включенные в раздел «Предметное содержание речи»;
- выражать и аргументировать личную точку зрения;
- запрашивать информацию и обмениваться информацией в пределах изученной тематики;
- обращаться за разъяснениями, уточняя интересующую информацию.

Говорение, монологическая речь

- Формулировать несложные связные высказывания с использованием основных коммуникативных типов речи (описание, повествование, рассуждение, характеристика) в рамках тем, включенных в раздел «Предметное содержание речи»;
- передавать основное содержание прочитанного/увиденного/услышанного;
- давать краткие описания и/или комментарии с опорой на нелинейный текст (таблицы, графики);
- строить высказывание на основе изображения с опорой или без опоры на ключевые слова/план/вопросы.

Аудирование

- Понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных аудиотекстов различных стилей и жанров монологического и диалогического характера в рамках изученной тематики с четким нормативным произношением;
- выборочное понимание запрашиваемой информации из несложных аутентичных аудиотекстов различных жанров монологического и диалогического характера в рамках изученной тематики, характеризующихся четким нормативным произношением.

Чтение

- Читать и понимать несложные аутентичные тексты различных стилей и жанров, используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, поисковое/просмотровое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи;
- отделять в несложных аутентичных текстах различных стилей и жанров главную информацию от второстепенной, выявлять наиболее значимые факты.

Письмо

- Писать несложные связные тексты по изученной тематике;
- писать личное (электронное) письмо, заполнять анкету, письменно излагать сведения о себе в форме, принятой в стране/странах изучаемого языка;
- письменно выражать свою точку зрения в рамках тем, включенных в раздел «Предметное содержание речи», в форме рассуждения, приводя аргументы и примеры.

Языковые навыки

Орфография и пунктуация

- Владеть орфографическими навыками в рамках тем, включенных в раздел «Предметное содержание речи»;

- расставлять в тексте знаки препинания в соответствии с нормами пунктуации.

Фонетическая сторона речи

- Владеть слухопроизводительными навыками в рамках тем, включенных в раздел «Предметное содержание речи»;

- владеть навыками ритмико-интонационного оформления речи в зависимости от коммуникативной ситуации.

Лексическая сторона речи

- Распознавать и употреблять в речи лексические единицы в рамках тем, включенных в раздел «Предметное содержание речи»;

- распознавать и употреблять в речи наиболее распространенные фразовые глаголы;

- определять принадлежность слов к частям речи по аффиксам;

- догадываться о значении отдельных слов на основе сходства с родным языком, по словообразовательным элементам и контексту;

- распознавать и употреблять различные средства связи в тексте для обеспечения его целостности (firstly, to begin with, however, as for me, finally, at last, etc.).

Грамматическая сторона речи

- Оперировать в процессе устного и письменного общения основными синтаксическими конструкциями в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей;

- употреблять в речи различные коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, вопросительные (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный вопросы), отрицательные, побудительные (в утвердительной и отрицательной формах);

- употреблять в речи распространенные и нераспространенные простые предложения, в том числе с несколькими обстоятельствами, следующими в определенном порядке (We moved to a new house last year);

- употреблять в речи сложноподчиненные предложения с союзами и союзными словами what, when, why, which, that, who, if, because, that's why, than, so, for, since, during, so that, unless;

- употреблять в речи сложносочиненные предложения с сочинительными союзами and, but, or;

- употреблять в речи условные предложения реального (Conditional I – If I see Jim, I'll invite him to our school party) и нереального характера (Conditional II – If I were you, I would start learning French);

- употреблять в речи предложения с конструкцией I wish (I wish I had my own room);

- употреблять в речи предложения с конструкцией so/such (I was so busy that I forgot to phone my parents);

- употреблять в речи конструкции с герундием: to love / hate doing something; stop talking;

- употреблять в речи конструкции с инфинитивом: want to do, learn to speak;

- употреблять в речи инфинитив цели (I called to cancel our lesson);

- употреблять в речи конструкцию it takes me ... to do something;

- использовать косвенную речь;

- использовать в речи глаголы в наиболее употребляемых временных формах: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Future Simple, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect;

- употреблять в речи страдательный залог в формах наиболее используемых времен: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Present Perfect;

- употреблять в речи различные грамматические средства для выражения будущего времени – to be going to, Present Continuous; Present Simple;

- употреблять в речи модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты (may, can/be able to, must/have to/should; need, shall, could, might, would);

- согласовывать времена в рамках сложного предложения в плане настоящего и прошлого;

- употреблять в речи имена существительные в единственном числе и во множественном числе, образованные по правилу, и исключения;

- употреблять в речи определенный/неопределенный/нулевой артикль;

- употреблять в речи личные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределенные, относительные, вопросительные местоимения;

- употреблять в речи имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилу, и исключения;
- употреблять в речи наречия в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, а также наречия, выражающие количество (*many / much, few / a few, little / a little*) и наречия, выражающие время;
- употреблять предлоги, выражающие направление движения, время и место действия.

Выпускник на базовом уровне получит возможность научиться:

Коммуникативные умения

Говорение, диалогическая речь

- *Вести диалог/полилог в ситуациях официального общения в рамках изученной тематики; кратко комментировать точку зрения другого человека;*
- *проводить подготовленное интервью, проверяя и получая подтверждение какой-либо информации;*
- *обмениваться информацией, проверять и подтверждать собранную фактическую информацию.*

Говорение, монологическая речь

- *Резюмировать прослушанный/прочитанный текст;*
- *обобщать информацию на основе прочитанного/прослушанного текста.*

Аудирование

- *Полно и точно воспринимать информацию в распространенных коммуникативных ситуациях;*
- *обобщать прослушанную информацию и выявлять факты в соответствии с поставленной задачей/вопросом.*

Чтение

- *Читать и понимать несложные аутентичные тексты различных стилей и жанров и отвечать на ряд уточняющих вопросов.*

Письмо

- *Писать краткий отзыв на фильм, книгу или пьесу.*

Языковые навыки

Фонетическая сторона речи

Произносить звуки английского языка четко, естественным произношением, не допуская ярко выраженного акцента.

Орфография и пунктуация

- *Владеть орфографическими навыками;*
- *расставлять в тексте знаки препинания в соответствии с нормами пунктуации.*

Лексическая сторона речи

- *Использовать фразовые глаголы по широкому спектру тем, уместно употребляя их в соответствии со стилем речи;*
- *узнавать и использовать в речи устойчивые выражения и фразы (collocations).*

Грамматическая сторона речи

- *Использовать в речи модальные глаголы для выражения возможности или вероятности в прошедшем времени (could + have done; might + have done);*
- *употреблять в речи структуру have/get + something + Participle II (causative form) как эквивалент страдательного залога;*
- *употреблять в речи эмфатические конструкции *It's him who... It's time you did smth;**
- *употреблять в речи все формы страдательного залога;*
- *употреблять в речи времена Past Perfect и Past Perfect Continuous;*
- *употреблять в речи условные предложения нереального характера (Conditional 3);*
- *употреблять в речи структуру to be/get + used to + verb;*
- *употреблять в речи структуру used to / would + verb для обозначения регулярных действий в прошлом;*
- *употреблять в речи предложения с конструкциями as ... as; not so ... as; either ... or; neither ... nor; использовать широкий спектр союзов для выражения противопоставления и различия в сложных предложениях*

№	Раздел/ тема
МОДУЛЬ 1. Тесные связи (13 часов)	
	Молодые потребители. Занятия в свободное время. Грамматический практикум. Э.Несбит. «Дети железной дороги». Короткие сообщения. Спортивные события в Великобритании. Подростки и деньги. Чистый воздух дома. Выполнение тестов в формате ЕГЭ
МОДУЛЬ 2. Жизнь и увлечения (12 часов)	
	Занятия подростков. Черты характера. Грамматический практикум. Л.М.Элкотт «Маленькие женщины». Неформальное письмо. Мода подростков в Великобритании Долой дискриминацию! Экология. Вторичная переработка материалов. Выполнение тестов в формате ЕГЭ
МОДУЛЬ 3. Школа и работа (13 часов)	
	Типы школ. В поисках работы. Грамматический практикум. А.П.Чехов «Душечка». Резюме. Сопроводительное письмо. Образование в США и России. Право на образование. Вымирающие виды животных. Выполнение тестов в формате ЕГЭ
МОДУЛЬ 4. Земля в опасности (11 часов)	
	Защита окружающей среды. Окружающая среда и погода. Грамматический практикум. А.К.Дойл «Затерянный мир». Природное богатство Австралии и России. Фотосинтез. Тропические леса. Эссе. Выражение согласия/ несогласия. Выполнение тестов в формате ЕГЭ.
МОДУЛЬ 5. Праздники (12 часов)	
	Дневник путешествия. Каникулы. Отпуск. Проблемы. Грамматический практикум. Ж.Верн «Вокруг света за 80 дней». Краткий рассказ. Путешествие по Темзе. Выполнение тестов в формате ЕГЭ. Описание погоды. Морской мусор.
МОДУЛЬ 6. Еда и здоровье (11 часов)	
	Фрукты и овощи. Способы приготовления. Диета и здоровье. Грамматический практикум. Ч.Диккенс «Оливер Твист». Написание доклада. Выполнение тестов в формате ЕГЭ. Ночь Р.Бернса. Здоровые зубы. Органическое земледелие.
МОДУЛЬ 7. Давайте веселиться (12 часов)	
	Подростки и развлечения. Виды представлений. Грамматический практикум. Г.Лерокс «Призрак оперы» Выражение рекомендации. Отзыв на фильм. Выполнение тестов в формате ЕГЭ. Музей Мадам Тюссо. Электронная музыка. Все о бумаге.
МОДУЛЬ 8. Технические новинки (14 часов)	
	Новинки высоких технологий. Электрооборудование и проблемы. Грамматический практикум. Г. Уэллс «Машина времени». Выражаем собственное мнение. Великие британские изобретатели. Типы термометров. Альтернативная энергия. Выполнение тестов в формате ЕГЭ

Тематическое планирование
на 2023-2024 учебный год

Количество часов в неделю -3

Количество часов в год – 102

Контрольные работы -4

Учитель: Сахапова Т.А.

№	Тема урока	ЦОР	Запланировано		Фактически проведено	
			Кол-во часов	Дата проведения	Кол-во часов	Дата проведения
Модуль 1 Тесные узы. Количество часов на изучение модуля 14 часов						
1.	Повторение прошедшего времени.	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru) Wordwall Create better lessons quicker https://edu.skysmart.ru/ Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	
2.	Занятия подростков.		1		1	
3.	Отношения подростков.		1		1	
4.	Совершенствование навыков употребления фразовых глаголов и предлогов		1		1	
5.	Грамматический практикум. Времена группы Present		1		1	
6.	Словообразование прилагательных при помощи суффиксов.		1		1	
7.	«Маленькие женщины». Чтение с детальным пониманием содержания. Страны изучаемого языка.		1		1	
8.	Письмо другу. Развитие навыка написания письма.		1		1	
9.	Мода подростков в Великобритании		1		1	
10.	Долой дискриминацию! Развитие навыка диалогической речи.		1		1	
11.	Экология. Природа и экология. Научно-технический прогресс. Чтение		1		1	
12.	Домашнее чтение. «Карьера»		1		1	
13.	Подготовка к тематическому зачету		1		1	
14.	Тематический зачет по модулю № 1		1		1	
Модуль 2 «Жизнь и затраты». Количество часов на изучение модуля 12 часов						
15.	Молодые потребители. Введение ЛЕ по теме «молодые потребители».	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru) Wordwall 	1		1	
16.	Введение новой лексики по теме «спорт»		1		1	
17.	Глагол с окончанием – ing, инфинитив		1		1	

18.	Словообразование, фразовый глагол to take	Create better lessons quicker https://edu.skysmart.ru/ Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1		
19.	«Дети железной дороги».		1		1		
20.	Языки международного общения		1		1		
21.	Спортивные события в Великобритании.		1		1		
22.	Знаменитые спортсмены России		1		1		
23.	Правильно ли ты распоряжаешься деньгами?		1		1		
24.	Природа и экология, научно – технический прогресс.		1		1		
25.	Контрольная работа №1.		1		1		
26.	Контрольная работа №1.	1		1			
Модуль 3 Школьные дни и работа Количество часов на изучение модуля 11 часов							
27.	Школы и школьная жизнь.	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru) Wordwall Create better lessons quicker https://edu.skysmart.ru/ Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1		
28.	Современный мир профессий.		1		1		
29.	Времена группы Future		1		1		
30.	«Дорогая» («Душечка)		1		1		
31.	Формальное (деловое) письмо.		1		1		
32.	Образование США.		1		1		
33.	«Моему другу нужен учитель».		1		1		
34.	«Вымирающие виды»		1		1		
35.	Домашнее чтение «Школы»		1		1		
36.	«Школьные дни и работа».		1		1		
37.	Тематический контроль по блоку № 3		1		1		
Модуль 4 Земля в опасности. Количество часов на изучение модуля 13 часов							
38.	Защита окружающей среды.		Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru) Wordwall Create better lessons quicker https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
39.	Проблемы защиты окружающей среды.	1			1		
40.	Модальные глаголы.	1			1		
41.	Лексические упражнения, словообразование	1			1		
42.	«Потерянный мир». Чтение с извлечением общей и конкретной информации.	1			1		
43.	«Стоит ли запретить автодвижение в центре города?»	1			1		
44.	Природа и экология. За и против	1			1		
45.	Коралловые рифы Австралии.	1			1		
46.	Наука. Фотосинтез.	1			1		
47.	«Тропические леса».	1			1		

48.	«Земля в опасности».	Тесты онлайн	1		1	
49.	Контрольная работа №2	 Online Test Pad	1		1	
50.	Контрольная работа №2		1		1	
Модуль 5 Праздники Количество часов на изучение модуля 13 часов						
51.	«Прекрасный Непал»	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru)	1		1	
52.	Каникулы.		1		1	
53.	Грамматический практикум. Времена группы Past.		1		1	
54.	Артикли. Сложные существительные Грамматический практикум.	Wordwall Create better lessons quicker	1		1	
55.	«Вокруг света за 80 дней». Чтение с выявлением связей, с извлечением конкретной информации.		1		1	
56.	«Безупречный день для карнавала».	https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
57.	Правила написания рассказа. Употребление причастий в настоящем и прошедшем времени.		1		1	
58.	«Река Темза». Чтение с лексико-грамматическими упражнениями.	Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	
59.	География. Погода		1		1	
60.	Природа и экология, научно-технический прогресс		1		1	
61.	Домашнее чтение «Озеро Байкал»		1		1	
62.	Подготовка к тесту по теме «Каникулы».		1		1	
63.	Тематический контроль по блоку № 5.		1		1	
Модуль 6 Еда и здоровье Количество часов на изучение модуля 13 часов						
64.	Радуга еды.	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru)	1		1	
65.	Подростковая диета и здоровье. Развитие навыка диалогической речи. Здоровье и забота о нем		1		1	
66.	Условные предложения. Грамматический практикум.		1		1	
67.	Грамматический практикум. Условные предложения. Фразовый глагол to give.	Wordwall Create better lessons quicker	1		1	
68.	Чарльз Диккенс «Оливер Твист		1		1	
69.	Написание доклада. Совершенствование умений и навыков написания доклада.	https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
70.	Написание доклада. Доклад и официальное письмо. Развитие письменной речи		1		1	
71.	Фестиваль «Ночь для всех	Тесты онлайн Online Test	1		1	

	шотландцев».	Pad				
72.	Наука. «Зубы». Чтение с извлечением конкретной информации. Медицинские услуги		1		1	
73.	«Почему органическое земледелие?»		1		1	
74.	Домашнее чтение. Развитие навыка чтения с извлечением информации. Путешествие за рубежом		1		1	
75.	Контрольная работа №3		1		1	
76.	Досуг молодежи. «Подростки сегодня – поколение с квадратными глазами?».		1		1	
Модуль 7. Развлечение Количество часов на изучение модуля 12 часов						
77.	Досуг молодежи. «Подростки сегодня – поколение с квадратными глазами?».	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru)	1		1	
78.	Отношения подростков.		1		1	
79.	Пассивный залог. Грамматический практикум.	Wordwall Create better lessons quicker	1		1	
80.	. Грамматический практикум		1		1	
81.	Гастон Люрекс «Призрак оперы		1		1	
82.	Написание рецензии на фильм, пьесу		1		1	
83.	«Мадам Тюссо». Совершенствование лексико-грамматических навыков.	https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
84.	Музыка «Триумф любителей		1		1	
85.	«Бумага». Чтение с детальным пониманием.		1		1	
86.	Домашнее чтение. «Балет в Большом театре»	Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	
87.	«Давайте веселиться». Подготовка к тесту по теме		1		1	
88.	Тематический зачет по блоку № 7.		1		1	
Модуль 8 Современные технологии Количество часов на изучение модуля 14 часов						
89.	Технические новинки «Три вещи, без которых я не могу прожить»	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru)	1		1	
90.	«Электрооборудование и проблемы».		1		1	
91.	Косвенная речь.	Wordwall Create better lessons quicker	1		1	
92.	Относительные местоимения.		1		1	
93.	«Машина времени». Чтение с извлечением конкретной информации		1		1	
94.	«Мобильные телефоны в школе». Эссе высказывание своего мнения.	https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
95.	Совершенствование навыков		1		1	

	письма. Написание сочинения - высказывание своего мнения	ysmart.ru/				
96.	«Лучшие изобретения Британцев».	Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	
97.	«Нагревание вещей».		1		1	
98.	«Альтернативная Энергия».		1		1	
99.	Домашнее чтение «Космос		1		1	
100.	«Технологии»		1		1	
101.	Годовая контрольная работа		1		1	
102.	Повторение «Лексика и грамматика»		1		1	

Контрольно-измерительные материалы

Оценивание

Оценка «2» - 49 % и менее

Оценка «3» - от 50 % до 69 %

Оценка «4» - от 70 % до 90 %

Оценка «5» - от 91 % до 100 %

Контрольная работа №1 Variant 1

1/READING

Read the text and match items A-G to the gaps 1-6. There is one item you do not need to use.

There are many different kinds of activities for us to enjoy nowadays. In fact, there is something for all personality types. If you are the brave, adventurous kind, you can try skydiving or white-water rafting. Many people are crazy about sports like these 1_____. Today we live in the “extreme” sport world. We seek adventure instead of 2-----.

If you are the quieter type, you may enjoy gardening or fishing. These activities are more relaxing 3_____. Seeds sown in the spring result in beautiful flowers that can brighten up your mood; fishing with friends can strengthen the relationship you have, or may just be a relaxing day out with a tasty supper at the end!

The imaginative may take up art classes or learn sculpture. In today’s fast-paced world we all appreciate the opportunity to express ourselves and take it easy 4----- . Solitary activities like knitting or stamp collecting, once considered to be old-fashioned, are becoming popular again.

Traditional team sports like football or basketball are great for developing team spirit and a sense of national pride. However, shy, reserved types prefer to watch them from the comfort of their couches rather than practice the sport itself. It is a pity, 5-----.

Today’s pastimes are often linked to technology and may encourage us to be lazy. Surfing the Net or chatting online is a popular pastime for many but more sociable types prefer to go to the cinema or go to an exhibition 6-----

Whatever we like to do in our free time the main thing is to find something that we enjoy doing and be open to new experiences.

- A as sports like these have the ability to make us fit and strong
- B and they bring many rewards
- C because some people would rather go snowboarding
- D where they can be in direct contact with people
- E because of the adrenaline rush they get from them
- F after a hard day at the office
- G staying at home and playing cards or board games

2/USE OF ENGLISH

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

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1 student | A loan |
| 2 pocket | B spree |
| 3 household | C job |
| 4 shopping | D money |
| 5 weekend | E chores |

3/Fill in the correct word. earn lend borrowed save charge

- | | |
|---|---|
| B3 “Tina, here’s the 10 pounds I _____ from you.” | B6 Do you manage to _____ any money or do you spend it all? |
| “Thank you very much.” | B7 Can you _____ me some money? I’m broke! |
| B4 I never go to this restaurant because they _____ | |

always _____ us more than they should.
B5 How much does Jane _____ from her job?

4/Choose the correct preposition.

- B8 Ian has taken _____ tennis.
B9 Why don't you take _____ your coat?
B10 On her birthday I took my sister _____ to an expensive restaurant.
B11 Your daughter has taken _____ you. You look so much alike.
- B12 I think you need to take these trousers _____; they are very large on you.
B13 Helen will take _____ the business when her father gets old.

5/ Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

- B14 _____ is quite expensive at this ski resort.
B15 He looked at her with _____.
B16 I hope you have a fast _____.
B17 I like your _____.
B18 I don't really agree with this _____.
- ACCOMMODATE
AMAZE
RECOVER
COLLECT
SUGGEST

6/Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form: -ing form, to-infinitive or infinitive without to.

- B19 My mother made me _____ my room.
B20 Would you like _____ shopping tomorrow?
B21 I don't mind _____ this film again.
B22 Jane hates _____ the car to the garage.
B23 Kate must _____ a doctor as soon as possible.
B24 Rick and Diane enjoy _____ extreme sports.
B25 I'm looking forward to _____ to Africa next summer.
- CLEAN
GO
WATCH
TAKE
SEE
DO
TRAVEL

7. Fill in borrow lend pocket money resist make ends meet adventurous shopping spree take after

- These windows can _____ very high winds.
- _____ is an amount of money that parents regularly give to their child to spend as they choose.
- Your daughter doesn't _____ you at all.
- For the more _____ tourists, there are trips into the mountains with a local guide.
- It's not easy to _____ with a big family, but somehow we manage.
- Your fridge is full. - Yes, I've just gone on a _____.
- Can you _____ me some money? I'm broke!
- She used to _____ money and not bother to pay it back.

8/Writing

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

33. Page 4 FIPI, #8 (38)

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Pocket money

...I saved some of my pocket money and have bought a new computer game. I'm glad that I didn't have to ask my parents to buy it for me. It would be great to find a job next summer

...How do you get your pocket money? What do Russian teenagers usually buy with their pocket money? Would you like to get a summer job or not, why? ...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.
Write 100-120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

1 Read the text and match items A-G to the gaps 1-6. There is one item you do not need to use.

Number of teenagers with Saturday job has dropped. Young people do not acquire any experience for their CVs – an important step towards getting full-time work. The proportion of teenagers combining part-time jobs with school or college has slumped from 40% in the 1990s to around 20% now, according to the UK Commission for Employment and Skills (UKCES), a government agency. Latest figures show that only 1----- in 1997.

The trend is not just recession-related, but the result of an increasing expectation 2_____ well as a falling number of Saturday jobs, according to the report. Many of the jobs that young people do, such as bar work, are in long-term decline, and are forecast to decline further over the next decade.

“Recruiters place significant emphasis on experience ... 3 _____,” the report says. Word of mouth is the most common way to get a job, 4-----_____ young people are unable to build up informal contacts, it adds.

Mr. Todd, a commissioner at the UKCES, said: “There’s more emphasis on doing well at school, young people are finding less time to do what they would have done a few years ago. I think it’s also the changing structure of the labour market. Retail is still a big employer, 5 _____. As a consequence, we need to think about how we get young people the work experience they need.”

A new initiative to send employees into state schools to talk about their careers was also launched recently. The scheme, Inspiring the Future, is meant to give state schoolchildren access to the kind of careers advice that private schools offer. The deputy prime minister said: “The power of making connections 6 _____ and can be life-changing.”

- A that it was researching the system of funding education after 16
- B 260,000 teenagers have a Saturday job compared with 435,000
- C but young people are leaving education increasingly less experienced
- D that inspire young people is immeasurable
- E but an increasing shortage of work experience means
- F but a lot more of it is being done online

2//USE OF ENGLISH

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

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1 household | A card |
| 2 pocket | B message |
| 3 text | C sports |
| 4 extreme | D money |
| 5 credit | E chores |

3/ Fill in the correct word. lend spent earned save waste

- | | |
|--|---|
| B3 I am happy I have _____ enough money to go on a nice holiday this year. | B6 He _____ all his money last weekend at the fair. |
| B4 We would have to _____ a long time to afford that car. | B7 There is nothing I want to buy and I don't want to _____ my money. |
| B5 Could you _____ me some money to pay for this now? I promise to pay you back! | |

4/ Choose the correct preposition.

- | | |
|--|---|
| B8 I'd love to take _____ karate. Do they have lessons at the gym? | B11 Do you think you'll take _____ your mum's shop when she gets old? |
| B9 Will you take this silly hat _____? You look ridiculous. | B12 I'll have to take _____ these trousers. The legs are too wide. |
| B10 They say I take _____ my mum. | B13 If you pass your exam, I'll take you _____ for a nice meal. |

5/ Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

- B14 Can I make a _____?
 B15 When did the two countries sign this _____?
 B16 James has got a very good university _____.
 B17 He made a fast _____ from the injury.
 B18 _____ techniques are taught here.

SUGGEST
 AGREE
 EDUCATE
 RECOVER
 RELAX

6/Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form: -ing form, to-infinitive or infinitive without to.

- B19 Will you let me _____ your black jacket tonight?
 B20 No way! I want _____ myself.
 B21 I can't stand _____ new people.
 B22 Sorry, but you can't _____ here.
 B23 I don't mind _____.
 B24 I look forward to _____ you at the party.
 B25 Would you mind _____ me with the dishes?

BORROW
 WEAR
 MEET
 SIT
 STAND
 SEE
 HELP

7. Fill in borrow lend pocket money resist make ends meet adventurous shopping spree take after

- Most parents give their children _____ every week.
- His mother and father have to work as they have problems to _____.
- They went out on a _____ and got everything they wanted for the party.
- I can _____ you some money if you like.
- He wanted to _____ some money from me.
- My interests include anything _____ or challenging.
- A healthy diet should help your body _____ infection.
- They say I _____ my mum.

8. Writing

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

33. Page 4 FIPI, #8 (38)

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Pocket money

...I saved some of my pocket money and have bought a new computer game. I'm glad that I didn't have to ask my parents to buy it for me. It would be great to find a job next summer

...How do you get your pocket money? What do Russian teenagers usually buy with their pocket money? Would you like to get a summer job or not, why? ...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.
 Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Контрольная работа №2

1-variant

1. Read the text and answer questions 1-4 selecting the correct answer from the four choices given.

In the United Kingdom compulsory education ends at the age of sixteen. However, many students stay on and complete two more years. For some (and I include myself in this category) school just becomes a habit, something you don't want to give up as it is so familiar to you. School is your world and you know nothing else and so you just keep on going.

Imagine my feelings when sixth form was over and there were no more classes to complete! Instead of feeling a sense of joy and relief I panicked — what was I to do? The logical and best option was to go to university and continue my studies there, so that is precisely what I did.

Unfortunately, the end of secondary education in the U.K. is not marked by any sense of celebration, like in other countries like the U.S.A. where students 'graduate' at the age of 18 and have a fancy ball. (In the U.K. you have to wait until you finish college or university before you can have that privilege). In the U.K. you just 'finish school!' The lucky ones have a respectable collection of qualifications to their name as souvenirs; the unlucky ones may have slipped through the net somehow and end up going back to education at a later date when they feel more like studying. Education is more than qualifications, I admit that. But they are what count at the end of the day. I made sure I got my fair share of them, just in case.

Ask anyone what they remember most about school and they'd probably say the teachers. They are what makes education a humanistic experience and, therefore, are the most memorable: the good ones, the bad ones, the kindest ones, the most generous ones .. I was sad to leave them all, but I always was far too nostalgic!

School dinners, of course, are remembered for all the wrong reasons — the long queues, the fat dinner ladies, the greasy food! Thank goodness, they have introduced healthy eating plans in schools! Pupils are luckier nowadays!

Principally, school is all about belonging to a certain community and fitting in and making a contribution. I remember struggling at certain times in the year, trying to find time for musical productions and athletics competitions. I wanted to do everything and make my school proud. What was I more — an athlete or a musician? I was both, and a scholar too; an 'all-rounder', I suppose you could say. Luckily, I was able to rely on my natural ability to get me through the exams and didn't have to spend too much time studying. I just listened to my teachers and got through that way. I thank them, really I do.

So, it will come as no surprise to you to find out that I became a teacher after I finished university. I couldn't get enough of school and so I stayed there! But this time it's different. Now I can give something back to society. I face many challenges every day but I keep going.

1. The narrator stayed on at school because
A) he/she didn't want to leave its beautiful surroundings.
B) school was everything to him/her.
C) it was compulsory to do so.
D) he/she had little experience of education.
2. When the narrator completed sixth form he/she
A) felt relieved.
B) started working.
C) went on to further education.
D) took a break from studying.
3. In the U.K. students graduate
4. In paragraph 3 "slipped through the net" means that some students
A) did not leave school with many qualifications.
B) got a good number of qualifications.
C) were Lucky at school.
D) left school later.

2. Choose the correct preposition and translate the sentences into Russian:

1. Leave him alone; stop picking ... him.
2. Laura is picking ... her food; I guess she's not hungry.
3. I'll pick you ... from the station at 9.
4. Read the poem and pick all the adjectives.

5. Mother picks her child whenever he cries.

3. Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative or the superlative form:

1. A nurse is one of (hard) jobs.
2. My new job is (stressful) than the last one.
3. Martin has become a surgeon, he was (hardworking) boy at school.
4. I didn't pass the test as it was (difficult) than I thought.
5. A journalist usually gets paid (much) than a cameraman.

4. Choose the correct answer.

1. When we go to Paris, we *will climb/will have climbed* the Eiffel Tower.
2. James *will have completed/will complete* his studies by the end of the year.
3. Kim *will be performing/will have performed* in the school concert next week .
4. The team *will be leaving/will have left* the office by 9 o'clock tomorrow.
5. 'We've run out of milk.' 'Really? I *will buy/will be buying* some more this afternoon'.
6. This time tomorrow, I *will leave/will be leaving* for the airport

5. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form:

1. I'm sure they _____ (be) on time.
2. The plane _____ (arrive) at 5 o'clock.
3. On Monday 22nd, we _____ (visit) the park.
4. We _____ (go) shopping tomorrow. We meet at 10 at the shopping centre.
5. I promise I _____ (not\be) late.
6. Look at those black clouds. It _____ (rain).
7. This time next week, we _____ (relax) on the beach.
8. She _____ (finish) the project by tomorrow morning.
9. Sam _____ (study) all day tomorrow.

6. Упр 1-4 стр 161

7. Writing

-Some people think that they can't solve the world's environmental problems on their own and that the government must care about these problems.

1. Read the text and answer questions 1-4 selecting the correct answer from the four choices given.

In the United Kingdom compulsory education ends at the age of sixteen. However, many students stay on and complete two more years. For some (and I include myself in this category) school just becomes a habit, something you don't want to give up as it is so familiar to you. School is your world and you know nothing else and so you just keep on going.

Imagine my feelings when sixth form was over and there were no more classes to complete! Instead of feeling a sense of joy and relief I panicked — what was I to do? The logical and best option was to go to university and continue my studies there, so that is precisely what I did.

Unfortunately, the end of secondary education in the U.K. is not marked by any sense of celebration, like in other countries like the U.S.A. where students 'graduate' at the age of 18 and have a fancy ball. (In the U.K. you have to wait until you finish college or university before you can have that privilege). In the U.K. you just 'finish school!' The lucky ones have a respectable collection of qualifications to their name as souvenirs; the unlucky ones may have slipped through the net somehow and end up going back to education at a later date when they feel more like studying. Education is more than qualifications, I admit that. But they are what count at the end of the day. I made sure I got my fair share of them, just in case.

Ask anyone what they remember most about school and they'd probably say the teachers. They are what makes education a humanistic experience and, therefore, are the most memorable: the good ones, the bad ones, the kindest ones, the most generous ones .. I was sad to leave them all, but I always was far too nostalgic!

School dinners, of course, are remembered for all the wrong reasons — the long queues, the fat dinner ladies, the greasy food! Thank goodness, they have introduced healthy eating plans in schools! Pupils are luckier nowadays!

Principally, school is all about belonging to a certain community and fitting in and making a contribution. I remember struggling at certain times in the year, trying to find time for musical productions and athletics competitions. I wanted to do everything and make my school proud. What was I more — an athlete or a musician? I was both, and a scholar too; an 'all-rounder', I suppose you could say. Luckily, I was able to rely on my natural ability to get me through the exams and didn't have to spend too much time studying. I just listened to my teachers and got through that way. I thank them, really I do.

So, it will come as no surprise to you to find out that I became a teacher after I finished university. I couldn't get enough of school and so I stayed there! But this time it's different. Now I can give something back to society. I face many challenges every day but I keep going

1. In paragraph 3 "slipped through the net" means that some students
 - A) did not leave school with many qualifications.
 - B) got a good number of qualifications.
 - C) were Lucky at school.
 - D) left school later.
2. According to the narrator, school dinners
 - A) were a pleasant experience.
 - B) are remembered fondly by most students.
 - C) are bad for you.
 - D) are better now than they were before.
3. The narrator had difficulty at school
 - A) deciding what to be.
 - B) meeting the demands of extracurricular activities.
 - C) studying for exams.
 - D) listening to teachers.
4. When the narrator says he/she "couldn't get enough of school" in the last paragraph, he/she means that
 - A) he/she was fed up of it.
 - B) he/she really liked it.
 - C) he/she found it challenging.
 - D) he/she was afraid

2. Choose the correct preposition and translate the sentences into Russian:

1. At what time can I pick you
 2. We ordered delicious dishes in a restaurant, but Liz was picking her food.
 3. Mike is new to our class, that's why everyone is always picking him....
 4. Excuse me! Can you help me pick a tie (галстук) matches my shirt?
 5. She doesn't like her brothers because they always pick him.
3. Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative or the superlative form:
1. An army officer is (exciting) job of all for me.
 2. Working as a vet is(interesting) than working in an office.
 3. It was (good) film I have ever seen!
 4. I'm a year (young) than my brother.
 5. The weather is getting (cold) and (cold).

4. Choose the correct answer.

1. I *will pickt/will have picked* you up from Peter's house on my way home.
 2. 'How is your project coming along? Is it done?' 'Not yet, but I *will finish/ will have finished* it by the time the holidays are over.'
 3. 'What are your plans for the weekend?' 'I *am spending/will have spent* some time with my friends.'
 4. Richard is such a poor guy, he has got the flu, but his elder sister *will have taken/is going to take* care of him, she's a nurse.
 5. I'll *wait/ will have been waiting* here until Jane comes.
 6. I *am going to miss/ will miss* the flight because of this terrible traffic jam!
5. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form:
1. I think he _____ (attend) the meeting.
 2. The film _____ (start) at 10 in the morning.
 3. Be careful! You _____ (drop) the dishes.
 4. I promise I _____ (be) there as soon as I can.
 5. My grandparents live in Wales, and I _____ (visit) them during the holiday.
 6. They _____ (wait) for us outside the cinema.
 7. He _____ (make) dinner by the time we get home.
 8. I _____ (go) to the supermarket later. Do you need anything?
 9. Would you like tea or coffee? -Oh, I _____ (have) a cup of tea, please.

6. Упра 1-4 стр 161

7. Writing

-Some people think that they can't solve the world's environmental problems on their own and that the government must care about these problems.

Контрольная работа №3
VARIANT 1

1.LISTENING

Listen to the conversation between two friends and answer the questions 1-7, deciding whether the statements are A (True), B (False) or C (Not stated).

1. The girls haven't been able to look after themselves at university.
2. Julia's mum is a better cook than Jackie's mum.
3. They share a kitchen with not very tidy students.
4. There is a poor variety of food on offer at a refectory.
5. Julia has been exercising enough.
6. The girls are going to get up late tomorrow.
7. The girls are planning to cook a traditional boiled breakfast tomorrow.

2.READING

Read the text and match items A-G with gaps 1-6. There is one item you do not need to use.

Colourful and crunchy fruit and vegetables can be an enjoyable part of our diet. However, not all children and adults eat the recommended amount of two pieces of fruit and five vegetables per day. Some children learn to expect 'tastier' snack foods 1_____. Unfortunately, parents may not always set a good example 2....._____.

There are many reasons why we should eat plenty of fresh produce. Not only are they packed with healthy vitamins, 3....._. Eating more fruits and vegetables can also lower cholesterol and bring down high blood pressure. They also keep your eyes and digestive system in good shape.

Fruit and vegetables can be any colour, shape, texture or variety. They can be frozen, fresh, tinned or dried. There are also many ways to prepare them, 4....._. It is important to include a variety of different colours of fruit and vegetables in your diet.

Sometimes vegetables and fruit can seem expensive. But, compared to packaged foods like crisps, they are relatively cheap. If you are worried about the cost, choose those that are in season. That way you will get a chance to try new things 5....._____.

So how can we find ways to include more fruit and vegetables in our diet? It is a good idea to add fruit to your breakfast cereal in the mornings. Or you can try drinking fruit juice 6....._. Increasing the amount of fruit and vegetables, you eat by as little as one serving a day can make a big difference.

- A but they can also lower the risk of disease
- B and enjoy more flavor, too
- C such as steaming, boiling, microwaving, stir-frying or roasting
- D and reject the healthier options such as raw carrots or an apple
- E which give us the daily vitamins that we need
- F by enjoying a wide variety of fresh fruits and vegetables themselves
- G instead of coffee, tea or fizzy drinks

3.VOCABULARY/GRAMMAR

Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B. Fill in the table.

Column A		Column B	
1	sparkling	A	meals
2	bitter	B	exercises
3	well-balanced	C	water
4	iron-rich	D	chocolate
5	regular	E	foods

B Fill in the correct word.

- keep • fight • protect • feel • complain

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>6 Why do you always about everything? Don't you like the food here?</p> <p>7 Fruit and vegetables us from all kinds of illnesses.</p> <p>8 I am usually in a very good mood but sometimes I down in the dumps too.</p> | <p>9 He can't his emotions under control; he gets angry very easily.</p> <p>10 Make sure you eat a lot of oranges and kiwis; it's the only way to off infections.</p> |
|---|---|

(Marks: 10)

Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

10. I'm making a fruit salad with apple, peach and
 A cabbage B grapes C pea
11. The soup is very tasty. What did you use?
 A additives B seeds C spices
12. Is there anything to eat? My tummy is
 A rumbling B moving C starving
13. Andy is so; she sometimes eats a whole packet of biscuits without offering a single one to anyone else!
 A greedy B hungry C starving
14. My favourite vegetables are broccoli, cabbage and
 A plums B carrots C pear

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

15. If I (not/have) to work tonight, I would come with you to the restaurant.
16. If only I (not/cause) damage to his car! He wouldn't be upset with me now!
17. I wish he (stop) watching TV! He's been sitting there for four hours.
18. If I (be) you, I wouldn't eat that.
19. I (enjoy) the play if the lady behind me hadn't been talking all the time.

vegetables	
Meat & poultry	
Dairy products	
Seafood, fish	
Fats & Sweets	
Drinks	

2 Fill in: *carbohydrates, fat, sugar, minerals, protein, vitamins, fibre.*

- 1 You need this to help you grow. You can find it in meat, eggs and milk.
- 2 It helps to store energy in your body. You can find it in butter & oil.
- 3 It is used to make food and drinks taste sweet. You can find it in biscuits and cakes.
- 4 Substances you need to be healthy. You can find them in fruit and vegetables.
- 5 Parts of plants or seeds that your body cannot digest. Helps food pass through the body quickly.
- 6 They provide you with energy. You can find them in bread, pasta and rice.
- 7 A substance that is formed naturally in rocks or the earth and is found in small quantities in food and drinks.



6 Fill in: *slice, bowl, piece, handful.*

- 1 A: What would you like for breakfast?
B: A of cereal, please.
- 2 A: How many raisins do we need for the cake?
B: Just a
- 3 A: How about a of lemon in your drink?
B: Oh yes, please.
- 4 A: It's my birthday today. Please have a of cake.
B: Thanks very much.

7 Fill in: *desserts, dishes, starters, additives, fizzy drink, main courses.*

Gianni's Place

1)

- Prawn Cocktail

3)

- Fruit salad

Everyday English

5 Circle the correct response.

- 1 A: I'm overweight!
B: **a** Have you thought about taking more exercise?
b Maybe you're right.
- 2 A: So what are you going to order?
B: **a** I hate tea!
b I'll have a cola.
- 3 A: I get terrible indigestion.
B: **a** Have you thought about avoiding spicy foods?
b Thanks! I hadn't thought of that.
- 4 A: I've had a toothache for a week now.
B: **a** Much better, thanks.
b If I were you, I'd go to see a dentist.
- 5 A: My mouth is feeling a bit sore.
B: **a** Are you feeling better?
b You should order a nice soothing cup of lemon tea.
- 6 A: I've just been to the doctor's.
B: **a** Everything OK?
b I'm not sure if it'll work.

Контрольная работа №3
VARIANT 2

1.LISTENING

Listen to the conversation between two friends and answer the questions 1-7, deciding whether the statements are A (True), B (False) or C (Not stated).

1. The girls haven't been able to look after themselves at university.
2. Julia's mum is a better cook than Jackie's mum.
3. They share a kitchen with not very tidy students.
4. There is a poor variety of food on offer at a refectory.
5. Julia has been exercising enough.
6. The girls are going to get up late tomorrow.
7. The girls are planning to cook a traditional boiled breakfast tomorrow.

2.READING

Read the text and match items 1-7 with gaps A-F. There is one item you do not need to use. Write your answers in the table below.

HEALTHY SCHOOL MEALS

Children at Southdown Infants School in Bath enjoy tasty homemade meals such as roast turkey with fresh vegetables, chicken, salad and fresh fruit for pudding. Vegetables are 1..... . Instead of crisps, chocolate and sweets, the school canteen serves organic carrots, dried fruit and fresh seasonal fruit in bags for 10p, 2

Southdown's healthy eating initiative began four years ago with the start of a breakfast club.

Now Ms Culley, the head teacher of the school, says that the teachers very clearly see the link between diet and concentration. "Children's concentration and behaviour3" The teachers would also like to give the children the experience of eating together. It turned out that some children weren't used to that.

Pupils are also encouraged to find out more about where their food comes from by 4.....

Parents are also involved and are invited in to try school dinners on special occasions, 5..... .

The efforts of staff, pupils and parents to create a healthy eating environment were recognized earlier this month 6 the Best School Dinner award.

Ms Culley said: "We are happy to win this award. Healthy eating is at the centre of everything we do. It's really rewarding to see so many children enjoy real food."

- A. such as Easter and Christmas
- B. visiting a local farm
- C. local, fresh and organic where possible
- D. provide good quality food
- E. definitely improve after a good meal
- F. and about 100 bags are sold each day
- G. when the school was awarded

3.VOCABULARY/GRAMMAR

Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B. Fill in the table.

	Column A	Column B
1	regular	A food
2	low carbohydrate	B skin
3	spicy	C decay
4	dry	D exercise
5	tooth	E diet

B Fill in the correct word.

- keep • fight • protect • feel • complain

- 6 Why do you always about everything? Don't you like the food here?
 7 Fruit and vegetables us from all kinds of illnesses.
 8 I am usually in a very good mood but sometimes I down in the dumps too.
 9 He can't his emotions under control; he gets angry very easily.
 10 Make sure you eat a lot of oranges and kiwis; it's the only way to off infections.

(Marks: 10)

Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

10. I'm making a vegetable salad with cucumber, tomato and
 A lettuce B cherry C pear
 11. I want a bottle of water, not sparkling.
 A still B fizzy C spicy
 12. If you are, eat less and take regular exercises.
 A skinny B underweight C overweight
 13. I have got a stomach ache, I think it's
 A tooth decay B indigestion C tiredness
 14. My favourite fruits are pineapples, plums and
 A peaches B carrots C aubergines


Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

15. If I (know) how to cook, I would make you pasta with red sauce and tuna.
 16. If only my children (eat) more fruit and vegetables.
 17. If I were you, I (go) to see a dentist.
 18. I wish my skin (not/be) so dry!
 19. If you hadn't eaten cheese and fish for dinner, you (not/get) red spots all over your body

vegetables	
Meat & poultry	
Dairy products	
Seafood, fish	
Fats & Sweets	
Drinks	

2 Fill in: *carbohydrates, fat, sugar, minerals, protein, vitamins, fibre.*

- You need this to help you grow. You can find it in meat, eggs and milk.
- It helps to store energy in your body. You can find it in butter & oil.
- It is used to make food and drinks taste sweet. You can find it in biscuits and cakes.
- Substances you need to be healthy. You can find them in fruit and vegetables.
- Parts of plants or seeds that your body cannot digest. Helps food pass through the body quickly.
- They provide you with energy. You can find them in bread, pasta and rice.
- A substance that is formed naturally in rocks or the earth and is found in small quantities in food and drinks.



6 Fill in: *slice, bowl, piece, handful.*

- A: What would you like for breakfast?
B: A of cereal, please.
- A: How many raisins do we need for the cake?
B: Just a
- A: How about a of lemon in your drink?
B: Oh yes, please.
- A: It's my birthday today. Please have a of cake.
B: Thanks very much.

7 Fill in: *desserts, dishes, starters, additives, fizzy drink, main courses.*

Gianni's Place

1)
• Prawn Cocktail

3)
• Fruit salad

Everyday English

5



Circle the correct response.

1. A: I'm overweight!
B: a Have you thought about taking more exercise?
b Maybe you're right.
2. A: So what are you going to order?
B: a I hate tea!
b I'll have a cola.
3. A: I get terrible indigestion.
B: a Have you thought about avoiding spicy foods?
b Thanks! I hadn't thought of that.
4. A: I've had a toothache for a week now.
B: a Much better, thanks.
b If I were you, I'd go to see a dentist.
5. A: My mouth is feeling a bit sore.
B: a Are you feeling better?
b You should order a nice soothing cup of lemon tea.
6. A: I've just been to the doctor's.
B: a Everything OK?
b I'm not sure if it'll work.

Содержание учебного предмета 11 класс

№	Раздел/ тема
МОДУЛЬ 1. . Взаимоотношения. (Семья, общение в семье) (13 часов)	
	Родственные узы, семья. Взаимоотношения. Видо-временные формы глагола в настоящем, будущем, прошедшем времени. О.Уайлд «Преданный друг». Описание внешности человека. Многонациональная Британия. Охрана окружающей среды. Практикум по выполнению заданий формата ЕГЭ.
МОДУЛЬ 2. Если есть желание, то найдется возможность. (Межличностные отношения с друзьями. ЗОЖ) (14 часов)	
	Стресс и здоровье. Межличностные отношения с друзьями Придаточные определительные предложения. Ш.Бронте. «Джейн Эйер»Неофициальные письма. Электронные письма. Телефон доверия. Упаковка. Практикум по выполнению заданий формата ЕГЭ.
МОДУЛЬ 3. Ответственность. (Повседневная жизнь. Преступления и наказания. Права и обязанности) (12 часов)	
	Жертвы преступлений. Права и обязанности. Инфинитив. Герундий. Ч. Диккенс. «Большие надежды». Эссе «Свое мнение». «Статуя Свободы». «Мои права». Заботишься ли ты об охране окр. среды? Практикум по выполнению заданий формата ЕГЭ.
МОДУЛЬ 4. Опасность. (Досуг молодежи. Здоровье и забота о нем) (12 часов)	
	Несмотря ни на что. Болезни. Страдательный залог. М. Твен «Приключения Т. Сойера». Рассказы. «Ф. Найтингейл». Загрязнение воды. Практикум по выполнению заданий формата ЕГЭ.
МОДУЛЬ 5. Кто ты? (Повседневная жизнь семьи. Условия проживания в городе. Проблемы современного города) (15 часов)	
	Жизнь на улице. Проблемы взаимоотношений с соседями. Модальные глаголы. Т.Харди «Тесс из рода Д'Эрбервиль». Письма-предложения, рекомендации. «Дом». Зелёные пояса. Практикум по выполнению заданий формата ЕГЭ.
МОДУЛЬ 6. Общение. (СМИ) (14 часов)	
	В космосе. СМИ. Косвенная речь. Д. Лондон «Белый Клык». Эссе «За и против». Языки Британских островов. Загрязнение океана. Практикум по выполнению заданий формата ЕГЭ.
МОДУЛЬ 7. И наступит завтра.(Планы на будущее) (11 часов)	

	У меня есть мечта. Образование и обучение. Условные предложения. Р. Киплинг «Если...». Официальные письма /Электронные письма. Студенческая жизнь. Диана Фоссей. Практикум по выполнению заданий формата ЕГЭ.
МОДУЛЬ 8. Путешествия. (Путешествия по своей стране и за рубежом. Осмотр достопримечательностей) (11 часов)	
	Загадочные таинственные места. Аэропорты и Воздушные путешествия. Инверсия. Существительные, Наречия. Д. Свифт «Путешествия Гулливера». Любимые места. Статья. США. Заповедные места планеты. Практикум по выполнению заданий формата ЕГЭ.

Тематическое планирование
по английскому языку
11 класс
2023-2024 учебный год

Количество часов в год – 105
Контрольные работы -4
Учитель: Сахапова Т.А.

№	Тема урока	ЦОР	Запланировано		Фактически проведено		
			Кол-во часов	Дата проведения	Кол-во часов	Дата проведения	
Модуль 1 Взаимоотношения. (Семья, общение в семье) (13 часов)							
103.	Развитие навыков чтения. Взаимоотношения в семье.	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru) Wordwall Create better lessons quicker https://edu.skysmart.ru/ Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1		
104.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. «Взаимоотношения».		1		1		
105.	Развитие грамматических навыков. Формы настоящего, прошедшего и будущего времен.		1		1		
106.	Урок чтения О. Уайльд «Преданный друг»		1		1		
107.	Развитие навыков письма. Описание людей.		1		1		
108.	Развитие навыков письма. Описание людей.		1		1		
109.	Страноведение. Многонациональная Британия.		1		1		
110.	Межпредметные связи. История. «Викторианские семьи».		1		1		
111.	Россия в фокусе. Русский образ жизни.		1		1		
112.	Экологические страницы. Будь внимателен к природе.		1		1		
113.	Экзамены в фокусе		1		1		
114.	Экзамены в фокусе		1		1		
115.	Тестовая работа по модулю № 1		1		1		
Модуль 2 Если есть желание, то найдется возможность. (Межличностные отношения с друзьями. ЗОЖ) (14 часов)							

116.	Развитие навыков чтения. Стресс.	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru) Wordwall Create better lessons quicker https://edu.skysmart.ru/ Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1		
117.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. «Быть как все».		1		1		
118.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. «Быть как все».		1		1		
119.	Грамматика. Придаточные предложения цели, результата, причины		1		1		
120.	Грамматика. Придаточные предложения цели, результата, причины		1		1		
121.	Урок чтения. Ш.Бронте. «Джейн Эйр»		1		1		
122.	Развитие навыков письма. Неформальное письмо.		1		1		
123.	Страноведение Россия в фокусе. Усадьба Царицыно. Чтение текста «Защита детей».		1		1		
124.	Межпредметные связи. Естествознание. Нервная система.		1		1		
125.	Экологические страницы. Упаковка товаров.		1		1		
126.	Экзамены в фокусе		1		1		
127.	Экзамены в фокусе		1		1		
128.	Контрольная работа №1.		1		1		
129.	Контрольная работа №1.		1		1		
Модуль 3 . Ответственность. (Повседневная жизнь. Преступления и наказания. Права и обязанности) (12 часов)							
130.	Развитие навыков чтения. Преступление и закон		Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru) Wordwall Create better lessons quicker https://edu.skysmart.ru/ Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	
131.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. «Права и ответственность».			1		1	
132.	Грамматика. Инфинитив с/без частицы to, форма -ing			1		1	
133.	Урок чтения. Ч.Диккенс. «Великие ожидания» (Видео-урок)			1		1	
134.	Развитие навыков письма. Сочинение-рассуждение(Видео-урок)	1			1		
135.	Развитие навыков письма. Сочинение-рассуждение	1			1		
136.	Страноведение. Статуя Свободы	1			1		
137.	Россия в фокусе. Федор Достоевский.	1			1		
138.	Межпредметные связи. Граждан ведение.	1			1		
139.	Экологические страницы. Вы ответственны за природу?	1			1		
140.	Экзамены в фокусе.	1			1		
141.	Тестовая работа по модулю № 3	1			1		
Модуль 4 Опасность. (Досуг молодежи. Здоровье и забота о нем) (12 часов)							
142.	Развитие навыков чтения. Травмы.	Российская	1		1		

143.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. Болезни.	электронная школа	1		1	
144.	Грамматика. Страдательный залог.	resh.edu.ru	1		1	
145.	Урок чтения. М. Твен «Приключения Тома Сойера».	Wordwall 	1		1	
146.	Развитие навыков письма. Рассказ. Аллитерация. Сравнение. Метафора. Гипербола	Create better lessons quicker	1		1	
147.	Страноведении Россия в фокусе. Старый Новый год. Флоренс Найтингейл.		1		1	
148.	Межпредметные связи. История. Пожар в Лондоне.	https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
149.	Экологические страницы. Загрязнение воды.		1		1	
150.	Экзамены в фокусе.		1		1	
151.	Экзамены в фокусе.	Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	
152.	Контрольная работа №2		1		1	
153.	Контрольная работа №2		1		1	
Модуль 5 Кто ты? (Повседневная жизнь семьи. Условия проживания в городе. Проблемы современного города) (14часов)						
154.	Развитие навыков чтения. Жизнь на улице.	Российская электронная школа	1		1	
155.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. Проблемы по соседству	resh.edu.ru	1		1	
156.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. Проблемы по соседству	Wordwall Create better lessons quicker	1		1	
157.	Грамматика. Модальные глаголы.		1		1	
158.	Грамматика. Модальные глаголы.		1		1	
159.	Урок чтения. Т. Харди «Тесс из рода Д'Эбервиллей»		1		1	
160.	Страноведение. Дом, милый дом.	https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
161.	Россия в фокусе. Суеверия в России.		1		1	
162.	Россия в фокусе. Суеверия в России.		1		1	
163.	Межпредметные связи. География.	Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	
164.	Экологические страницы. Что такое «зеленый пояс»		1		1	
165.	Экзамены в фокусе		1		1	
166.	Экзамены в фокусе		1		1	
167.	Тестовая работа по модулю № 5		1		1	
Модуль 6 Общение. (СМИ) (15 часов)						
168.	Развитие навыков чтения. Космические технологии.	Российская электронная школа	1		1	
169.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. Газеты и СМИ.	resh.edu.ru	1		1	
170.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. Газеты и СМИ.	Wordwall Create better	1		1	
171.	Грамматика Косвенная речь.		1		1	

	Модальные глаголы.	lessons quicker				
172.	Урок чтения. Дж. Лондон «Белый клык»		1		1	
173.	Развитие навыков письма. Написание эссе «за и против»		1		1	
174.	Развитие навыков письма. Написание эссе «за и против»	https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
175.	Страноведение. Языки Британских островов.		1		1	
176.	Россия в фокусе. Орбитальная станция <i>МИР</i>	Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	
177.	Межпредметные связи. Чтение текста «Передача сообщений».		1		1	
178.	Экологические страницы. Шумовое загрязнение океана.		1		1	
179.	Экзамены в фокусе.		1		1	
180.	Экзамены в фокусе.		1		1	
181.	Контрольная работа №3		1		1	
182.	Практикум по лексике и грамматике		1		1	
Модуль 7. И наступит завтра.(Планы на будущее) (11 часов)						
183.	Развитие навыков чтения. Надежды и мечты	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru)	1		1	
184.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. «Образование и получение профессии».	Wordwall Create better lessons quicker	1		1	
185.	Грамматика. Сослагательные предложения. Инверсия.		1		1	
186.	Урок чтения. Р. Киплинг «Иф»		1		1	
187.	Развитие навыков письма. Деловые письма.		1		1	
188.	Страноведение. Университетская жизнь.	https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
189.	Россия в фокусе. Балет в Петербурге.		1		1	
190.	Межпредметные связи. Гражданское поведение. Как изменить жизнь.		1		1	
191.	Экологические страницы	Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	
192.	Экзамены в фокусе		1		1	
193.	Тестовая работа по модулю № 7		1		1	
Модуль 8 Путешествия. (Путешествия по своей стране и за рубежом. Осмотр достопримечательностей) (11 часов)						
194.	Развитие навыков чтения. Мистические места.	Российская электронная школа (resh.edu.ru)	1		1	
195.	Развитие навыков говорения и аудирования. Аэропорты и авиаперелеты.	Wordwall Create better lessons quicker	1		1	
196.	Грамматика. Инверсия. Множественное/единственное число существительных.		1		1	
197.	Урок чтения. Д.Свифт «Приключения Гулливера»		1		1	

198.	Развитие навыков письма. Описание места.	quicker	1		1	
199.	Страноведение. Поездка в США.		1		1	
200.	Годовая контрольная работа		1		1	
201.	Россия в фокусе. Транс-Сибирская железная дорога.	https://edu.skysmart.ru/	1		1	
202.	Межпредметные связи. Искусство.		1		1	
203.	Экологические страницы. Эко-туризм.		1		1	
204.	Повторение	Тесты онлайн Online Test Pad	1		1	

Контрольно-измерительные материалы

Оценивание

Оценка «2» - 49 % и менее

Оценка «3» - от 50 % до 69 %

Оценка «4» - от 70 % до 90 %

Оценка «5» - от 91 % до 100 %

Контрольная работа № 1

Вариант 1

Задание 1 Чтение Прочитайте тексты 1-6 и установите их соответствие рубрикам А-Г, которым они могут быть отнесены. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании имеется одна лишняя рубрика.

1. EDUCATION

5. TRAVELLING

2. ECONOMY

6. ECOLOGICAL NEWS

3. HISTORY

7. MEDICINE

4. POLITICAL NEWS

- A. In 2004 Australia was ranked the fourth most competitive economy in the world, up from the seventh place in 2003 and the tenth in 2002.
- B. Australia is one of the world's oldest landmasses and has been populated for an estimated 60 000 years. Before the arrival of European settlers, Aboriginal peoples inhabited most areas of the continent. Australia's contemporary history is quite short, with the first European settlement established by England in 1788.
- C. On average, Australians spend more years in primary and secondary school than in many other countries, including Japan, Germany and the United Kingdom. Each year Australia welcomes an increasing number of international students.
- D. Australia's system of government reflects the British and North American models of liberal democracy, but has uniquely Australian features.
- E. A great number of Australia's native plants, animals and birds exist nowhere else in the world. Australia is committed to conserving its unique environment and natural heritage by a wide range of protecting measures.
- F. State and Territory government have primary responsibility under the Constitution for the actual position of health services.

2. READING. Read the text and mark the statement 1-6 as T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated)

The Lowdown on Bullies

At some point in our lives many of us will have to deal with a bully. Yet bullies are not all the same. To be able to handle such a threat, it is important to know what kind of person you are dealing with. The most dangerous and common bully is the aggressive one. Aggressive bullies use the fear of violence to control others. Unfortunately, it doesn't stop there. They are known to quickly lose their temper and harm their victims without ever feeling sorry for them. When faced with such a person, immediately tell a parent or teacher. Furthermore, stay in public places and among others for safety. Some people even learn self-defence to protect themselves against this kind of bully. However, violence is not the answer, as it leads to even more violence.

Next, are the verbal bullies. They attack with words and are only happy when others feel hurt. So when an unkind joke is made, show as little reaction as possible and just walk away. Remember, you cannot

talk sense to an unreasonable person. And, above all, never make jokes about yourself to prove that nothing can hurt you. This will only encourage them.

Last, is the computer bully. The best way to deal with this menace is by deleting their messages. Do not read anything they write and never send a reply. When faced with such a person, it is wise to seriously consider a change of email address.

Keep in mind that bullies are simply people who envy the talents of their victims. The only way they can feel powerful is by putting others down. Therefore, never listen to anything they have to say!

1. Aggressive bullies later regret hurting someone.
2. Humor will keep verbal bullies away.
3. Computer bullies use very advanced technology.
4. Bullies are jealous of what other people are good at.
5. One way to deal with computer bullies is to report them to the police.
6. When dealing with an aggressive bully, seek the help of an adult.

3. VOCABULARY. Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. Joe's older sister is a good ____ on him; she helps him make the right decisions.	effect
2. His constant lying is having a terrible ____ on their friendship.	influence
3. I have such a heavy workload! I feel like I'm ____ control	missing
4. Brenda has been ____ her friends terribly ever since she changes schools.	losing
5. Stephen needs to apologies to Kate because he's really ____ her feelings.	harm
6. Not eating properly and getting too little sleep can eventually ____ your health.	hurt
7. Even though the teacher caught Penny cheating, she still ____ it.	denies
8. John ____ his decision to leave school early and work at his father's shop.	regrets
9. Jane gets a bit ____ at times living on her own.	alone
10. Kelly was ____ in the house, as everyone else had gone to the cinema.	lonely
11. It was pouring outside, so she put ____ her raincoat.	on
12. Jeff will lose his friends if he continues to put them ____.	down

4. Fill in: regrets, harm, hurt, persuade, dissuade

1. Not eating properly and getting too little sleep can eventually _____ your health.
2. How can we _____ you to join us at the restaurant this evening?
3. John _____ his decision to leave school early and work at his father's shop.
4. Harry was going to quit his guitar lessons, but his parents managed to _____ him.
5. Stephen needs to apologize to Kate because he's really _____ her feelings

5. Grammar. Complete the sentences with the relative pronoun which, where, who, when, whose

1. The café ...we had dinner yesterday is very expensive.
2. That was a year ...I entered institute.
3. The bank ... I've borrowed money is unsafe.
4. That's the woman...is a famous actress.
5. This is Janesister is my friend.

6/Choose the correct items.

Alla Pugacheva was born in 1949 in Moscow, Russia, where she (1) _____ her first public appearance at the age of five. She studied piano and singing and in 1965 she was heard (2) _____ the radio for the first time, performing one of the most popular songs, "Robot". Her victory at an international contest in 1978 made her a Russian star. Pugacheva has performed and recorded (3) _____ 300 songs. Through (4) _____ work, she became the biggest star of the (5) _____ Soviet Union. Not only is she loved by young pop music fans, but (6) _____ generations also respect and listen to her. She is so admired in Russia and around the world that her name has been given to an ocean liner in Finland, a (7) _____ of French perfume and a magazine, as well as to many little girls all over Russia.

- 1 A did B had C made D gave

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------|---|----------|---|---------|---|-----------|
| 2. | A | at | B | from | C | on | D | in |
| 3. | A | over | B | after | C | above | D | up |
| 4. | A | tough | B | firm | C | hard | D | difficult |
| 5. | A | former | B | previous | C | earlier | D | past |
| 6. | A | aged | B | older | C | elder | D | later |
| 7. | A | name | B | brand | C | type | D | mark |

7.WRITING. Answers the question. Write 100 words. What do you do to relieve stress?

Контрольная работа № 1

Вариант 2

Задание 1 Чтение Прочитайте тексты 1-6 и установите их соответствие рубрикам А-Г, которым они могут быть отнесены. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании имеется одна лишняя рубрика.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. ECONOMY | 5. MEDICINE |
| 2. POLITICAL NEWS | 6. HISTORY |
| 3. TRAVELLING | 7. EDUCATION |
| 4. ECOLOGICAL NEWS | |

- A. Australia is one of the world's oldest landmasses and has been populated for an estimated 60 000 years. Before the arrival of European settlers, Aboriginal peoples inhabited most areas of the continent. Australia's contemporary history is quite short, with the first European settlement established by England in 1788.
- B. On average, Australians spend more years in primary and secondary school than in many other countries, including Japan, Germany and the United Kingdom. Each year Australia welcomes an increasing number of international students.
- C. In 2004 Australia was ranked the fourth most competitive economy in the world, up from the seventh place in 2003 and the tenth in 2002.
- D. Australia's system of government reflects the British and North American models of liberal democracy, but has uniquely Australian features.
- E. A great number of Australia's native plants, animals and birds exist nowhere else in the world. Australia is committed to conserving its unique environment and natural heritage by a wide range of protecting measures.
- F. State and Territory government have primary responsibility under the Constitution for the actual position of health services.

2. READING. Read the text and mark the statement 1-6 as T (true), F (false) of NS (not stated)

The Lowdown on Bullies

At some point in our lives many of us will have to deal with a bully. Yet bullies are not all the same. To be able to handle such a threat, it is important to know what kind of person you are dealing with. The most dangerous and common bully is the aggressive one. Aggressive bullies use the fear of violence to control others. Unfortunately, it doesn't stop there. They are known to quickly lose their temper and harm their victims without ever feeling sorry for them. When faced with such a person, immediately tell a parent or teacher. Furthermore, stay in public places and among others for safety. Some people even learn self-defence to protect themselves against this kind of bully. However, violence is not the answer, as it leads to even more violence.

Next, are the verbal bullies. They attack with words and are only happy when others feel hurt. So when an unkind joke is made, show as little reaction as possible and just walk away. Remember, you cannot talk sense to an unreasonable person. And, above all, never make jokes about yourself to prove that nothing can hurt you. This will only encourage them.

Last, is the computer bully. The best way to deal with this menace is by deleting their messages. Do not read anything they write and never send a reply. When faced with such a person, it is wise to seriously consider a change of email address.

Keep in mind that bullies are simply people who envy the talents of their victims. The only way they can feel powerful is by putting others down. Therefore, never listen to anything they have to say!

1. Bullies are jealous of what other people are good at.
2. Aggressive bullies later regret hurting someone.
3. When dealing with an aggressive bully, seek the help of an adult.
4. Computer bullies use very advanced technology.
5. Humor will keep verbal bullies away.
6. One way to deal with computer bullies is to report them to the police.

3.VOCABULARY. Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. Stephen needs to apologies to Kate because he’s really ____ her feelings.	harm
2. Not eating properly and getting too little sleep can eventually ____ your health.	hurt
3. I have such a heavy workload! I feel like I’m ____ control	missing
4. Brenda has been ____ her friends terribly ever since she changes schools.	losing
5. Jane gets a bit ____ at times living on her own.	alone
6. Kelly was ____ in the house, as everyone else had gone to the cinema.	lonely
7. Even though the teacher caught Penny cheating, she still ____ it.	denies
8. John ____ his decision to leave school early and work at his father’s shop.	regrets
9. Joe’s older sister is a good ____ on him; she helps him make the right decisions.	effect
10. His constant lying is having a terrible ____ on their friendship.	influence
11. It was pouring outside, so she put ____ her raincoat.	on
12. Jeff will lose his friends if he continues to put them ____.	down

4. Fill in: regrets, harm, hurt, persuade, dissuade

1. Not eating properly and getting too little sleep can eventually _____ your health.
2. How can we _____ you to join us at the restaurant this evening?
3. John _____ his decision to leave school early and work at his father’s shop.
4. Harry was going to quit his guitar lessons, but his parents managed to _____ him.
5. Stephen needs to apologize to Kate because he’s really _____ her feelings

5. Grammar. Complete the sentences with the relative pronoun.

1. This is Janesister is my friend.
2. The café ...we had dinner yesterday is very expensive.
3. That was a year ...I entered institute.
4. The bank ... I’ve borrowed money is unsafe.
5. That’s the woman...is a famous actress.

6/Choose the correct items.

Alla Pugacheva was born in 1949 in Moscow, Russia, where she (1) _____ her first public appearance at the age of five. She studied piano and singing and in 1965 she was heard (2) _____ the radio for the first time, performing one of the most popular songs, “Robot”. Her victory at an international contest in 1978 made her a Russian star. Pugacheva has performed and recorded (3) _____ 300 songs. Through (4) _____ work, she became the biggest star of the (5) _____ Soviet Union. Not only is she loved by young pop music fans, but (6) _____ generations also respect and listen to her. She is so admired in Russia and around the world that her name has been given to an ocean liner in Finland, a (7) _____ of French perfume and a magazine, as well as to many little girls all over Russia.

1. A did B had C made D gave
2. A at B from C on D in
3. A over B after C above D up
4. A tough B firm C hard D difficult
5. A former B previous C earlier D past

6. A aged B older C elder D later

7. A name B brand C type D mark

7. **WRITING. Answers the question. Write 100 words.** What do you do to relieve stress?

Контрольная работа № 2

Вариант 1

I. **READING** Complete the gaps (1-6) with the phrases (A-G). There is one phrase that you do not need to use.

BROWN BEARS

There are around 120,000 brown bears (Ursus arctors) living in the mountains and forests of Russia, which is the largest population anywhere in the world! In fact, this species of animal is so well known and loved in Russia that it was unanimously voted to be the mascot for the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games.

Indeed, brown bears are beautiful, powerful creatures 1) _____. They are huge animals which have sharp claws up to 10 cm in length, and weigh up to 700 kg.

Contrary to popular belief, up to 90% of a brown bear's food is made up of vegetable berries, roots and fungi. However, they also eat fish, insects, mammals such as squirrel and deer, and an enormous amount of moths in the summer, 2) _____. However, bears are not always the cuddly animals 3) _____.

People often don't realize just how dangerous brown bears can be. It is not unusual to see tourists in Russia walking along paths 4) _____. Sometimes, too, villagers go out to gather berries from bushes which are within a few metres of a bear's territory.

Whilst it is relatively rare for bears to attack humans, they still kill ten people per year on average in Russia. Attacks only usually happen, however, either because a bear is injured or when a human encounters a mother bear with its cubs. They are also more common in years 5) _____. At these times they are forced to come into human settlements to find food.

The population of the brown bear has declined drastically in recent years because of poaching for skins and fat. Every year, more than 5,000 are hunted in Russia for their furs. Many are also killed by hunters 6) _____. The Russian government is considering new laws that would ban the shooting of brown bears in the winter, as in some areas they are already extinct.

A that are commonly portrayed in cartoons and fairy tales

B who pay a lot of money to school brown bears for trophies

C because creatures are mostly solitary

D that bears commonly use

E sometimes as many as 40,000 in a day

F when there is a shortage of food in the wild

G with fur varying in colour from cream to almost black

2. **READING**

1. For information and urgent help	2. World without buttons	3. To monitor and treat the disease
4. A built-in charger	5. Key under your skin	6. Big brother is watching you
7. Disadvantages of tech	8. Phone always on you	

A. Sure, we're virtually connected to our phones 24/7 now, but what if we could be literally plugged in to our phones? That's already starting to happen. Last year, for instance, artist Anthony Antonellis had a chip put in his arm that could store and transfer data to his handheld smartphone. And researchers are already experimenting with sensors that turn human bone into living speakers.

B. In the future patients will be able to use implantable technologies to diagnose and even treat diseases. Scientists in London are developing swallowable capsule-sized chip that will control fat levels in obese patients and generate genetic material that makes them feel “full”. It has potential as an alternative to surgery to handle obesity. Also it can monitor blood-sugar levels for diabetics.

C. The U.S. military has programs to identify any person using face scanning device. Some people see it as a doubtless advantage: improved crime fighting, secure elections and never a lost child again. However, such technologies can hammer against social norms and raise privacy issues. And one day there might be a computer to see all, know all and control all.

D. One of the challenges for implantable tech is delivering power to devices which are inside human bodies. You can't plug them in as you do with your phone or computer. You can't easily take them out to replace a battery. A team in Cambridge is working on specific bio batteries that can generate power inside the body, transfer it wirelessly where needed, and then simply melt away.

E. Soon tattoos will not only make you look cool but will be able to perform useful tasks, like opening your car or entering smartphone codes with a fingerprint. Researchers have made an implantable skin fibers thinner than a human hair. Scientists are working on the chip that can be put inside a finger through a tattoo-like process, letting you unlock things or enter codes simply by pointing.

F. The British research team is developing pills with microprocessors in them that can text to hospitals directly from inside your body. The pills can share inside info to help doctors know if you are taking your medication properly and if it is having the desired effect. Moreover, in case of emergency, it can send a signal to the computer and the ambulance will come straight away.

G. Lately touchscreens are everywhere – from computers, phones, tablets to car systems and vending machines. Even doorbells now include touch screen controls. One has to wonder: are we moving to a world of only touchscreen devices? And the answer is probably yes. We are coming to an age where every flat or even curved surface could be made a touchscreen and we can operate from it.

II. USE OF ENGLISH

1. Choose the best word (A, B, C or D) for each gap (1-7).

It was the sound of the car brakes **1)** _____ that caught her attention first of all. The noise stood out from all the other noises that crowded into her ears – the car horns hooting, the sound of children's voices as they ran out of the school playground, mothers calling their children, **2)** _____ to get them home.

Then, it felt as if someone had placed their hands on her and forcibly made her turn around and look. As soon as she did, her eyes **3)** _____ and her hands began to shake. Her legs seemed frozen to the **4)** _____. All she could do was watch **5)** _____ immobile, as if it was all happening in slow motion, right there in front of her.

She opened her mouth, but no sound came **6)** _____. Then came the dull thud as the car hit the child, the shocked gasps of the **7)** _____ and the roaring of the car as it sped away.

- | | | | |
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| 1. A shrieking | 2. A restless | 3. A opened | 4. A point |
| B screeching | B nervous | B enlarged | B place |
| C screaming | C impatient | C broadened | C spot |
| D shouting | D worried | D widened | D mark |
| | | | |
| 5. A helplessly | 6. A out | 7. A viewers | |
| B uselessly | B through | B spectators | |
| C pointlessly | C about | C audience | |
| D worthlessly | D away | D onlookers | |

2. Use the words or phrases to complete sentences. You don't need three of them.

went to court / make off / evidence / fraudsters / defend / offence / culprit / sentenced / suspect / violate / witness / confessed / found guilty / reject

1. Elderly people often become a victim of _____ .
2. The police did their best to protect him as he was the only _____ of the crime.
3. There was enough _____ to convict him of robbery.

4. She was _____ of murder and _____ to imprisonment.
5. After several hours of questioning she _____ to stealing the ring.
6. Despite the fact that the alarm went off, he managed to _____ with the painting.
7. The _____ denied taking part in the robbery.
8. As it was his first _____, he was just fined.
9. Eventually the police arrested the _____.
10. You shouldn't let anybody _____ your rights.

WRITING *Many people think that medical care should be free and available to all, whereas others believe that we should have to pay for the medical services we use.*

Контрольная работа № 2
Вариант 2

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USE OF ENGLISH

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4. Use the words or phrases to complete sentences. You don't need three of them.

went to court / make off / evidence / fraudsters / defend / offence / culprit / sentenced / suspect / violate / witness / confessed / found guilty / reject

1. Elderly people often become a victim of _____ .
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9. Eventually the police arrested the _____ .
10. You shouldn't let anybody _____ your rights.

5. **WRITING** *Many people think that medical care should be free and available to all, whereas others believe that we should have to pay for the medical services we use.*

Контрольная работа № 3

Вариант 1

1. Fill in the gaps: rough, residential, pedestrianised, cramped, boom, overcrowded, squat, self-esteem, shanty, fixed address.

- 1) Unfortunately, in some countries there are still ... towns where poor people live in awful conditions.
- 2) When we came to the beach, it was so ... that we couldn't find a single place to lie down.
- 3) He was born in Kensington, West London, a smart ... area of large terraced houses.
- 4) It was very difficult for Jane to find a job without a ... as nobody wanted to take her on.
- 5) There are hundreds of families living in ... conditions on the floor of the airport lounge.
- 6) In the eyes of many people, Hamburg has become the ... town of Europe.
- 7) After returning from Paris, David didn't have a place to go, so he had to spend several nights in a
- 8) One of the reasons why you have problems in your relationships is your poor
- 9) When they were children they used to live in a ... area of the town with high crime.
- 10) There are plans to make some streets of this neighbourhood ... so that children can play safely there.

2. Choose the correct modal verb.

- 1) *Can/Need* I borrow your pen? Mine doesn't work
- 2) Did you get some money from the bank? – No, I *didn't need to/needn't*. I had enough in my wallet.
- 3) Liz *could/might* spell her name before she was three.
- 4) I wonder if Paul and Jim have got lost. – They *can't/mustn't* have got lost because I gave them a map.
- 5) *Shall/Would* we go to the beach tomorrow? – Yes, that's a great idea.
- 6) We *mustn't/needn't* go shopping this week, we've got plenty of food.
- 7) When shall I visit you next? – You *can/might* call in tomorrow if you like.
- 8) I *didn't need to ask/needn't have asked* the way to Lewes, because I'd been there before.

3. Fill in: bruised, streaming, capital, stained, satellite, telescope, longs, overcame.

1. Do you know what the ... city of Croatia is?
2. I like to look at the stars through my
3. Jane ... many obstacles to succeed as an actress.
4. Oh dear! I've got a ... cold..

5. Sam ... to become a fire fighter.
6. The door had a beautiful ... glass panel in it.
7. The moon is the Earth's
8. Tom was battered and ..., but alive.

4. Report the following sentences.

1. "I'm watching a documentary on TV", Andrew said.
2. "I will get a new job soon", he said.
3. "I am coming home on the 10th", she said.
4. "We arrived six days ago", they said.

5. Match the headings (A-H) to the paragraphs (1-7). There is one heading that you do not need to use.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|---------------|
| A | Bringing Greenery Inside | F | Keeping Warm |
| B | Danger in the Home | G | Home Life |
| C | Fire Protection | E | Keeping Tidy |
| D | Intelligent Homes | H | Green Housing |

1. Accidents in the home account for about forty per cent of all accidents and a third of all accidents treated at hospital. The most dangerous area of the home is the living room, followed by the garden, kitchen, stairs, bedroom and bathroom. The main factor is age, with young children having the greatest number of accidents. Falls are by far the greatest cause of fatal home accidents, causing more than two thousand deaths in Britain each year.

2. Most people strive to buy a house with a garden but what happens if the budget just doesn't allow it? Well, those of you who live in an apartment can bring a bit of nature inside by placing some houseplants around your living space. All they need is a little care and attention! Be sure to check, for example, how often they need watering and what kind of conditions they prefer, such as bright or shady, warm or cool.

3. Smoke detectors in homes have saved countless lives. They sense the presence of smoke in the house and alert the occupants by making a loud beeping noise, giving them time to escape. In order to be kept in good working condition, they should be tested at least once a month and cleaned once a year.

4. In a few years we might be living in "smart" houses. A smart house is a house where the appliances have a computer fitted inside them, so that they can "communicate" with each other. For example, groceries are ordered when your fridge sees that you are running low on essentials and when you enter your home, temperature, lighting and music are activated according to your personal preference.

5. One of the attractions of living in the country is a blazing log fire. However, open fires are one of the most inefficient forms of heating, since most of the heat disappears up the chimney. They also produce lots of smoke which, of course, pollutes the environment. From both a financial and environmental point of view, it is better to use other methods of heating.

6. There's nothing more discouraging than spending hours at the weekend cleaning and organizing your home, only to find it in a total mess again by Wednesday! So, why not set aside fifteen minutes per day for maintaining your living space in order to minimize clutter as the week goes on? Good ideas include assigning one small, quick job to each member of the household each day, and putting something back where it belongs every time you leave a room.

7. Plans were announced today to build sixteen new homes in Brighton using fifteen thousand old car tyres. The developers claim that they will be so energy efficient that residents will have no utility bills at all! They will collect their own water and be powered by solar panels and wind turbines. The

homes offer a way of tackling two of Britain's biggest environmental concerns – the growing mountain of discarded tyres and the high levels of carbon emissions from housing.

6. Writing. *Our lives would all be enriched greatly if we could have a chip planted in our brains enabling us to speak any language we wished. However, this idea could have some disadvantages too.*

Контрольная работа № 3

Вариант 1

1. Fill in the gaps: disused, industrial, well-lit, lack of, fully-furnished, posh, run-down, abandoned, foster, cosmopolitan.

- 1) They have put a lot of money into rebuilding the most ... areas in Scotland
- 2) Celebrating an anniversary, he took his wife to a ... hotel for a cocktail.
- 3) After the death of his parents John was taken to a ... family.
- 4) London has always been a ... city as representatives of different nationalities live there.
- 5) I have very little furniture so I'm looking for a ... flat.
- 6) People in the village had been growing vegetables on this field for many years before it became ... because of the fire.
- 7) A new factory is going to be opened in this ... area soon.
- 8) Although he had ... experience he got the job.
- 9) To be on the safe side I always walk along ... streets when I come home late at night.
- 10) This village became ... during the war because all the people had moved to a safer place.

2. Choose the correct modal verb.

- 1) I found a briefcase on the train. – You *ought to/can* take it to the police station as soon as possible.
- 2) Did you phone Alan yesterday? – No, I *didn't need to/needn't*. He came round to see me.
- 3) Sorry, I'm late. – You *might/should* wear a watch.
- 4) You *shouldn't/needn't* go to the post office. I'll go there later.
- 5) *Could/Would* I use your mobile phone, please? – Yes, of course.
- 6) Helen should be here by now. – She *ought to/could* have missed the train.
- 7) Where's Collin? – I'm not sure. He *might/should* be in the study.
- 8) I ran all the way to work, but I *didn't need to hurry/needn't have hurried* because I was the first person to arrive.

3. Fill in: bruised, streaming, capital, stained, satellite, telescope, longs, overcame.

1. Do you know what the ... city of Croatia is?
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5. One of the attractions of living in the country is a blazing log fire. However, open fires are one of the most inefficient forms of heating, since most of the heat disappears up the chimney. They also produce lots of smoke which, of course, pollutes the environment. From both a financial and environmental point of view, it is better to use other methods of heating.
6. There's nothing more discouraging than spending hours at the weekend cleaning and organizing your home, only to find it in a total mess again by Wednesday! So, why not set aside fifteen minutes per day for maintaining your living space in order to minimize clutter as the week goes on? Good ideas include assigning one small, quick job to each member of the household each day, and putting something back where it belongs every time you leave a room.
7. Plans were announced today to build sixteen new homes in Brighton using fifteen thousand old car tyres. The developers claim that they will be so energy efficient that residents will have no utility bills at all! They will collect their own water and be powered by solar panels and wind turbines. The homes offer a way of tackling two of Britain's biggest environmental concerns – the growing mountain of discarded tyres and the high levels of carbon emissions from housing.

6. Writing. *Our lives would all be enriched greatly if we could have a chip planted in our brains enabling us to speak any language we wished. However, this idea could have some disadvantages too.*

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку 11 класс Вариант I

1. Чтение

Установите соответствие между заголовками А-Н и текстами 1—7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A. UNUSUAL RELATIONSHIPS
- B. SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS
- C. DIFFICULT PERIODS
- D. TWO TYPES

- E. IMPORTANT MOMENTS
- F. MISTAKEN BELIEFS
- G. MANY RESPONSIBILITIES
- H. HOMEAL

1. In Britain, most families are ‘nuclear families’. This means that the family consists of the parents and children. Of course, there are uncles and aunts and grandparents too, but they do not have much to do with raising the children and often live a long way away. In many other countries, the extended family’ is more common. With the extended family, uncles, aunts and grandparents live much closer to the parents and children — sometimes even in the same building — and everyone in the family has a much closer relationship.

2. Most teenagers say at some point: ‘When I’m a parent, I’m going to give my children much more freedom than I have now.’ When they do actually become parents however, they soon realise that giving a child or teenager lots of freedom is not always the best thing to do. Many parents end up hearing their children saying to them exactly the same things they said to their parents when they were young.

3. What does bringing up a child involve? Giving a child love and making a child feel safe in their environment are extremely important. So is providing food and warmth. Parents also have a duty to teach their children the difference between right and wrong, and to make sure their children get a good education. Some parents believe that their role is also to teach children about the importance of things such as family, religion and society.

4. The English phrases ‘a chip off the old block’ and like father, like son’ (or ‘like mother, like daughter’) are used to show the similarities between a parent and their child. These might be similarities in terms of appearance, behaviour or interests. For example, if a dad loves watching cricket and his son Eric becomes interested in cricket too, you might say, ‘Eric’s a chip off the old block, isn’t he?’

5. ‘Latchkey kids’ are a major problem in many countries, including Britain and the USA. These are children whose parents are still at work when they come home from school, so there is no one at home to look after them. Their parents aren’t there to help them with their homework, and some of them spend hours on their own before their parents return.

6. The idea of ‘quality time’ is based on an understanding that the amount of time a parent spends with their child is not the only important thing. What is also important is what they do together during that time. Ten minutes of discussing problems that a teenager is facing may be much more valuable than two hours of watching a movie together in silence.

7. Families work well when things are going well, but the real test of a family comes at times of stress. Perhaps Mum has been working too hard, or perhaps young Amy is taking exams at school. These are times when all families can find themselves fighting instead of helping each other. When a family is going through a crisis like this, it can often help to talk to someone outside the family. It could either be an expert, such as a family counsellor, or a trusted family friend.

2.Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1—6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А-Г. Одна из частей в списке А-Г — лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The Eden Project, near St Austell in Cornwall, is not just one of the area’s major tourist attractions. Over a million people visit the Eden Project each year. It is now one of the most popular attractions in the whole of the UK, 1 ____.

Tim Smit was the person responsible for turning the Eden Project from a dream into a reality. Built on the site of an old china clay quarry, the Eden Project currently consists of two ‘biomes’ and a Visitor Centre, 2 ____.

Each biome is an enormous greenhouse. And they are enormous! The Humid Tropics biome, which contains plants and trees from tropical countries, is 100 metres wide, 200 metres long and 55 metres high. The second biome, which is called the Warm Temperate biome, is slightly smaller. Visitors walk through the biomes 3 ____.

The biomes also contain sculptures, waterfalls and birds and insects from the same environments that the plants come from. Information is given about each plant 4 ____.

The latest addition to the Eden Project is the Core. This building contains classrooms and exhibition spaces where visitors learn more about the environment. The design of the building matches the philosophy of the Eden Project, 5 ____.

The Eden Project has appeared in films and is used as a venue for other forms of entertainment, 6 ____

A. despite being fairly new

B. using shapes from nature

C. including concerts and plays

D. whereas there are no plans for other biomes

E. so visitors understand the display

F. which includes a cafe and gift shops

G. looking at the thousands of plants and trees

3. Грамматика The life of Mary Quant.

Many years ago there lived a man whose stories became some of the 1. FUNNY
1) ___ stories in the world. Now he 2) ___ as Mark Twain but his real 2. KNOW
name was Samuel Clemens. He was born in 1835 and 3) ___ up in the little 3. GROW
town of Hannibal, Missouri. The people in Hannibal 4) ___ much money. 4. NOT
In the town lived a boy named Tom Blankenship who had no home no HAVE
parents. No one said to him that he must 5) ___ to school. The children 6) 5. GO
___ him because he knew many exciting stories. When Sam 7) ___ twelve 6. ADORE
his father died. 7. BE

4. Письмо

You have received a letter from your New Zealand pen-friend Sheila who writes:

... You know, my idea of a perfect weekend is to do absolutely nothing, just read a book. A walk in the park is not bad if the weather is nice. I don't understand people who spend Sunday in a gym or a fitness centre.

What is your idea of a perfect weekend? What do you like to do in your free time after the lessons? What is your hobby?.

Soon I'm going on vacation and I can't decide what books to take with me...

Write a letter to Sheila. In your letter ask his questions, ask 3 questions about her favourite books. Write 100—140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing. You have 20 minutes to do this task.

5. Fill in: **invaders, feat, preserved, unique, properties, consult, offerings, remote, worshipped, invisible.**

1. Ancient civilizations are known to have _____ gods in sacred shrines.
2. Planes are needed to transport supplies to _____ area in the far north.
3. Many Hindu temples were destroyed by Islamic _____ in the 8th century BC.
4. _____ were made to the gods to honor them and ask for their blessing.
5. The temple of Rameses II in Egypt is quite a magnificent _____ of craftsmanship.
6. The managers of the business firm frequently _____ their lawyers for legal advice.
7. Artists visit Greenland for the island's _____ atmosphere and magnificent surroundings.
8. It is a beautiful town with a picturesque harbor and well-_____ building.
9. The peaks of the mountains were _____ from down belong because of the fog.
10. We value herbs for their taste, but they also have healing

4. Аудирование

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3. Mary cycled to the South Pole because she wanted to ...

1. test a special bicycle.
2. prove her own ideas.
3. become the first woman to do it.

4. Mary cycled across Lake Baikal to ...

1. prepare for her big expedition.
2. get to know other cyclists.
3. see the beautiful scenery.
- 5. Mary's bike design was based on a model ...**
 1. used by other cyclists.
 2. from her training expeditions.
 3. of a regular mountain bike.
- 6. Which of the following helped Mary to beat her competitors?**
 1. an earlier start.
 2. better weather conditions.
 3. a shorter route.
- 7. Mary's South Pole expedition turned out to be ...**
 1. very expensive.
 2. rather cheap.
 3. quite profitable.
- 8. When alone in the fields of snow, Mary ...**
 1. was scared for her life.
 2. tried to imagine mountains.
 3. enjoyed the empty scenery.
- 9. During her journey, Mary ate and slept in ...**
 1. a bag.
 2. the snow.
 3. a movable shelter.

Вариант 2

1. Чтение

Установите соответствие между заголовками А-Н и текстами 1—7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. HOMEAL | E. IMPORTANT MOMENTS |
| B. DIFFICULT PERIODS | F. MISTAKEN BELIEFS |
| C. TWO TYPES | G. MANY RESPONSIBILITIES |
| D. UNUSUAL RELATIONSHIPS | H. SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS |

1. In Britain, most families are 'nuclear families'. This means that the family consists of the parents and children. Of course, there are uncles and aunts and grandparents too, but they do not have much to

do with raising the children and often live a long way away. In many other countries, the extended family' is more common. With the extended family, uncles, aunts and grandparents live much closer to the parents and children — sometimes even in the same building — and everyone in the family has a much closer relationship.

2. Most teenagers say at some point: 'When I'm a parent, I'm going to give my children much more freedom than I have now.' When they do actually become parents however, they soon realise that giving a child or teenager lots of freedom is not always the best thing to do. Many parents end up hearing their children saying to them exactly the same things they said to their parents when they were young.

3. What does bringing up a child involve? Giving a child love and making a child feel safe in their environment are extremely important. So is providing food and warmth. Parents also have a duty to teach their children the difference between right and wrong, and to make sure their children get a good education. Some parents believe that their role is also to teach children about the importance of things such as family, religion and society.

4. The English phrases 'a chip off the old block' and like father, like son' (or 'like mother, like daughter') are used to show the similarities between a parent and their child. These might be similarities in terms of appearance, behaviour or interests. For example, if a dad loves watching cricket and his son Eric becomes interested in cricket too, you might say, 'Eric's a chip off the old block, isn't he?'

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- E. so visitors understand the display

- F. which includes a cafe and gift shops
- G. looking at the thousands of plants and trees

2. Грамматика

Robert Baden-Powell

Robert Baden-Powell was the man who 1) ___ the scouting movement. He had a great military career. He got his training in India and Africa. Robert Powell 2) ___ an officer in the war between the British and Boers in South Africa. Here he 3) ___ world-famous because he held a key town, Mafeking, for 217 days against a big enemy force.

Baden-Powell came home to England as the 4) ___ hero of the Boer War. He decided 5) ___ his fame and to help British boys to become 6) ___ men.

He developed his ideas. He based 7) ___ on his own experiences. He established the 8) ___ Boy Scout camp in 1907. Then he published the book 'Scouting for boys'. Thousands of boys 9) ___ it and decided to become Scouts.

1. FOUND 2. BE 3. BECOME 4. GREAT 5. USE 6. GOOD 7. THEY 8. ONE 9. BUY

4. Письмо

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary who writes:

..Summer is coming and I want to look my best: healthy, energetic and physically fit. So I'm trying to eat plain, simply cooked natural food, have enough sleep at night and I have recently joined our local fitness club. Do you do anything special to stay healthy? What makes people healthy and strong? What do you think about a healthy lifestyle?

By the way, I'm going to spend a month at the seaside this summer...

Write a letter to Mary. In your letter answer her questions, ask 3 questions about her coming summer holidays. Write 100—140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing. You have 20 minutes to do this task.

5. Fill in: invaders, feat, preserved, unique, properties, consult, offerings, remote, worshipped, invisible.

Ancient civilizations are known to have _____ gods in sacred shrines.

Planes are needed to transport supplies to _____ area in the far north.

Many Hindu temples were destroyed by Islamic _____ in the 8th century BC.

_____ were made to the gods to honor them and ask for their blessing.

The temple of Rameses II in Egypt is quite a magnificent _____ of craftsmanship.

The managers of the business firm frequently _____ their lawyers for legal advice.

Artists visit Greenland for the island's _____ atmosphere and magnificent surroundings.

It is a beautiful town with a picturesque harbor and well-_____ building.

The peaks of the mountains were _____ from down below because of the fog.

We value herbs for their taste, but they also have healing _____

Ответы

Вариант 1

1. Чтение

1:A 2:F 3:G 4:E 5:B 6:C

2. Грамматика

- A. WERE
- B. WOMEN
- C. WORE
- D. DID NOT ENTER
- E. MARY'S
- F. HAD BEEN
- G. MOST IMPORTANT
- H. WAS AWARDED

4. Аудирование

2123133

Вариант 2

1. Чтение

1D 2F 3G 4B 5H 6E 7C

2. Грамматика

- 1. FOUNDED
- 2. WAS
- 3. BECAME
- 4. GREATEST
- 5. TO USE
- 6. BETTER
- 7. THEM
- 8. FIRST
- 9. BOUGHT.

4. Аудирование

3313112

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аудирование

Итоговая контрольная работа
1 вариант

1. Match texts 1- 7 with headings A – H. Use the headings only once. There is one you do not need to use.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Classical concert ____ | B. A great read ____ |
| C. All time box office hit ____ | D. Game review ____ |
| E. Programmes with a lesson ____ | F. Stage fright ____ |
| G. Hear music live! ____ | H. Summer festival ____ |

1. Nowadays it has become very easy to access music via CDs, the radio or by downloading your favourite tracks from the Internet. In fact it is quite easy to forget how music is made and people these days seldom go to hear music being performed. In my opinion, we should make an effort to go to concerts and support musicians. We should recognize and enjoy their talent.

2. The Lost Pony tells the story of a young girl, Annie and the special relationship she has with her four-legged friend, Hannah. All is well until Hannah mysteriously disappeared one day, seemingly never to return. The book is full of emotion and has vivid descriptions of Texas, where the book is set. Far from predictable, this book will thrill any reader from the age of ten.

3. You may wonder why so many people all over the world watch daily soap operas. Got nothing better to do with their time? Well, watching soaps is better for you than you might imagine. The plot lines may be rather predictable, but there are plenty of things we can learn from the characters experience. Such programmes are surprisingly educative and they approach topics in a light- hearted way. This may be why they are so popular.

4. You can't imagine how much fun you can have with Aerobeak the Parrot, available in new Pocket PC edition. The aim is to collect as many pineapples as possible on the island of Hawaii. To make it more exiting and interesting, Aerobesk meets various characters along the way and has to solve puzzles. An excellent way to spend a rainy afternoon. The graphics and music are original too!

5. Aberdeen's celebration of youth and culture promises to offer a fascinating programme again this August. With music and dance groups from all around the world, events will include concerts, workshops and street theatre. A detailed programme will be available from June.

6. After opening in December 1997, Titanic began to draw huge crowds of cinema-goers and became the first film to earn more than \$ 1 billion, beating films such as Star Wars and Jurassic Park. The film stayed in cinemas for over six months and won many awards, including Best Film, Best Director, Best Original Score and Best Song.

7. The Eldridge String Quartet, The Youth Chamber Orchestra and soprano Deirdre Silver will be performing at 8.30 p.m. in the Arts Centre on Friday. Tickets cost € 6 and are available now at the box office or bookable online at.

2. Complete with: *raw, backpacking, digital, boring, switch, participated, earn, jealous.*

1. Sam is so.... . He always wants what other people have
2. He enjoys his job, but he doesn't..... very much.
3. Everyone.... In the school project.
4. We can save energy if we ... off lights when we leave a room.
5. After my exams, I'm going... around Europe.
6. vegetables are extremely good for you.
7. I couldn't finish reading that... book.
8. I want to buy a ... camera.

3. Put the verbs in the correct form

1. Who (talk) to on the phone when I came in?
2. If I had been free yesterday, I would (join) you.
3. Let's ask Tom. He (probably / know) the answer.
4. The letter (receive) yesterday.
5. She is well-informed about politics because she (read) the newspaper every day.
6. Ms Smith (work) as a sales representative for three years.

7. In her job, she (drive) around a lot to meet her customers all over the country.
8. At the moment, Ms Smith (stand) in her hotel room.
9. If you finish your homework, we (go) to the cinema.
10. I'm sure I (ask) at the lesson tomorrow.

4. Underline the correct item.

1. You can't/shouldn't buy any products you don't really need.
2. You ought/have to reuse plastic and paper bags; don't throw them away.
3. When you travel, you must/should try to stay at environmentally friendly hotels.
4. You look very pale. You should/must take some aspirin and go to bed.
5. This is an old-fashion school. All students have/must wear uniform.

5. Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative or the superlative form:

7. A nurse is one of (hard) jobs.
8. My new job is (stressful) than the last one.
9. Martin has become a surgeon, he was (hardworking) boy at school.
10. I didn't pass the test as it was (difficult) than I thought.
11. A journalist usually gets paid (much) than a cameraman.

6. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. My family is always very _____ of my decisions. | SUPPORT |
| 2. She's a very _____ person; no wonder she's a babysitter. | CARE |
| 3. He's a well _____ man in the community. | RESPECT |
| 4. This actor is very _____ in England. | FAME |
| 5. My car is very _____ I don't spend much money on petrol. | ECONOMY |
| 6. School uniforms don't help young people develop a sense of _____. | INDIVIDUAL |
| 7. I really love this shop as the prices are quite _____. | AFFORD |
| 8. Valentin Yudashkin is probably Russia's most famous fashion _____ | DESIGN |
| 9. We had to go out because the smell in the room was very _____. | PLEASANT |
| 10. The instructions are _____ as the task is quite simple. | NECESSARY |

Итоговая контрольная работа

2 вариант

1. Match texts 1- 7 with headings A – H. Use the headings only once. There is one you do not need to use.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Cooking class _____ | B. Walking holiday _____ |
| C. Let chance decide _____ | D. Dangerous meeting _____ |
| E. Home comforts on wheels _____ | F. Find your inner self _____ |
| G. Working holiday opportunity _____ | H. Untouched natural beauty _____ |

1. A combination of accommodation and transport, a camper van is a great way to get around. You can spend your holiday at your own pace and enjoy some quality time with your family. As you are in charge of the driving, you can choose your own routes. But perhaps the best thing of all is having your own conveniences on board to make trip easier.

2. If you fancy the idea of getting away from the congestion in the city and would like to experience what life used to be like in the past, then come and join us at "River Farm". We are an organic farm that does more than just grow vegetables! We also educate the population about the environment. We seek gardeners who are available this summer. Benefits include a weekly salary, private housing and a beautiful, relaxing environment.

3. You will be met at Beijing International Airport by one of our representatives and taken to your accommodation. The following morning we will commence our journey to Simatai by luxury coach, where your adventure will begin. Please, make sure you have comfortable shoes as the Great dragon, winds up and down!

4. It was an unbelievable experience – the scenery so white and yet there were varieties of white I had never seen before. The giant icebergs we sailed past were almost close enough to touch; the penguins and seals ignored our presence and continued their usual business. And in the far distance I caught sight of a whale. Amazing!
5. Inside the diving cage my knees began to shake. Then, as if out of nowhere, the great white shark appeared. Brought by the smell of the sardines, it circled near me, its razor-sharp teeth just centimeters away. Its powerful body shook the boat before it descended back into the depths of the ocean.
6. Can you imagine going on a journey and not knowing where you are going to go? Perhaps you would like to take a risk or leave the decision to someone/something else? Then all you need is dice. Throw it and decide where to turn – odd numbers mean turn left, even turn right. You never know what surprises lie ahead!
7. Yoga is a journey of discovery where we learn to value ourselves and understand who we are. The practice of yoga is said to improve a person's health and well-being. Its aim is to bring together our material, physical, mental, intellectual and spiritual levels so that we feel at peace with ourselves.

2. Complete with: *grilled, waste, loyal, social, emissions, armed, unwind, luggage.*

1. Thanks for your support. You're such afriend.
2. Don't ... your money on silly little things.
3. Many members of my family are in the ... forces. My dad is a soldier and my uncle is a pilot.
4. We have to find ways to decrease carbon dioxide
5. Airlines sometimes lose passengers'
6.chicken is healthier than fried.
7. After school she likes to by listening to music.
8. My smartphone helps me organise my.....life.

3. Put the verbs in the correct form

1. They (think) of going to France for a week.
2. We (wander) around the town when we went into Mary yesterday.
3. Bread (eat) every day.
4. Judy is a really caring person. I (know) her since we met at primary school.
5. If it rained, you would (stay) at home.
6. Our plane (arrive) early in the morning.
7. I (answer) five e-mails so far.
8. She (work) since seven o'clock.
9. If we heat water it (boil).
10. Two reports on Hemingway's stories (make) in our group last month. Both of them were very interesting.

4. Underline the correct item.

1. We mustn't/don't have to go swimming at this beach; sea turtles lay their eggs here.
2. You can't/had better not to buy tinned food; it's generally modified.
3. He wastes so much energy; he ought/has to at least switch off the lights when he leaves the room.
4. You can't/don't have to enter this room; it's for staff only.
5. I must/can't do something to help the environment but I don't know what.

5. Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative or the superlative form:

12. An army officer is (exciting) job of all for me.
13. Working as a vet is(interesting) than working in an office.
14. It was (good) film I have ever seen!
15. I'm a year (young) than my brother.
16. The weather is getting (cold) and (cold).

17. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold

1. My best friend Carmel is the most helpful person I know. She's an _____ to me. INSPIRE
2. Owing up to breaking the window was the _____ thing to do. HONOUR
3. Adventurous people get a lot of _____ going skydiving or rafting. ENJOY
4. In the USA _____ Day is celebrated on July 4 INDEPEND
5. We wish you the fastest _____. RECOVER
6. Please, express your _____ with new rules directly. DISAGREE
7. Jack stared at Helen in _____. AMAZE
8. Stay in our comfortable _____ and relax in style! ACCOMMODATE
9. It's _____ to buy cigarettes in Britain if you're under 16. LEGAL
10. They admitted that it had been _____ for him to comment on the matter. APPROPRIATE