

Мониторинг образовательных ресурсов по английскому языку для поступающих в 9 класс

I. Письменная часть.

1. **Время выполнения диагностической работы**

На выполнение работы отводится 50 минут.

2. **Содержание и структура диагностической работы**

Данная работа включает задания по чтению, грамматике и лексике, письму. Она охватывает содержание, включенное в основные (массовые) учебно-методические комплекты по английскому языку, используемые в Москве в 8-ых классах общеобразовательных учреждений, а также для учреждений, где есть классы с углубленным изучением английского языка.

Работа состоит из 6 заданий: задание по чтению с сопоставлением абзаца текста и заголовка из предложенных, задание по грамматике и лексике с изменением формы предложенных слов, задание на перефразирование, задание на подстановку предлогов и письменное задание - ответ на письмо личного характера.

В рамках данной работы сложность заданий соответствует требованиям уровня А2 по общей Европейской шкале, определенной в документах Совета Европы.

Распределение заданий тестирования представлено в следующей таблице:

№ п/п	Планируемая проверка результатов обучения	Число заданий
1	Читать и понимать запрашиваемую информацию в учебных и несложных аутентичных текстах, содержащих несколько незнакомых слов, не влияющих на понимание запрашиваемой информации.	1
2	Распознавать и употреблять: ➤ имена существительные в единственном и множественном числе, образованные по правилам и исключения ➤ местоимения – личные, притяжательные, указательные, вопросительные, возвратные, неопределенные (some, any) и их производные (somebody, anything, nobody, everything etc). ➤ имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степени, образованные по правилу и исключения ➤ глаголы в наиболее употребительных временных формах действительного залога: Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple, Present Continuous, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, а также страдательного залога: Present и Past Simple	1

	➤ имена числительные: порядковые и количественные	
3	Распознавать и образовывать родственные слова с использованием основных способов словообразования (аффиксация, конверсия) в пределах тематики основной школы в соответствии с решаемой коммуникативной задачей	1
4	Перефразировать предложения с сохранением значения исходного предложения и с обязательным использованием предлагаемого слова.	1
5	Использовать необходимые по контексту предлоги времени, места, устойчивые сочетания с предлогами	1
6	Писать письмо личного характера в ответ на письмо-стимул	1

В задании 1 оценивается умение найти и понять информацию прочитанного текста. Учащимся предлагается прочитать текст и подобрать к каждому абзацу заголовки из предложенных, соответствующий содержанию абзаца текста. В качестве текстов для чтения учащимся предлагаются несложные аутентичные информационные, научно-популярные тексты, которые содержат некоторое количество незнакомых слов, не влияющих на понимание запрашиваемой информации. Объем текста до 500 слов.

В заданиях 2 – 5 контролируются языковые навыки учащихся. В задании 2 учащимся необходимо преобразовать напечатанные в конце строк слова, употребляя грамматически правильную форму слова. В задании 3 учащимся необходимо преобразовать напечатанные в конце строк слова, добавляя словообразовательные элементы. В задании 4 необходимо перефразировать предложения, используя предлагаемые слова. В задании 5 в предложениях требуется подставить пропущенные предлоги места, времени, а также предлоги устойчивых сочетаний.

В задании 6 (C1) учащимся необходимо написать личное письмо и сообщить запрашиваемую информацию, соблюдая нормы вежливости, принятые в английском языке.

3. Система оценивания отдельных заданий и работы в целом

В заданиях 1 – 5 верное выполнение каждого задания оценивается в 1 балл. Задания с кратким ответом или выбором ответа считаются выполненными, если записанный ответ совпадает с эталоном. В задании 6 (C1) максимальный балл 6. Задание C1 оценивается по критериям. Максимальное количество баллов, которое может набрать учащийся за выполнение диагностической работы - **48**.

Критерии оценивания задания с развернутым ответом C1 (письменное задание по заданной теме)

Указания к оцениванию	баллы
K1 Выполнение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	

Выполнена полностью: в основной части есть развернутые ответы на все заданные вопросы. Объем высказывания не менее 90 слов.	2
➤ Выполнена частично: ➤ в основной части есть развернутые ответы на два вопроса ➤ либо есть ответы на три вопроса, но они неполные или не все они по указанным в задании вопросам ➤ объем высказывания не менее 90 слов.	1
➤ Не выполнена: ➤ отсутствуют ответы на два вопроса ➤ либо объем высказывания менее 90 слов.	0
К2 Социокультурный аспект	
Нормы вежливости, принятые в английском языке, соблюдены (адрес и дата указаны в правом верхнем углу; обращение, прощальная фраза, подпись на отдельных строках), письмо написано в неофициальном стиле. Допускается не более двух нарушений.	1
Нормы вежливости, принятые в английском языке, соблюдены частично (более двух нарушений).	0
К3 Лексико-грамматическая сторона речи	
Ошибки отсутствуют, допускается не более двух ошибок. Повторяющиеся ошибки учитываются один раз.	2
Допускается не более пяти ошибок. Повторяющиеся ошибки учитываются один раз.	1
Шесть и более ошибок. Повторяющиеся ошибки учитываются один раз.	0
К4 Орфографическая правильность речи и пунктуация	
Ошибки отсутствуют, допускается не более двух ошибок. Повторяющиеся ошибки учитываются один раз.	1
Три и более ошибок. Повторяющиеся ошибки учитываются один раз.	0
<i>Максимальный балл</i>	6

При выставлении 0 баллов по критерию «Выполнение коммуникативной задачи», всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Test

1. Read the text and match paragraphs with the headings. There is one extra heading.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A bright fountain
2. Who lives there
3. What would happen if ...
4. Once upon a time it was green | 5. A dry land
6. White on blue
7. The discovery of the continent
8. Environmentally friendly |
|---|---|

A. Antarctica has no government and no country owns this continent. It is the only region on earth which is not ruled by any nation. There are no local people in Antarctica. However, in the summer season, more than four thousand scientists from different countries come to study the mysterious region while one thousand stay there in the winter season. The scientific bases are the only 'settlements' with residents who stay for several months or a year.

B. Antarctica is a huge desert, despite the fact that it holds 70 percent of the world's fresh water. Usually, no more than six centimeters of rain fall per year. Most of this falls in the eastern part of the continent. These figures are comparable to those of the Sahara desert. Some parts of Antarctica have had no rain or snow for the last 2 million years.

C. You will be surprised to know that Antarctica was found just 200 years ago. The ancient Greeks did not mark Antarctica on their maps. It was only in 1820, when travellers found this icy white continent by accident. The captain of the Imperial Russian Navy, Fabian Gottlieb von Bellingshausen, was the first person who saw Antarctica from his ship. It was on 27th January 1820.

D. Antarctica contains about 90 percent of the world's ice. Antarctica has 8 times more ice than the Arctic. If all of the Antarctic ice melted, the sea level around the world would rise about 70 meters. But the average temperature in Antarctica is minus 37°C and the ice is in no danger of melting so far. In fact, in most parts of the continent it never gets above freezing.

E. Since Antarctica is not a country, it has neither a state emblem nor an official flag. However in 2002, a special flag was approved by the Antarctic Treaty Organization. The design of the flag was suggested by Graham Bartram who used the flag of the United Nations as its basic pattern. The white image of Antarctica on the blue background looks simple and elegant. Nowadays it is used as an informal flag of the continent.

F. Fifty million years ago Antarctica had a mild climate, evergreen forests and many more kinds of animals than it has today. Due to continental drift, Antarctica moved from the equator to the South Pole, where it is today. Nowadays, Antarctica is the coldest continent on the planet and almost completely covered with a layer of ice. However, its wildlife is quite diverse: from emperor penguins, southern elephant seals, humpback whales to small bugs in the coastal areas.

G. Antarctica is covered with thick snow. Everything around is white, but in the McMurdo Valley there is 'a Bloody Waterfall' or 'Blood Fall'. This waterfall is actually glacier water which is red-colored like blood. Microbes, which can live there without light and oxygen, give it the red colour. They just eat the iron and sulfur in the water. When the water comes out from the surface of the ice, it looks like a small red waterfall.

2) Change the form of the word (grammar):

It was late at night but the light was on in Ted's room. When I COME in, he didn't even turn to me. I looked at his monitor and realized that he SURF the Internet for job vacancies.

"Why do you need a job?" I asked. "You EMPLOY by Mr. Green only a week ago as far as I remember."

"Yes, I was. I got a job of a waiter in his restaurant. But I LOSE that job already. They said I was rude to a client."

"Were you?" I was surprised since Ted was the PATIENT and tolerant person I'd ever met.

"Yes, it was probably rude of I to tell those ladies that I wouldn't bring them anything else. Just imagine – they had changed their order three times! Each time they tried a dish, they NOT/LIKE it. When they said that for the FOUR time, I lost control. One of the WOMAN called for the manager and complained." Ted nervously turned back to his computer. "I didn't like that job anyway."

3) Write the derivative of the word (vocabulary):

Ballroom dancing in the UK is making a comeback. For the past five years the popularity of ballroom dancing has grown thanks to the TV show 'Strictly Come Dancing'. In the show a professional ballroom DANCE has a celebrity for a partner. They learn DIFFER ballroom dances and perform them live on TV. Four judges and the public decide who stays in the COMPETE and who leaves. The show demonstrates how glamorous ballroom dancing is. The celebrities wear COLOUR dresses and suits and the show looks very IMPRESS. According to the ratings, the PERFORM is becoming more and more popular with TV audiences.

4. Rewrite the sentence using the word given, use between 2 and 5 words

1. Although it was snowing heavily, we decided to go for a ride. **spite**

We decided to go for a ride _____ the snow.

2. Susan denied wasting her time when she was younger. **said**

Susan _____ her time when she was younger.

3. John left home early because he did not want to miss the train. **order**

John left home early _____ the train.

4. You are unfit because you don't do enough exercises. **more**

If you _____ you wouldn't be unfit.

5. Helen and Paul weren't happy with my idea. **nor**

Neither Helen _____ with my idea.

5. Fill in the correct preposition.

1. She learned Russian _____ the age of 45. 2. The book was written _____ Mark Twain. 3. We can only get to the camp _____ foot. 4. What are you talking _____ ? 5. _____ the end of next year we will have made over £ 100,000. 6. She always gets up early _____ the morning and goes to bed late _____ night. 7. I went to work _____ Tuesday. 8. You'll have to wait. He'll be with you _____ a minute. 9. Please write _____ pencil. 10. The manager didn't take part _____ the discussion. 11. He's very good _____ telling jokes. 12. We sat down _____ the grass and ate our lunch. 13. My mother is abroad so my dad is taking care _____ us _____ the moment.

6. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend George who writes:

...My friends and I are planning to come to Moscow for a week in January. Could you tell me what the weather is like in Moscow at this time of the year? What clothes should we take? What places do you recommend us to visit? As for my news, last Friday I went to the Globe Theatre...

Write a letter to George.

In your letter:

- answer his questions
- write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Ответы

№ задания	ответ	балл
1	1) A — 2 2) B — 5 3) C — 7 4) D — 3 5) E — 6 6) F — 4 7) G — 1	7
2	Came	1
	Was surfing	1
	Were employed	1
	Have lost	1

	Most patient	1
	Me	1
	Didn't like	1
	Fourth	1
	women	1
3	Dancer	1
	Different	1
	Competition	1
	Colourful	1
	Impressive	1
	Performance	1
4	We decided to go for a ride in spite of the snow.	1
	Susan said she did not waste her time when she was younger.	1
	John left home early in order not to miss the train.	1
	If you did more exercises you wouldn't be unfit.	1
	Neither Helen nor Paul was happy with my idea.	1
5	1. at 2. by 3. on 4. about 5. By 6. In, at 7. on 8. in. 9. with 10. in 11. at 12. on 13. Of, at	15

II. Устная речь. Демоверсия карточки ученика.

Student's card 1

Task 1. Read the text.

Чтение фрагмента текста из учебного пособия “English VIII”
О.В.Афанасьевой, И.В.Михеевой.

Task 2. You are going to answer five teacher's questions.

Task 3. Learning English Speak about:

Speak about:

- the importance of English nowadays,
- the reasons for learning English;
- about the ways of learning English,
- about the problems and difficulties for learners;
- how you are going to use English in your life.

Устные темы:

You are going to give a talk about Moscow. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- some words about Moscow in general
- about places of interest (Red Square and the Kremlin: St. Basil's Cathedral, the Monument to Minin and Pozharsky, Lobnoye Mesto, the Lenin Mausoleum, the Spasskaya Tower, the State History Museum, GUM), theatres, museums, galleries;
- about your favourite place in Moscow, why you like it;
- what place you would like to show to a foreigner, why

You are going to give a talk about learning English. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- about the importance of English nowadays, the reasons for learning English;
- about the ways of learning English, problems and difficulties for learners;
- how you are going to use English in your life;
- what methods you use to learn foreign languages

You are going to give a talk about sports. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- what sports are popular in Russia;
- why people choose different kinds of sport;
- what famous Russian sportsmen you know;
- if you are a sport lover, what sport you go in for;

You are going to give a talk about environmental problems. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- what the word "ecology" means;
- what the most serious environmental problems are;
- what the government and people can do to help nature;
- what you do to protect nature

You are going to give a talk about a healthy lifestyle. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- what good and bad habits people have;
- what a healthy way of life is;
- what people should do to keep fit;
- what you do to be healthy

You are going to give a talk about reading. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- the role of reading, why people like reading;
- what books are popular with teenagers in Russia; what makes a book interesting or boring;
- who is your favourite writer, what is your favourite book, why
- whether libraries are necessary nowadays or not, and why;

You are going to give a talk about choosing a career. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- how people choose a career;
- when people usually begin making plans for the future;
- how we can prepare for the future profession;
- what your choice of future profession is

You are going to give a talk about education and school. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- what school you go to;

-how many days a week you go to school and how many lessons a day you have;

-what your favourite subject is;

-where you would like to study in Russia or abroad, why

You are going to give a talk about travelling. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

-what people travel for;

-why people choose different means of transport;

-where you travelled last;

-what your attitude to travelling is

You are going to give a talk about sports. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

-what sports are popular in Russia;

-why people choose different kinds of sport;

- what famous Russian sportsmen you know;

-why people go in for sports

You are going to give a talk about food. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

-what national food is popular in Russia;

-what Russian food can be really specific for foreigners;

-what the traditional dishes in your family are;

-what dish you would like to cook and why

You are going to give a talk about science and technologies. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- why science and technologies are important in the modern world;

-how technologies make our life easier, give examples;

- what advantages and disadvantages of using computers you know;

-what you use a computer for, why

You are going to give a talk about shopping and money. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

-what types of shops you know;

- how often you go shopping with your family;
- what way you prefer to pay – by card or in cash, why;
- what type of shopping you prefer (online/offline), why

You are going to give a talk about mass media. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- what kinds of mass media you know;
- what proves that people in Russia are a reading nation;
- what kind of mass media modern teenagers enjoy reading;
- what kind of mass media you prefer, why

You are going to give a talk about hobbies. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- what a hobby is for you;
- what hobbies modern teenagers usually take up;
- how you usually spend your leisure time;
- how your hobby can help you to learn new things.

You are going to give a talk about the Internet. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- how many people in Russia use the Internet nowadays;
- what the Internet allows people to do;
- how the Internet has changed our world;
- how often you use the internet for and why

You are going to give a talk about school holidays. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- which holiday you like best;
- what modern teenagers usually do in summer;
- why some people prefer to travel during their holiday;
- what your idea of an ideal holiday is

You are going to give a talk about holidays. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- what public holidays are celebrated in Russia;
- what your favourite public holiday is, and why you like it;
- how your favourite public holiday is celebrated in your city;
- what your favourite family holiday is and why

You are going to give a talk about family. Don't forget to give an introduction and a conclusion. You should speak continuously.

Remember to say:

- about yourself, your family, how you spend time together;
- if you understand your parents, if your parents understand you;
- about qualities you believe to be important in a person, qualities you consider to be bad ones;
- what you value in your family