

Муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение  
«Благодаровская средняя общеобразовательная школа»

«РАССМОТРЕНО»

на заседании ШМО учителей

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Руководитель ШМО

Tnf /Газизова Г.Ш./

«СОГЛАСОВАНО»

заместитель директора по УР

Р.Р. Райкова /Р.Р. Райкова/

« 31 » 08 2019 г.

«УТВЕРЖДАЮ»

Директор МБОУ

«Благодаровская СОШ»

С.Н. Штрукина /С.Н. Штрукина/

« 31 » 08 2019 г.



**Рабочая программа  
по английскому языку  
среднего общего образования  
для 11 класса**

Количество учебных часов: 102 ч.

Составитель: Газизова Галия Шавкатовна,  
учитель высшей квалификационной категории

Рабочая программа составлена на основе  
Федерального компонента среднего общего образования,

Бугурусланский район, с. Благодаровк  
2019 год.

## 1. Пояснительная записка

### Перечень нормативных документов

Рабочая программа по английскому языку для 11 класса составлена на основе:

1. Федерального компонента среднего общего образования (Утвержден приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 5 марта 2004г.№1089)
2. Приказа Минобрнауки РФ от 30.08.2013г.№1015 «Об утверждении порядка организации и осуществления образовательной деятельности по основным общеобразовательным программам – образовательным программам основного общего образования»
3. Программы среднего общего образования. Иностранный язык. – М.: Просвещение, 2009г.;
4. Леонтьева Л.И.. Программы общеобразовательных учреждений 10-11классы. – М.: «Просвещение», 2008г.;
5. Федерального перечня учебников, утвержденных, рекомендованных к использованию в образовательном процессе;
6. Учебного плана муниципального бюджетного общеобразовательного учреждения «Благодаровская средняя общеобразовательная школа» на 2019-2020 учебный год.
8. Программы развития МБОУ «Благодаровская СОШ»
9. Федеральный базисный учебный план.
10. Устава МБОУ «Благодаровская СОШ»

### Адресная направленность программы

Рабочая программа по английскому языку предназначена для работы с учениками 10 классов в *общеобразовательной школе*. На изучение предмета отведено **102 часа**, из расчета **3 учебных часа** в неделю на базовом уровне. В 2019-2020 учебном году преподавание в 11 классе будет вестись в соответствии с целями Федерального компонента.

### Образовательная область, в которую входит учебный предмет.

Английский язык входит в *общеобразовательные области «Филология» и «Лингвистика»*. Язык является важнейшим средством общения, без которого невозможно существование и развитие человеческого общества. Происходящие сегодня изменения в общественных отношениях, средствах коммуникации (использование новых информационных технологий) требуют повышения коммуникативной компетенции школьников, совершенствования их филологической подготовки. Все это повышает статус предмета «иностранный язык» как общеобразовательной учебной дисциплины.

### Цель курса:

- развитие и воспитание способности и готовности к самостоятельному и непрерывному изучению иностранного языка,
- дальнейшему самообразованию с его помощью,
- использованию иностранного языка в других областях знаний;
- способности к самооценке через наблюдение за собственной речью на родном и иностранном языках;
- личностному самоопределению в отношении будущей профессии;

### Форма обучения в случае активированных дней.

В случае активированных дней проводится дистанционное обучение через сайт школы

### Срок реализации программы.

Рабочая программа реализуется в течение одного учебного года

## 1.1. Общая характеристика учебного предмета

Рабочая программа разработана на основе программы по английскому языку для 10-11 классов, составитель Леонтьева Л.И. «Глобус», 2008г и предназначена для организации процесса обучения английскому языку в образовательном учреждении основного общего образования по линии УМК «Английский в фокусе» (Spotlight) авторского коллектива Ю.Е. Ваулиной, Дж. Дули, О.Е. Подоляко, В. Эванс.

Особенности содержания обучения иностранному языку в основной школе обусловлены динамикой развития школьников. Выделяются три возрастных этапа: 5-7 и 8-9 классы и 10-11 классы.

Это придает обучению ярко выраженный **практико-ориентированный характер**, проявляющийся, в том числе в формировании надпредметных ключевых компетенций – готовности учащихся использовать усвоенные знания, умения и способы деятельности в реальной жизни для решения практических задач и развития творческого потенциала. Это должно дать возможность учащимся основной школы достичь общеевропейского допорогового уровня иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции (уровня А2 в терминах Совета Европы). Данный уровень позволит выпускникам средней школы использовать иностранный язык для дальнейшего самообразования.

### Общая характеристика учебного процесса.

Главной составной частью образовательного процесса является урок. При проектировании урока учителем планируется, прежде всего, деятельность учащихся. Эта деятельность должна быть разнообразной, соответствующей уровню возможностей школьников и направленной на формирование элементарных компетенций, общеучебных умений.

В организации учебного процесса применяются личностно-ориентированные технологии обучения («коллективного взаимообучения», «разноуровневого обучения», «полного усвоения знаний»), психолого-педагогические технологии здоровья сбережения, игровые технологии. Личностно-ориентированное обучение предполагает использование разнообразных форм и методов организации учебной деятельности: учебные дискуссии, уроки-путешествия, звукобуквенные диктанты, уроки-исследования, применение активных форм познания – наблюдение, опыты, проблемный диалог и т.д.

### Основные методы и формы обучения:

Коммуникативная методика обучения английскому языку основана на утверждении о том, что для успешного овладения иностранным языком учащиеся должны знать не только языковые формы (т.е. лексику, грамматику и произношение), но также иметь представление о том, как их использовать для целей реальной коммуникации.

При обучении английскому языку в 11 классе основными формами работы являются:

- коллективная;
- групповая;
- индивидуальная.

Содержание речи на иностранном языке может быть связано с разными областями науки, например, литературы, искусства, истории, географии, математики и др.

## 1.2. Описание места учебного предмета, курса в учебном плане

В современной школе учебный предмет «Иностранный язык» входит в образовательную область «Филология» и является средством познания языка и культуры других народов и стран.

В соответствии Федерального базисного учебного плана для образовательных учреждений Российской Федерации, и учебного плана МБОУ «Благодаровская СОШ» на изучение иностранного языка в 11 классе отводят 102 часа из расчета 3 учебных часа в неделю за счет федерального компонента.

Рабочая программа рассчитана на 102 учебных часа. При этом в ней предусмотрен резерв свободного времени в размере 10% от общего объема часов для реализации

авторских подходов, использования разнообразных форм организации учебного процесса, внедрения современных педагогических технологий.

## **2.Содержание учебного предмета.**

Наименование разделов и тем	Количество часов
Крепкие узы	12
Наша жизнь	12
Учеба и работа	12
Окружающая среда	12
Праздники	14
Питание и здоровье	14
Повеселимся	13
Технологии	13
Итого	102

## Предметное содержание речи

- 1.Крепкие узы: Социально-бытовая сфера. Повседневная жизнь, быт, семья.
- 2.Наша жизнь: Жизнь в городе и сельской местности.
- 3.Учеба и работа: Учебно-трудовая сфера. Современный мир профессий. Планы на будущее, проблема выбора профессии. Роль иностранного языка в современном мире.
- 4.Окружающая среда: загрязнение воздуха. Защита животных. Переработка отходов.
- 5.Праздники: Традиции и обычаи. Особые приметы. Праздники России и Англии.
6. Повеселимся: Молодежь в современном обществе. Досуг молодежи.
- 7.Технологии: научно-технический прогресс. СМИ. Телевидение и интернет.
- 8.Питание и здоровье: Здоровье и забота о нем. Положительные и отрицательные привычки.

Требования к уровню подготовки выпускников

***В результате изучения иностранного языка ученик должен:***

знать/понимать

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

уметь

Говорение

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

Аудирование

- относительно полно и точно понимать высказывания собеседника в распространённых стандартных ситуациях повседневного общения, понимать основное содержание и извлекать необходимую информацию из различных аудио- и видеоматериалов: прагматических (объявления, прогноз погоды), публицистических (интервью, репортаж), соответствующих тематике данной ступени обучения;

Чтение

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

Письменная речь

- писать личное письмо, заполнять анкету, письменно излагать сведения о себе в форме, принятой в стране/странах изучаемого языка, делать выписки из иноязычного текста; использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни для:

- общения с представителями других стран, ориентации в современном поликультурном мире;
- получения сведений из иноязычных источников информации (в том числе через Интернет),

### Перечень примерных тем проектов:

- 1.Моя семья.
- 2.Моя будущая профессия.
- 3.Мы за здоровый образ жизни.
- 4.Праздники Англии
- 5.Защита окружающей среды в твоём городе

### Система оценивания и контроля

Контрольно-измерительные материалы даны в учебнике В.Эванс, О.Афанасьева. «Spotlight» в конце каждого раздела в виде лексико-грамматического теста в рубрике «Progress Check». Хотя контроль сформированности лексической стороны речи фактически происходит на каждом уроке при выполнении подготовительных и речевых упражнений, однако в рубрике «Progress Check» обязательно представлены специальные тесты для проверки владения некоторыми лексическими единицами, входящими в обязательный словарный запас данного урока. Особое внимание уделяется работе с текстами в формате ЕГЭ.

Контроль за формированием грамматических навыков также осуществляется как в ходе ежедневной практики на уроке (то есть с использованием обычных упражнений подготовительного и речевого характера), так и с помощью специальных тестовых заданий, предусмотренных в разделе «Progress Check».

Контроль навыков аудирования текстов на английском языке также предусмотрен в учебнике. Тексты для аудирования построены в основном на известном детям лексико-грамматическом материале, но допускается содержание в них небольшого процента незнакомых слов. Чем раньше учащиеся столкнутся с такими текстами, тем лучше будет формироваться умение воспринимать английскую речь на слух. Длительность звучания текста для аудирования не превышает 3-5 минут в нормальном темпе в исполнении носителей английского языка.

Контроль сформированности навыков чтения предусматривает различные послетекстовые задания:

- ответы на вопросы;
- выбор правильного варианта окончания данного предложения из предложенных;
- поиск верной\неверной информации и т.д.

Также в конце каждого модуля учащиеся сдают зачетную лексико-грамматическую работу, составленную учителем. Она включает работу с лексикой, грамматическими явлениями, пересказ и перевод на основе аутентичных текстов.

### **Критерии выставления отметок по английскому языку.**

1. За письменные работы (контрольные работы, самостоятельные работы, словарные диктанты) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

<i>Виды работ</i>	<i>Оценка «3»</i>	<i>Оценка «4»</i>	<i>Оценка «5»</i>
Контрольные работы	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%
Самостоятельные работы, тесты	От 60% до 74%	От 75% до 94%	От 95% до 100%

Нормы оценки знаний, умений, навыков учащихся по иностранному языку.

### Аудирование

Отметка «5» ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена и при этом обучающиеся полностью поняли содержание иноязычной речи, соответствующей программным требованиям для каждого класса.

Отметка «4» ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена и при этом обучающиеся полностью поняли содержание иноязычной речи, соответствующей программным требованиям для каждого класса, за исключением отдельных подробностей, не влияющих на понимание содержания услышанного в целом.

Отметка «3» ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена и при этом обучающиеся полностью поняли только основной смысл иноязычной речи, соответствующей программным требованиям для каждого класса.

Отметка «2» ставится в том случае, если обучающиеся не поняли смысла иноязычной речи, соответствующей программным требованиям для каждого класса.

#### Говорение

Отметка «5» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом их устная речь полностью соответствовала нормам иностранного языка в пределах программных требований для данного класса.

Отметка «4» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом обучающиеся выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с незначительными отклонениями от языковых норм, а в остальном их устная речь соответствовала нормам иностранного языка в пределах программных требований для данного класса.

Отметка «3» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом обучающиеся выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с отклонениями от языковых норм, не мешающими, однако, понять содержание сказанного.

Отметка «2» ставится в том случае, если общение не осуществилось или высказывания обучающихся не соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче, обучающиеся слабо усвоили пройденный материал и выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с такими отклонениями от языковых норм, которые не позволяют понять содержание большей части сказанного.

#### Чтение

Отметка «5» ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена и при этом ученики полностью поняли и осмыслили содержание прочитанного иноязычного текста в объёме, предусмотренном заданием, чтение обучающихся соответствовало программным требованиям для данного класса.

Отметка «4» ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена и при этом обучающиеся полностью поняли и осмыслили содержание прочитанного иноязычного текста за исключением деталей и частностей, не влияющих на понимание этого текста, в объёме, предусмотренном заданием, чтение обучающихся соответствовало программным требованиям для данного класса.

Отметка «3» ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена и при этом обучающиеся поняли, осмыслили главную идею прочитанного иноязычного текста в объёме, предусмотренном заданием, чтение обучающихся в основном соответствует программным требованиям для данного класса.

Отметка «2» ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача не решена, обучающиеся не поняли прочитанного иноязычного текста в объёме, предусмотренном заданием, чтение обучающихся соответствовало программным требованиям для данного класса

#### Письмо

Отметка «5» ставится в том случае, если содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании, стиливое оформление выполнено правильно, использованы средства логической связи, оформление письма соответствует принятым нормам.

Отметка «4» ставится в том случае, если некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании раскрыты не полностью, имеются нарушения стиливое оформления речи, имеются недостатки использования средств логической связи, недостатки при оформлении письма.

Отметка «3» ставится в том случае, если содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании, часто встречаются нарушения стиливое оформления речи, многочисленные ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, деление на абзацы отсутствует.

Отметка «2» ставится в том случае, если содержание не отражает те аспекты, которые указаны в задании, отсутствует логика в построении высказывания, формат высказывания не соблюдается.

Контроль за качеством знаний осуществляется следующим образом:

Контрольные работы предлагаются в двух вариантах, которые выполняются по завершении работы над каждым модулем. В сборнике контрольных работ дается материал для промежуточного контроля и итоговая годовая контрольная работа. Текущий контроль осуществляется через устный опрос и небольшие проверочные тесты. Сборник контрольных заданий оптимизирует и объективизирует процесс контроля.

#### Планируемые результаты

В результате изучения иностранного языка на базовом уровне ученики должны:

##### знать/понимать

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

##### уметь

#### **Говорение**

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

#### **Аудирование**

- относительно полно и точно понимать высказывания собеседника в распространённых стандартных ситуациях повседневного общения, понимать основное содержание и извлекать необходимую информацию из различных аудио- и видеоматериалов: прагматических (объявления, прогноз погоды), публицистических (интервью, репортаж), соответствующих тематике данной ступени обучения.

- **Чтение**



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

#### **Письменная речь**

- писать личное письмо, заполнять анкету, письменно излагать сведения о себе в форме, принятой в стране/странах изучаемого языка, делать выписки из иноязычного текста.

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

- общения с представителями других стран, ориентации в современном поликультурном мире;
- получения сведений из иноязычных источников информации (в том числе через Интернет), необходимых в целях образования и самообразования;
- расширения возможностей в выборе будущей профессиональной деятельности;
- изучения ценностей мировой культуры, культурного наследия и достижений других стран; ознакомления представителей зарубежных стран с культурой и достижениями России.

#### 3. Учебно-методическое, материально-техническое, информационное обеспечение образовательного процесса.

Программа	Учебник	Дополнительная литература		Аудиокурсы
		для учащихся	для учителя	
Программы общеобразовательных учреждений: 10-11 классы для учителей общеобразовательных учреждений. В.Г.Леонтьева, Москва «Просвещение», 2008г.	Английский язык. Английский в фокусе: учебник для 10 класса общеобразовательных учреждений. Авторы: Ю.Е. Ваулина, Дж. Дули, О.Е. Подоляко, В. Эванс Москва: Express Publishing: Просвещение, 2010г.	1. Английский язык. Рабочая тетрадь: пособие для учащихся 10 класса общеобразовательных учреждений. Серия «Английский в фокусе». Авторы: Ю.Е. Ваулина, Дж. Дули, О.Е. Подоляко, В. Эванс Москва: Express Publishing: Просвещение, 2015г. 2. Английский язык. Книга для чтения: пособие для учащихся 10 класса общеобразовательных учреждений. Серия	1. Английский язык. Английский в фокусе: книга для учителя к учебникам для 10 класса общеобразовательных учреждений. Серия «Английский в фокусе» Авторы: Ю.Е. Ваулина, Дж. Дули, О.Е. Подоляко, В. Эванс Москва: Express Publishing: Просвещение, 2010г. 2. Английский язык. Английский в фокусе: контрольные задания к учебникам для	1. Английский в фокусе. 10 класс. Аудиокурс для занятий в классе. Авторы: Ю.Е. Ваулина, Дж. Дули, О.Е. Подоляко, В. Эванс Москва: Express Publishing: Просвещение, 2009г. 2. Английский в фокусе 10 класс. Аудиокурс для самостоятельных занятий дома. Авторы: Ю.Е.

		«Английский в фокусе». Авторы: Ю.Е. Ваулина, Дж. Дули, О.Е. Подоляко, В. Эванс Москва: Express Publishing: Просвещение, 2013г.	10 класса общеобразовательных учреждений. Серия «Английский в фокусе». Авторы: Ю.Е. Ваулина, Дж. Дули, О.Е. Подоляко, В. Эванс Москва: Express Publishing: Просвещение, 2015г.	Ваулина, Дж. Дули, О.Е. Подоляко, В. Эванс Москва: Express Publishing: Просвещение, 2009г.
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Материально-техническое обеспечение:

Мультимедийный проектор

Компьютер

Принтер

Колонки

CD диски для прослушивания

Информационное обеспечение

С целью обеспечения непрерывности образовательного процесса в дни отсутствия на занятиях учащихся по причине неблагоприятных погодных условий, в дни, пропущенные по болезни, а также в период карантина или сезонных вспышек инфекционных заболеваний и т. п. организуется дистанционное обучение в следующих формах:

- через электронный дневник школы;
- через сайт школы;
- через общение с помощью электронной почты учащихся, педагогов;
- через online-тестирование при подготовке к региональным экзаменам, ГИА и ЕГЭ.

Также дистанционное обучение организуется при работе с одаренными детьми, детьми, плохо усваивающими программный материал в виде дистанционных консультаций, размещения дополнительного материала в сети.

<i>Название сайта</i>	<i>краткая аннотация</i>
<a href="http://www.abc-english-grammar.com">http://www.abc-english-grammar.com</a>	изучение английского языка
<a href="http://www.langinfo.ru">www.langinfo.ru</a>	самостоятельное изучение англ. языка
<a href="http://www.native-english.ru">http://www.native-english.ru</a>	сайт для изучения английского языка: грамматика, постановка правильного произношения, рекомендации по методикам изучения, топики, анекдоты, устойчивые выражения, сленг, аудиокниги, фильмы на английском
<a href="http://www.languages-study.com/links.html">http://www.languages-study.com/links.html</a>	english- материалы для изучения иностранного языка, в том числе и английского
<a href="http://englishtexts.ru/category/texts">http://englishtexts.ru/category/texts</a>	английский язык для начинающих; параллельные статьи и тексты на английском, песни, фильмы, курсы и советы
<a href="http://www.lovelylanguage.ru/grammar/video-lessons">www.lovelylanguage.ru/grammar/video-lessons</a>	грамматика английского языка в формате

	видеозаписей, легко можно перемотать и прослушать заново (плохо, что вопросы задавать нельзя)
<a href="http://denistutor.narod.ru">http://denistutor.narod.ru</a>	главная идея сайта научить обычного человека какому-то уровню английского языка, который он сам себе установит. Вы узнаете, как безболезненно изучить английскую грамматику, как произносить английские звуки, запоминать слова, как исключить ошибки.

### **Рекомендуемая литература для педагога**

1Иностранный язык. - М.: Просвещение, 2012. - (Серия «Стандарты второго поколения»).

1. Фундаментальное ядро содержания общего образования/ Рос. акад. наук, Рос. акад. образования; под ред. В.В. Козлова, А.М. Кондакова. - 4-е изд., дораб. - М.: Просвещение, 2011. - 79с. - (Стандарты второго поколения)
2. Формирования универсальных учебных действий в основной школе: от действия к мысли. Система заданий: пособие для учителя / [А.Г. Асмолов, Г.В. Бурменская, И.А. Володарская и др.]; под ред. А.Г. Асмолова. - М.: Просвещение, 2010. - 159с.\
3. Программы общеобразовательных учреждений: 10-11 классы для учителей общеобразовательных учреждений. / Л.И.Леонтьева. - М.: «Просвещение», 2011г.
4. Концепция духовно-нравственного развития и воспитания личности гражданина России. / Данилюк А.Я., Кондаков А.М., Тишков В.А. - М.: «Просвещение», 2009г.

# **Контрольно-измерительные материалы**

## Контрольная работа №1-1вариант

### 1. Match the words. (Score: \_\_\_/8)

1. traffic a) hair
2. long b) restaurant
3. capital c) billiards
4. wear d) gifts
5. exchange e) seat belt
6. play f) lights
7. ruined g) city
8. fast food h) buildings

### 2. Fill in the table using irregular verbs. (Score: \_\_\_/10)

Go		
		бегать
	Swam	
Buy		
		резать
	Saw	
Sleep		
		встречать
Have		
	Ate	

### 3. Choose the correct answer. (Score: \_\_\_/6)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ George last week.

A saw B am seeing C see

2. Dolphins \_\_\_\_\_ in the water.

A lived B live C are living

3. My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ his homework now.

A do B did C is doing

4. John \_\_\_\_\_ home at 9 p.m. yesterday.

A don't come B didn't come C isn't coming

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ an e-mail at the moment.

A am writing B wrote C write

6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ coffee every morning.

A drink B drinks C drank

**4. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the following adjectives. (Score: \_\_\_/5)**

1. January is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) month of the year.

2. Your bag is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) than mine.

3. Chinese is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) than English.

4. A giraffe is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) animal on the planet.

5. Today the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than yesterday.

**5. Correct the mistakes. (Score: \_\_\_/5)**

1. Paris is most beautiful than London.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Did you helped your mother yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Alex and John is watching TV now.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I meeted him at the station yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Your book is interestinger than mine.

\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). (Score: - \_\_\_/6)**

Last summer Jane and Peter visited their grandmother. She lived in a small house in Oxford. The weather was nice and the children had a lot of fun. One day they saw a little dog in the street. The children took the dog home and called it Nancy. Nancy was very kind and clever. They played together every day. Autumn came and the children went back to London. They couldn't take Nancy with them to their little flat, so Nancy stayed with the granny. The children often thought about Nancy and wanted to visit it. One morning Jane looked out the window and saw Nancy. The dog found them and came with a present. Nancy had Peter's old trainers in the mouth!

1. Last summer the children visited their grandmother. \_\_\_\_\_

2. She lived in the center of London. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The children found the dog in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The dog was very angry and it didn't play with the children. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Jane and Peter couldn't take Nancy with them to London. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The children were glad to see Nancy again. \_\_\_\_\_

**Контрольная работа №1-2вариант**

**1. Match the words. (Score: \_\_\_/8)**

9. traffic a) hair
10. long b) restaurant
11. capital c) billiards
12. wear d) gifts
13. exchange e) seat belt
14. play f) lights
15. ruined g) city
16. fast food h) buildings

**2. Fill in the table using irregular verbs. (Score: \_\_\_/10)**

Go		
		бегать
	Swam	
Buy		
		резать
	Saw	
Sleep		
		встречать
Have		
	Ate	

**3. Choose the correct answer. (Score: \_\_\_/6)**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ George last week.

A saw B am seeing C see

2. Dolphins \_\_\_\_\_ in the water.

A lived B live C are living

3. My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ his homework now.

A do B did C is doing

4. John \_\_\_\_\_ home at 9 p.m. yesterday.

A don't come B didn't come C isn't coming

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ an e-mail at the moment.

A am writing B wrote C write

6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ coffee every morning.

A drink B drinks C drank

**4. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the following adjectives. (Score: \_\_\_/5)**

1. January is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) month of the year.

2. Your bag is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) than mine.

3. Chinese is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) than English.

4. A giraffe is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) animal on the planet.

5. Today the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than yesterday.

**5. Correct the mistakes. (Score: \_\_\_/5)**

1. Paris is most beautiful than London.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Did you helped your mother yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Alex and John is watching TV now.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I meeted him at the station yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Your book is interestinger than mine.

\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). (Score: - \_\_\_/6)**



Last summer Jane and Peter visited their grandmother. She lived in a small house in Oxford. The weather was nice and the children had a lot of fun. One day they saw a little dog in the street. The children took the dog home and called it Nancy. Nancy was very kind and clever. They played together every day. Autumn came and the children went back to London. They couldn't take Nancy with them to their little flat, so Nancy stayed with the granny. The children often thought about Nancy and wanted to visit it. One morning Jane looked out the window and saw Nancy. The dog found them and came with a present. Nancy had Peter's old trainers in the mouth!

7. Last summer the children visited their grandmother. \_\_\_\_\_
8. She lived in the center of London. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The children found the dog in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The dog was very angry and it didn't play with the children. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Jane and Peter couldn't take Nancy with them to London. \_\_\_\_\_
12. The children were glad to see Nancy again. \_\_\_\_\_

## Контрольная работа №2-1вариант

### 1. Match the words. (Score: \_\_\_/8)

1. play a) hair
2. long b) restaurant
3. capital c) billiards
4. wear d) gifts
5. exchange e) seat belt
6. traffic f) lights
7. ruined g) city
8. fast food h) buildings

### 2. Fill in the table using irregular verbs. (Score: \_\_\_/10)

buy		
		бегать
	saw	
go		
		встречать
	swam	
have		
		класть
	drank	
sing		

### 3. Choose the correct answer. (Score: \_\_\_/6)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ George last week.

A saw B am seeing C see

2. Dolphins \_\_\_\_\_ in the water.

A lived B live C are living

3. My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ his homework now.

A do B did C is doing

4. John \_\_\_\_\_ home at 9 p.m. yesterday.

A don't come B didn't come C isn't coming

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ an e-mail at the moment.

A am writing B wrote C write

6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ coffee every morning.

A drink B drinks C drank

**4. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the following adjectives. (Score: \_\_\_/5)**

1. A whale is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) animal on our planet.

2. Life in the country is \_\_\_\_\_ (relaxing) than in the city.

3. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ (good) student in our class.

4. Spanish is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) than German.

5. The Volga is \_\_\_\_\_ (long) than the Thames.

**5. Correct the mistakes. (Score: \_\_\_/5)**

1. Russia is the colder than Spain.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Did you cooked pasta yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_

3. My parents is watching TV at the moment.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I readed a very interesting book two days ago. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Ann is the beautifulest girl in our class.

\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). (Score: \_\_\_/6)**

Last summer Jane and Peter visited their grandmother. She lived in a small house in Oxford. The weather was nice and the children had a lot of fun. One day they saw a little dog in the street. The children took the dog home and called it Nancy. Nancy was very kind and clever. They played together every day. Autumn came and the children went back to London. They couldn't take Nancy with them to their little flat, so Nancy stayed with the granny. The children often thought about Nancy and wanted to visit it. One morning Jane looked out the window and saw Nancy. The dog found them and came with a present. Nancy had Peter's old trainers in the mouth!

1. Last summer the children visited their grandmother. \_\_\_\_\_

2. She lived in the center of London. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The children found the dog in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The dog was very angry and it didn't play with the children. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Jane and Peter couldn't take Nancy with them to London. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The children were glad to see Nancy again. \_\_\_\_\_

**Контрольная работа №2-2вариант**

**1. Match the words. (Score: \_\_\_/8)**

17. traffic a) hair
18. long b) restaurant
19. capital c) billiards
20. wear d) gifts
21. exchange e) seat belt
22. play f) lights
23. ruined g) city
24. fast food h) buildings

**2. Fill in the table using irregular verbs. (Score: \_\_\_/10)**

Go		
		бегать
	Swam	
Buy		
		резать
	Saw	
Sleep		
		встречать
Have		
	Ate	

**3. Choose the correct answer. (Score: \_\_\_/6)**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ George last week.

A saw B am seeing C see

2. Dolphins \_\_\_\_\_ in the water.

A lived B live C are living

3. My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ his homework now.

A do B did C is doing

4. John \_\_\_\_\_ home at 9 p.m. yesterday.

A don't come B didn't come C isn't coming

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ an e-mail at the moment.

A am writing B wrote C write

6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ coffee every morning.

A drink B drinks C drank

**4. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the following adjectives. (Score: \_\_\_/5)**

1. January is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) month of the year.

2. Your bag is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) than mine.

3. Chinese is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) than English.

4. A giraffe is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) animal on the planet.

5. Today the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than yesterday.

**5. Correct the mistakes. (Score: \_\_\_/5)**

1. Paris is most beautiful than London.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Did you helped your mother yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Alex and John is watching TV now.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I meeted him at the station yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Your book is interestinger than mine.

\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). (Score: - \_\_\_/6)**

Last summer Jane and Peter visited their grandmother. She lived in a small house in Oxford. The weather was nice and the children had a lot of fun. One day they saw a little dog in the street. The children took the dog home and called it Nancy. Nancy was very kind and clever. They played together every day. Autumn came and the children went back to London. They couldn't take Nancy with them to their little flat, so Nancy stayed with the granny. The children often thought about Nancy and wanted to visit it. One morning Jane looked out the window and saw Nancy. The dog found them and came with a present. Nancy had Peter's old trainers in the mouth!

13. Last summer the children visited their grandmother. \_\_\_\_\_
14. She lived in the center of London. \_\_\_\_\_
15. The children found the dog in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
16. The dog was very angry and it didn't play with the children. \_\_\_\_\_
17. Jane and Peter couldn't take Nancy with them to London. \_\_\_\_\_
18. The children were glad to see Nancy again. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Контрольная работа №3-1вариант**

#### **1. Напишите прошедшую форму неправильных глаголов: (10 б)**

Have, hear, see, give, say, drink, make, eat, go, be.

#### **2. Выберите правильный вариант: (10 б)**

1. My sister *meet/meets* her friends every afternoon.
2. George *is learning/learns* to windsurf these days.
3. What *do/did* you do last Sunday?
4. He *is not having/doesn't have* a shower right now.
5. What board games *do/are* you prefer playing?
6. How much *does/is* this puzzle?
7. Does Mary like *swim/swimming*?
8. The boys *don't/aren't* working on their project now.
9. What *do/did* they have for breakfast yesterday?
10. *Were/did* you at the doctor's yesterday morning?

#### **3. Раскрой скобки, используя время Past Simple:**

1. John (walk) to school yesterday.
2. Walt Disney (die) in 1966.
3. Our teacher (say) that we (be) very good pupils.
4. I (come) home late yesterday.
5. Yesterday at five o'clock Mary (meet) her friends.
6. I (can) do my homework because I (understand) this subject.
7. My mother (bring) me the glove puppet.
8. We (see) puppets move and talk.
9. My parents (decide) to paint the house.
10. She (not/sing) at the concert last night.

#### **4. Составь общий вопрос к предложениям: (8б)**

1. The old lady offered the children some treats.
2. The people from the Mineral Park worked in the mines.
3. The boys took some sandwiches, fruit and juice with them.
4. Pam had sandwiches for breakfast.

#### **5. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы: (12б)**

My friend John is a very busy person. When he's not doing his home work or studying, he is out having fun.

On Mondays, he plays basketball after school. He practises a lot because he's in the school team. Then, on Tuesdays he goes to computer club. On Thursdays, he plays chess and then on Fridays he meets his friends in town. At the weekend, John always spends time with his family. He usually goes fishing with his dad and helps his mum with the shopping.

1. *What team is John in?*
2. *What does he do on Tuesdays?*
3. *When does John meet his friends?*
4. *What board games does John like playing?*
5. *Who does John spend time with at the weekend?*
6. *What does John help his mum do?*

**. Напишите прошедшую форму неправильных глаголов: (10 б)**

Have, hear, see, give, say, drink, make, eat, go, be.

**2. Выберите правильный вариант: (10 б)**

1. My sister *meet/meets* her friends every afternoon.
2. George *is learning/learns* to windsurf these days.
3. What *do/did* you do last Sunday?
4. He *is not having/doesn't have* a shower right now.
5. What board games *do/are* you prefer playing?
6. How much *does/is* this puzzle?
7. Does Mary like *swim/swimming*?
8. The boys *don't/aren't* working on their project now.
9. What *do/did* they have for breakfast yesterday?
10. *Were/did* you at the doctor's yesterday morning?

**3. Раскрой скобки, используя время Past Simple: (11б)**

1. John (walk) to school yesterday.
2. Walt Disney (die) in 1966.
3. Our teacher (say) that we (be) very good pupils.
4. I (come) home late yesterday.
5. Yesterday at five o'clock Mary (meet) her friends.
6. I (can) do my homework because I (understand) this subject.
7. My mother (bring) me the glove puppet.



8. We (see) puppets move and talk.
9. My parents (decide) to paint the house.
10. She (not/sing) at the concert last night.

**4. Составь общий вопрос к предложениям: (8б)**

1. The old lady offered the children some treats.
2. The people from the Mineral Park worked in the mines.
3. The boys took some sandwiches, fruit and juice with them.
4. Pam had sandwiches for breakfast.

**5. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы: (12б)**

My friend John is a very busy person. When he's not doing his home work or studying, he is out having fun.

On Mondays, he plays basketball after school. He practises a lot because he's in the school team. Then, on Tuesdays he goes to computer club. On Thursdays, he plays chess and then on Fridays he meets his friends in town. At the weekend, John always spends time with his family. He usually goes fishing with his dad and helps his mum with the shopping.

1. *What team is John in?*
2. *What does he do on Tuesdays?*
3. *When does John meet his friends?*
4. *What board games does John like playing?*
5. *Who does John spend time with at the weekend?*
6. *What does John help his mum do?*

**Контрольная работа №3-2вариант**

**1. Напишите прошедшую форму неправильных глаголов: (10 б)**

Have, hear, see, give, say, drink, make, eat, go, be.

**2. Выберите правильный вариант: (10 б)**

1. My sister *meet/meets* her friends every afternoon.
2. George *is learning/learns* to windsurf these days.
3. What *do/did* you do last Sunday?
4. He *is not having/doesn't have* a shower right now.
5. What board games *do/are* you prefer playing?

6. How much *does/is* this puzzle?
7. Does Mary like *swim/swimming*?
8. The boys *don't/aren't* working on their project now.
9. What *do/did* they have for breakfast yesterday?
10. *Were/did* you at the doctor's yesterday morning?

### **3. Раскрой скобки, используя время Past Simple:**

1. John (walk) to school yesterday.
2. Walt Disney (die) in 1966.
3. Our teacher (say) that we (be) very good pupils.
4. I (come) home late yesterday.
5. Yesterday at five o'clock Mary (meet) her friends.
6. I (can) do my homework because I (understand) this subject.
7. My mother (bring) me the glove puppet.
8. We (see) puppets move and talk.
9. My parents (decide) to paint the house.
10. She (not/sing) at the concert last night.

### **4. Составь общий вопрос к предложениям: (8б)**

1. The old lady offered the children some treats.
2. The people from the Mineral Park worked in the mines.
3. The boys took some sandwiches, fruit and juice with them.
4. Pam had sandwiches for breakfast.

### **5. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы: (12б)**

My friend John is a very busy person. When he's not doing his home work or studying, he is out having fun.

On Mondays, he plays basketball after school. He practises a lot because he's in the school team. Then, on Tuesdays he goes to computer club. On Thursdays, he plays chess and then on Fridays he meets his friends in town. At the weekend, John always spends time with his family. He usually goes fishing with his dad and helps his mum with the shopping.

1. *What team is John in?*
2. *What does he do on Tuesdays?*
3. *When does John meet his friends?*
4. *What board games does John like playing?*
5. *Who does John spend time with at the weekend?*
6. *What does John help his mum do?*

**. Напишите прошедшую форму неправильных глаголов: (10 б)**

Have, hear, see, give, say, drink, make, eat, go, be.

**2. Выберите правильный вариант: (10 б)**

1. My sister *meet/meets* her friends every afternoon.
2. George *is learning/learns* to windsurf these days.
3. What *do/did* you do last Sunday?
4. He *is not having/doesn't have* a shower right now.
5. What board games *do/are* you prefer playing?
6. How much *does/is* this puzzle?
7. Does Mary like *swim/swimming*?
8. The boys *don't/aren't* working on their project now.
9. What *do/did* they have for breakfast yesterday?
10. *Were/did* you at the doctor's yesterday morning?

**3. Раскрой скобки, используя время Past Simple: (11б)**

1. John (walk) to school yesterday.
2. Walt Disney (die) in 1966.
3. Our teacher (say) that we (be) very good pupils.
4. I (come) home late yesterday.
5. Yesterday at five o'clock Mary (meet) her friends.
6. I (can) do my homework because I (understand) this subject.
7. My mother (bring) me the glove puppet.
8. We (see) puppets move and talk.
9. My parents (decide) to paint the house.
10. She (not/sing) at the concert last night.

**4. Составь общий вопрос к предложениям: (8б)**

1. The old lady offered the children some treats.
2. The people from the Mineral Park worked in the mines.
3. The boys took some sandwiches, fruit and juice with them.
4. Pam had sandwiches for breakfast.

**5. Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы: (12б)**

My friend John is a very busy person. When he's not doing his home work or studying, he is out having fun.

On Mondays, he plays basketball after school. He practises a lot because he's in the school team. Then, on Tuesdays he goes to computer club. On Thursdays, he plays chess and then on Fridays he meets his friends in town. At the weekend, John always spends time with his family. He usually goes fishing with his dad and helps his mum with the shopping.

1. *What team is John in?*
2. *What does he do on Tuesdays?*
3. *When does John meet his friends?*
4. *What board games does John like playing?*
5. *Who does John spend time with at the weekend?*
6. *What does John help his mum do?*

### **Контрольная работа №4-1вариант**

1. **Translate the words from Russian into English:**

Переполненный, озабоченный, безлюдный, уставший, другой, напряженный, пустой, испуганный, современный, озадаченный.

2. **Give three forms of the verbs:**

**To do, to be, to make, to see, to come, to write, to buy, to get, to give, to cut, to eat, to go.**

**3. Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple Tense:**

1. We (to be) surprised to see our granny in the school. 2. You (to want) to go to the party yesterday? I (to phone) you last week, but you not (to answer). 3. What ... Helen (to do) on Sunday? She (to clean) her room as her friends promised to call her. 4. The town (to be) crowded at 12. 5. ... the teacher (give) the students much homework last Friday? 6. Many people (to move) to the South last year.

**4. Write the past simple of the verbs in the correct box:**

Translate, play, visit, close, open, move, listen, invite, cook, live, clean, travel, watch.

**5. Read the text and say are the sentences true, false or not stated in the text:**

I had a great day! I woke up at 8 o'clock and the sky was blue. I met Larry and George at the port at nine and we left for Little Island. The Sea was calm and the trip only took an hour. When we arrived, we went to the shore and then we had a picnic on the beach.

In the afternoon we went for a walk around the island. We found an empty house on the top of a hill. There were some strange paintings on the walls of the house. It was cool! When we came out of the house, the sky was grey and then it started to rain. We decide to leave the island but soon the sea became very rough. The boat moved up and down and from side to side.

We were afraid but it was also fun. It took us two hours get back but we arrived safely. When I got home, mum was very angry but I told her that I had had a really great day!

1. The boy stayed at home because the weather was bad.
2. The friends went to the Little Island by plane.
3. They found some interesting books in the empty house.
4. The boys lost their way and couldn't get home.
5. The mother was angry because the boy didn't do his homework.

## Контрольная работа №4-2вариант

### 2. Translate the words from Russian into English:

Переполненный, озабоченный, безлюдный, уставший, другой, напряженный, пустой, испуганный, современный, озадаченный.

### 3. Give three forms of the verbs:

**To do, to be, to make, to see, to come, to write, to buy, to get, to give, to cut, to eat, to go.**

#### 3. Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple Tense:

1. We (to be) surprised to see our granny in the school. 2. You (to want) to go to the party yesterday? I (to phone) you last week, but you not (to answer). 3. What ... Helen (to do) on Sunday? She (to clean) her room as her friends promised to call her. 4. The town (to be) crowded at 12. 5. ... the teacher (give) the students much homework last Friday? 6. Many people (to move) to the South last year.

#### 4. Write the past simple of the verbs in the correct box:

Translate, play, visit, close, open, move, listen, invite, cook, live, clean, travel, watch.

#### 5. Read the text and say are the sentences true, false or not stated in the text:

I had a great day! I woke up at 8 o'clock and the sky was blue. I met Larry and George at the port at nine and we left for Little Island. The Sea was calm and the trip only took an hour. When we arrived, we went to the shore and then we had a picnic on the beach.

In the afternoon we went for a walk around the island. We found an empty house on the top of a hill. There were some strange paintings on the walls of the house. It was cool! When we came out of the house, the sky was grey and then it started to rain. We decide to leave the island but soon the sea became very rough. The boat moved up and down and from side to side.

We were afraid but it was also fun. It took us two hours get back but we arrived safely.

When I got home, mum was very angry but I told her that I had had a really great day!

6. The boy stayed at home because the weather was bad.
7. The friends went to the Little Island by plane.
8. They found some interesting books in the empty house.
9. The boys lost their way and couldn't get home.
10. The mother was angry because the boy didn't do his homework.

### Контрольная работа №5-1 вариант

**1. Translate the words from Russian into English:**

Безобразный, современный, тихий, разрушенный, богатый, скучающий, несчастный, непослушный, озадаченный, испуганный.

**2. Give three forms of the verbs:**

**To do, to be, to make, to see, to come, to write, to buy, to get, to give, to cut, to eat, to go.**

**3. Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple Tense:**

1. ... the students (to go) to the museum with their teacher? 2. The children (to play) hide-and-  
seek in the yard. 3. What ... the boy (to do) on Sunday? He (to listen) to his new CD 4. The  
streets (to be) crowded yesterday 5. Why... the waiter (give) our dishes so late? 6. Many tourists  
(to visit) London last year.

**4. Write the past simple of the verbs in the correct box:**

Translate, play, visit, close, open, move, listen, invite, cook, live, clean, travel, watch.

**5. Read the text and say are the sentences true, false or not stated in the text:**

I had a great day! I woke up at 8 o'clock and the sky was blue. I met Larry and George at the  
port at nine and we left for Little Island. The Sea was calm and the trip only took an hour. When  
we arrived, we went to the shore and then we had a picnic on the beach.

In the afternoon we went for a walk around the island. We found an empty house on the top of a  
hill. There were some strange paintings on the walls of the house. It was cool! When we came  
out of the house, the sky was grey and then it started to rain. We decide to leave the island  
but soon the sea became very rough. The boat moved up and down and from side to side.

We were afraid but it was also fun. It took us two hours get back but we arrived safely.

When I got home, mum was very angry but I told her that I had had a really great day!

1. The boy stayed at home because the weather was bad.
2. The friends went to the Little Island by plane.
3. They found some interesting books in the empty house.
4. The boys lost their way and couldn't get home.
5. The mother was angry because the boy didn't do his homework.

### Контрольная работа №5-2 вариант

**2. Translate the words from Russian into English:**

Безобразный, современный, тихий, разрушенный, богатый, скучающий, несчастный,  
непослушный, озадаченный, испуганный.

**3. Give three forms of the verbs:**

**To do, to be, to make, to see, to come, to write, to buy, to get, to give, to cut, to eat, to go.**

**3. Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple Tense:**

1. ... the students (to go) to the museum with their teacher? 2. The children (to play) hide-and-  
seek in the yard. 3. What ... the boy (to do) on Sunday? He (to listen) to his new CD 4. The  
streets (to be) crowded yesterday 5. Why... the waiter (give) our dishes so late? 6. Many tourists  
(to visit) London last year.

**4. Write the past simple of the verbs in the correct box:**

Translate, play, visit, close, open, move, listen, invite, cook, live, clean, travel, watch.

**5. Read the text and say are the sentences true, false or not stated in the text:**

I had a great day! I woke up at 8 o'clock and the sky was blue. I met Larry and George at the port at nine and we left for Little Island. The Sea was calm and the trip only took an hour. When we arrived, we went to the shore and then we had a picnic on the beach.

In the afternoon we went for a walk around the island. We found an empty house on the top of a hill. There were some strange paintings on the walls of the house. It was cool! When we came out of the house, the sky was grey and then it started to rain. We decide to leave the island but soon the sea became very rough. The boat moved up and down and from side to side.

We were afraid but it was also fun. It took us two hours get back but we arrived safely.

When I got home, mum was very angry but I told her that I had had a really great day!

6. The boy stayed at home because the weather was bad.
7. The friends went to the Little Island by plane.
8. They found some interesting books in the empty house.
9. The boys lost their way and couldn't get home.
10. The mother was angry because the boy didn't do his homework.

**Контрольная работа №6-1вариант**

1. Fill in the correct word. One word is the odd one.

puzzled introduce ago polluted keen board ghosts fond centre interested rushed deserted rules park knocked go clean quiet beautiful ruined bored

1. I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ you to my friend Martin.
2. Do you believe in \_\_\_\_\_?
3. There were many \_\_\_\_\_ buildings after the earthquake.
4. She was staring at her computer with a \_\_\_\_\_ look.
5. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ to the scene of the accident.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ the door but no one answered.
7. I like small towns. The air is \_\_\_\_\_ and fresh there.
8. Lots of European towns are very small, peaceful and \_\_\_\_\_.
9. There are several \_\_\_\_\_ towns. People don't live there anymore.
10. The main street of the city is very \_\_\_\_\_. There are lots of nice buildings and decorations.
11. They often \_\_\_\_\_ camping at the weekend.
12. Chess and backgammon are both \_\_\_\_\_ games.
13. We met ten years \_\_\_\_\_.
14. We had a nice picnic in the \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Jim does bodybuilding at the sports \_\_\_\_\_.
16. What are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the game?
17. Tommy is \_\_\_\_\_ on windsurfing.
18. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ of my Uncle Jim.
19. Joe's always been \_\_\_\_\_ in politics.
20. Fish die in the lake because the water was \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Write the correct past form of the verbs.

21. like;
22. do;
23. stop;
24. carry;
25. eat;
26. make;
27. has;
28. play;
29. be;
30. tidy;
31. travel;
32. prefer.

Write the Past Simple, Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

33. (she/ tidy) her room last week?
34. They (go) to Malta last month.
35. They (not/ play) my favourite song at the concert three days ago.
36. Tom (have) a shower at the moment.
37. Listen! Somebody (play) the guitar.
38. Claire (not/ like) coffee.
39. How often (he/ read) books?
40. "Where is your brother?" "He (cook) in the kitchen."
41. I'm tired. I (want) to go home.
42. That a nice shirt. Where (you/ buy) it?
43. (you/ know) that girl?

Choose the correct response.

44. How can I help you?
45. Would you like me to wrap it?
46. Is this Mrs. Smith's Office?
47. Thank you very much.
48. What does it look like?
49. Do any of these look familiar?
  1. It is not a big brown suitcase.
  2. I'm looking for a birthday present for a friend.
  3. You are right.
  4. You are welcome.
  5. Yes, please.
  6. Yes. What can I do for you?
  7. Yes, mine is the one in front of the door.

G. Read the text. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

CHARLES DICKENS (1812-1870)

Charles Dickens is a famous writer in the English language. He wrote about the real world of England and many of the people in his books were not rich, but poor and hungry.

Charles Dickens's family lived in London and his father worked in an office. It was a good job, but he always spent a lot of money and often there was no money to buy food. There were eight children in the family, so life was hard.



Charles went to school and his teachers thought he was very clever. But when Charles was only eleven, his father lost all his money and the family left their house. Charles got a job washing bottles. He worked ten hours a day and he earned six shillings (30p) a week. Every night, after work, he walked four miles back to his room. Charles hated it and never forgot it. He used it in many books, for example David Copperfield and Oliver Twist.

50. Charles Dickens was born in 1812. \_\_\_\_
51. Charles Dickens wrote in English. \_\_\_\_
52. Charles Dickens only wrote about rich people. \_\_\_\_
53. Charles Dickens' father had a job in an office. \_\_\_\_
54. Charles Dickens' life was difficult because he had eight children. \_\_\_\_
55. Charles Dickens was good at school. \_\_\_\_
56. Charles Dickens spent all his father's money. \_\_\_\_
57. Charles Dickens worked every night. \_\_\_\_
58. Charles Dickens earned very little money. \_\_\_\_
59. Oliver Twist was Charles Dickens' friend. \_\_\_\_

### Контрольная работа №6-2вариант

2. Fill in the correct word. One word is the odd one.  
puzzled introduce ago polluted keen board ghosts fond centre interested rushed deserted rules  
park knocked go clean quiet beautiful ruined bored

21. I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ you to my friend Martin.
22. Do you believe in \_\_\_\_\_?
23. There were many \_\_\_\_\_ buildings after the earthquake.
24. She was staring at her computer with a \_\_\_\_\_ look.
25. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ to the scene of the accident.
26. I \_\_\_\_\_ the door but no one answered.
27. I like small towns. The air is \_\_\_\_\_ and fresh there.
28. Lots of European towns are very small, peaceful and \_\_\_\_\_.
29. There are several \_\_\_\_\_ towns. People don't live there anymore.
30. The main street of the city is very \_\_\_\_\_. There are lots of nice buildings and decorations.
31. They often \_\_\_\_\_ camping at the weekend.
32. Chess and backgammon are both \_\_\_\_\_ games.
33. We met ten years \_\_\_\_\_.
34. We had a nice picnic in the \_\_\_\_\_.
35. Jim does bodybuilding at the sports \_\_\_\_\_.
36. What are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the game?
37. Tommy is \_\_\_\_\_ on windsurfing.
38. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ of my Uncle Jim.
39. Joe's always been \_\_\_\_\_ in politics.
40. Fish die in the lake because the water was \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Write the correct past form of the verbs.

33. like;
34. do;
35. stop;
36. carry;

37. eat;
38. make;
39. has;
40. play;
41. be;
42. tidy;
43. travel;
44. prefer.

Write the Past Simple, Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

44. (she/ tidy) her room last week?
45. They (go) to Malta last month.
46. 35. They (not/ play) my favourite song at the concert three days ago.
47. Tom (have) a shower at the moment.
48. Listen! Somebody (play) the guitar.
49. Claire (not/ like) coffee.
50. How often (he/ read) books?
51. "Where is your brother?" "He (cook) in the kitchen."
52. I'm tired. I (want) to go home.
53. That a nice shirt. Where (you/ buy) it?
54. (you/ know) that girl?

Choose the correct response.

50. How can I help you?
  51. Would you like me to wrap it?
  52. Is this Mrs. Smith's Office?
  53. Thank you very much.
  54. What does it look like?
  55. Do any of these look familiar?
  8. It is not a big brown suitcase.
  9. I'm looking for a birthday present for a friend.
  10. You are right.
  11. You are welcome.
  12. Yes, please.
  13. Yes. What can I do for you?
  14. Yes, mine is the one in front of the door.
- G. Read the text. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?
- CHARLES DICKENS (1812-1870)

Charles Dickens is a famous writer in the English language. He wrote about the real world of England and many of the people in his books were not rich, but poor and hungry.

Charles Dickens's family lived in London and his father worked in an office. It was a good job, but he always spent a lot of money and often there was no money to buy food. There were eight children in the family, so life was hard.

Charles went to school and his teachers thought he was very clever. But when Charles was only eleven, his father lost all his money and the family left their house. Charles got a job washing bottles. He worked ten hours a day and he earned six shillings (30p) a week. Every night, after work, he walked four miles back to his room. Charles hated it and never forgot it. He used it in many books, for example David Copperfield and Oliver Twist.

60. Charles Dickens was born in 1812. \_\_\_\_
61. Charles Dickens wrote in English. \_\_\_\_
62. Charles Dickens only wrote about rich people. \_\_\_\_
63. Charles Dickens' father had a job in an office. \_\_\_\_
64. Charles Dickens' life was difficult because he had eight children. \_\_\_\_
65. Charles Dickens was good at school. \_\_\_\_
66. Charles Dickens spent all his father's money. \_\_\_\_
67. Charles Dickens worked every night. \_\_\_\_
68. Charles Dickens earned very little money. \_\_\_\_
69. Oliver Twist was Charles Dickens' friend. \_\_\_\_

## Контрольная

### работа №7-1 вариант

My brother and his friends hang \_\_\_\_\_ at the shopping centre on Saturdays.

1. I saw 2 policemen running \_\_\_\_\_ a robber.
2. We ran out \_\_\_\_\_ milk, so can you buy some when you're at the supermarket?
3. I ran \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend at the supermarket yesterday.
4. If a burglar breaks into your house, always hand \_\_\_\_\_ your valuables.

**Put the words in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous and write down these sentences into your test book.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (feed) the chickens every morning at 6:30.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema tomorrow afternoon. Would you like to come with us?
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) in my bedroom at the moment, but I can join you in the park later.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her grandma every Sunday afternoon.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) the dinner this evening, so please don't be late.
6. Be quite! The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep).

**Choose the correct response.**

- 1) I'm always late for my class! \_\_\_\_ a) Why don't you go home?
- 2) I've got a toothache. \_\_\_\_ b) I think you should see a dentist.
- 3) I want to help prevent crime. \_\_\_\_ c) Why doesn't he get a cat?
- 4) I'm feeling a bit homesick. \_\_\_\_ d) Why don't you buy an alarm clock?
- 5) My grandpa doesn't like living on his own. \_\_\_\_ e) How about join neighborhood watch?

**Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

Fires that happen in the home are a very serious problem today. In America, there are over 100,000 home fires every year and many start in the kitchen. There are a lot of things you can do to protect your house from fire. First of all, you need to follow a few safety rules. You should never leave the kitchen while you are cooking. It's also a bad idea to wear loose clothes when you cook. Always keep the cooking area clean and don't let children come very close to the cooker. It is also important to know what to do if a fire starts. If a pan catches fire, don't throw water on it! Put a blanket over it and turn off the heat. If the fire doesn't go out, call the fire brigade. If a fire starts inside the oven, keep the door shut and turn it off. If you burn yourself, run cold water over the burn. Finally, install a smoke alarm and learn how to use it. Also, know the number of your fire brigade by heart. It's better to be safe than sorry.

- 1) In America, there are more than 100,000 home fires a year. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Call the fire brigade if a fire doesn't go out right away. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Children should stay close to the cooker. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) A lot of home fires start in kitchens. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) You should keep your cooking area clean. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) If a fire starts, pour water on it to put it out. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) You should have a smoke alarm and know how to use it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) You shouldn't wear loose clothes when cooking. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) There's not much we can do to stop fires. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) You should always leave the kitchen while cooking. \_\_\_\_\_

## **Контрольная**

### **работа №7-2 вариант**

My brother and his friends hang \_\_\_\_\_ at the shopping centre on Saturdays.

5. I saw 2 policemen running \_\_\_\_\_ a robber.
6. We ran out \_\_\_\_\_ milk, so can you buy some when you're at the supermarket?
7. I ran \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend at the supermarket yesterday.
8. If a burglar breaks into your house, always hand \_\_\_\_\_ your valuables.

**Put the words in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous and write down these sentences into your test book.**

7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (feed) the chickens every morning at 6:30.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema tomorrow afternoon. Would you like to come with us?
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) in my bedroom at the moment, but I can join you in the park later.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her grandma every Sunday afternoon.

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) the dinner this evening, so please don't be late.

12. Be quiet! The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep).

**Choose the correct response.**

1) I'm always late for my class! \_\_\_\_\_ a) Why don't you go home?

2) I've got a toothache. \_\_\_\_\_ b) I think you should see a dentist.

3) I want to help prevent crime. \_\_\_\_\_ c) Why doesn't he get a cat?

4) I'm feeling a bit homesick. \_\_\_\_\_ d) Why don't you buy an alarm clock?

5) My grandpa doesn't like living on his own. \_\_\_\_\_ e) How about join neighborhood watch?

**Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

Fires that happen in the home are a very serious problem today. In America, there are over 100,000 home fires every year and many start in the kitchen. There are a lot of things you can do to protect your house from fire. First of all, you need to follow a few safety rules. You should never leave the kitchen while you are cooking. It's also a bad idea to wear loose clothes when you cook. Always keep the cooking area clean and don't let children come very close to the cooker. It is also important to know what to do if a fire starts. If a pan catches fire, don't throw water on it! Put a blanket over it and turn off the heat. If the fire doesn't go out, call the fire brigade. If a fire starts inside the oven, keep the door shut and turn it off. If you burn yourself, run cold water over the burn. Finally, install a smoke alarm and learn how to use it. Also, know the number of your fire brigade by heart. It's better to be safe than sorry.

1) In America, there are more than 100,000 home fires a year. \_\_\_\_\_

2) Call the fire brigade if a fire doesn't go out right away. \_\_\_\_\_

3) Children should stay close to the cooker. \_\_\_\_\_

4) A lot of home fires start in kitchens. \_\_\_\_\_

5) You should keep your cooking area clean. \_\_\_\_\_

6) If a fire starts, pour water on it to put it out. \_\_\_\_\_

7) You should have a smoke alarm and know how to use it. \_\_\_\_\_

8) You shouldn't wear loose clothes when cooking. \_\_\_\_\_

9) There's not much we can do to stop fires. \_\_\_\_\_

10) You should always leave the kitchen while cooking. \_\_\_\_\_

## Контрольная работа №8-1 вариант

### 1. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple.

1. Jules Verne \_\_\_\_\_ (write) '20 000 Leagues Under the Sea'.
2. Sherlock Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) a pipe.
3. Miss Marple \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) many criminals.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (Hercule Poirot/live) in Belgium?
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ (Captain Nemo/travel)?
6. Arthur Conan Doyle \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a famous writer.
7. Dr. Frankenstein \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Captain Walton on the ice.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (Captain Nemo/explore) the cave?
9. How \_\_\_\_\_ (you /feel) when you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film?
10. What time \_\_\_\_\_ (your grandma/start) work?

### 1. Match the types of stories to their descriptions.

1. A story that takes place in the future or in space. \_\_\_\_\_ a) mystery
2. An exciting story about a hero who does dangerous things. \_\_\_\_\_ b) biography
3. A serious and emotional play written for the theatre, radio or television \_\_\_\_\_ c) humorous story
1. A funny story with happy ending. \_\_\_\_\_ d) science fiction story
2. A story about a crime or a strange event. \_\_\_\_\_ e) adventure
3. A story about someone's life written by another person. \_\_\_\_\_ f) suspense story
4. A story which makes you feel worried, because you don't know what is going to happen next. \_\_\_\_\_ g) drama

### 1. Read the text and answer the questions.

When I was 7 years old, my family left the big city and moved to the countryside. I was very excited because our new house was near a beautiful forest.

One day I decided to go for a walk in the forest but I lost my way. I tried to get back but I just went deeper into the forest. I looked around me and started calling for help, but no one heard me. I was confused and scared because it was almost dark, so I sat under a tree and began to cry.

Suddenly I heard someone coming. It was a boy of my age. "Hi", he said. "I'm Philip. What's the matter?" I told him that I was lost. "Don't worry", Philip said. "I live near here. I know the forest well". We walked and talked until we were out of the forest. Philip said goodbye and left before I could thank him.

When I got home my mum was talking to a policeman. They were both very upset. "Oh, Tom, thank goodness you're OK!" my mum said when she saw me. "I lost my way in the forest, mum, but I'm fine now. I'm so sorry", I said. "You were lucky, young man", the policeman said. "Never play alone in that forest, it's too dangerous. 8 years ago, a boy named Philip Mac Mann lost his way in that same forest and never came back".

I didn't say a word. I wanted to tell them about the boy who helped me but I was afraid they wouldn't believe me. Did a ghost help me? I couldn't sleep that night, or the next. I never saw Philip again and I never went back to the forest!

- 1) Where did Tom's family move to?
- 2) How did Tom feel when he discovered he was lost?
- 3) Did Tom thank Philip when they were out of the forest?
- 4) What happened to Philip Mac Mann 8 years ago?

5) Why couldn't Tom sleep that night?

### Контрольная работа №8-2вариант

#### 2. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple.

11. Jules Verne \_\_\_\_\_ (write) '20 000 Leagues Under the Sea'.
12. Sherlock Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) a pipe.
13. Miss Marple \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) many criminals.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ (Hercule Poirot/live) in Belgium?
15. How \_\_\_\_\_ (Captain Nemo/travel)?
16. Arthur Conan Doyle \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a famous writer.
17. Dr. Frankenstein \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Captain Walton on the ice.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ (Captain Nemo/explore) the cave?
19. How \_\_\_\_\_ (you /feel) when you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film?
20. What time \_\_\_\_\_ (your grandma/start) work?

#### 2. Match the types of stories to their descriptions.

4. A story that takes place in the future or in space. \_\_\_\_\_ a) mystery
5. An exciting story about a hero who does dangerous things. \_\_\_\_\_ b) biography
6. A serious and emotional play written for the theatre, radio or television \_\_\_\_\_ c) humorous story
5. A funny story with happy ending. \_\_\_\_\_ d) science fiction story
6. A story about a crime or a strange event. \_\_\_\_\_ e) adventure
7. A story about someone's life written by another person. \_\_\_\_\_ f) suspense story
8. A story which makes you feel worried, because you don't know what is going to happen next. \_\_\_\_\_ g) drama

#### 2. Read the text and answer the questions.

When I was 7 years old, my family left the big city and moved to the countryside. I was very excited because our new house was near a beautiful forest.

One day I decided to go for a walk in the forest but I lost my way. I tried to get back but I just went deeper into the forest. I looked around me and started calling for help, but no one heard me. I was confused and scared because it was almost dark, so I sat under a tree and began to cry.

Suddenly I heard someone coming. It was a boy of my age. "Hi", he said. "I'm Philip. What's the matter?" I told him that I was lost. "Don't worry", Philip said. "I live near here. I know the forest well". We walked and talked until we were out of the forest. Philip said goodbye and left before I could thank him.

When I got home my mum was talking to a policeman. They were both very upset. "Oh, Tom, thank goodness you're OK!" my mum said when she saw me. "I lost my way in the forest, mum, but I'm fine now. I'm so sorry", I said. "You were lucky, young man", the policeman said. "Never play alone in that forest, it's too dangerous. 8 years ago, a boy named Philip Mac Mann lost his way in that same forest and never came back".

I didn't say a word. I wanted to tell them about the boy who helped me but I was afraid they wouldn't believe me. Did a ghost help me? I couldn't sleep that night, or the next. I never saw Philip again and I never went back to the forest!

1) Where did Tom's family move to?

- 2) How did Tom feel when he discovered he was lost?
- 3) Did Tom thank Philip when they were out of the forest?
- 4) What happened to Philip Mac Mann 8 years ago?
- 5) Why couldn't Tom sleep that night?

### Контрольная работа №9-1 вариант

#### 3. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple.

21. Jules Verne \_\_\_\_\_ (write) '20 000 Leagues Under the Sea'.
22. Sherlock Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) a pipe.
23. Miss Marple \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) many criminals.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ (Hercule Poirot/live) in Belgium?
25. How \_\_\_\_\_ (Captain Nemo/travel)?
26. Arthur Conan Doyle \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a famous writer.
27. Dr. Frankenstein \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Captain Walton on the ice.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ (Captain Nemo/explore) the cave?
29. How \_\_\_\_\_ (you /feel) when you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film?
30. What time \_\_\_\_\_ (your grandma/start) work?

#### 3. Match the types of stories to their descriptions.

7. A story that takes place in the future or in space. \_\_\_\_\_ a) mystery
8. An exciting story about a hero who does dangerous things. \_\_\_\_\_ b) biography
9. A serious and emotional play written for the theatre, radio or television \_\_\_\_\_ c) humorous story
9. A funny story with happy ending. \_\_\_\_\_ d) science fiction story
10. A story about a crime or a strange event. \_\_\_\_\_ e) adventure
11. A story about someone's life written by another person. \_\_\_\_\_ f) suspense story
12. A story which makes you feel worried, because you don't know what is going to happen next. \_\_\_\_\_ g) drama

#### 3. Read the text and answer the questions.

When I was 7 years old, my family left the big city and moved to the countryside. I was very excited because our new house was near a beautiful forest.

One day I decided to go for a walk in the forest but I lost my way. I tried to get back but I just went deeper into the forest. I looked around me and started calling for help, but no one heard me. I was confused and scared because it was almost dark, so I sat under a tree and began to cry.

Suddenly I heard someone coming. It was a boy of my age. "Hi", he said. "I'm Philip. What's the matter?" I told him that I was lost. "Don't worry", Philip said. "I live near here. I know the forest well". We walked and talked until we were out of the forest. Philip said goodbye and left before I could thank him.

When I got home my mum was talking to a policeman. They were both very upset. "Oh, Tom, thank goodness you're OK!" my mum said when she saw me. "I lost my way in the forest, mum, but I'm fine now. I'm so sorry", I said. "You were lucky, young man", the policeman said. "Never play alone in that forest, it's too dangerous. 8 years ago, a boy named Philip Mac Mann lost his way in that same forest and never came back".

I didn't say a word. I wanted to tell them about the boy who helped me but I was afraid they wouldn't believe me. Did a ghost help me? I couldn't sleep that night, or the next. I never saw Philip again and I never went back to the forest!



- 1) Where did Tom's family move to?
- 2) How did Tom feel when he discovered he was lost?
- 3) Did Tom thank Philip when they were out of the forest?
- 4) What happened to Philip Mac Mann 8 years ago?
- 5) Why couldn't Tom sleep that night?

### Контрольная работа №9-2вариант

#### 4. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple.

31. Jules Verne \_\_\_\_\_ (write) '20 000 Leagues Under the Sea'.
32. Sherlock Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) a pipe.
33. Miss Marple \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) many criminals.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ (Hercule Poirot/live) in Belgium?
35. How \_\_\_\_\_ (Captain Nemo/travel)?
36. Arthur Conan Doyle \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a famous writer.
37. Dr. Frankenstein \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Captain Walton on the ice.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ (Captain Nemo/explore) the cave?
39. How \_\_\_\_\_ (you /feel) when you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film?
40. What time \_\_\_\_\_ (your grandma/start) work?

#### 4. Match the types of stories to their descriptions.

10. A story that takes place in the future or in space. \_\_\_\_\_ a) mystery
11. An exciting story about a hero who does dangerous things. \_\_\_\_\_ b) biography
12. A serious and emotional play written for the theatre, radio or television \_\_\_\_\_ c) humorous story
13. A funny story with happy ending. \_\_\_\_\_ d) science fiction story
14. A story about a crime or a strange event. \_\_\_\_\_ e) adventure
15. A story about someone's life written by another person. \_\_\_\_\_ f) suspense story
16. A story which makes you feel worried, because you don't know what is going to happen next. \_\_\_\_\_ g) drama

#### 4. Read the text and answer the questions.

When I was 7 years old, my family left the big city and moved to the countryside. I was very excited because our new house was near a beautiful forest.

One day I decided to go for a walk in the forest but I lost my way. I tried to get back but I just went deeper into the forest. I looked around me and started calling for help, but no one heard me. I was confused and scared because it was almost dark, so I sat under a tree and began to cry.

Suddenly I heard someone coming. It was a boy of my age. "Hi", he said. "I'm Philip. What's the matter?" I told him that I was lost. "Don't worry", Philip said. "I live near here. I know the forest well". We walked and talked until we were out of the forest. Philip said goodbye and left before I could thank him.

When I got home my mum was talking to a policeman. They were both very upset. "Oh, Tom, thank goodness you're OK!" my mum said when she saw me. "I lost my way in the forest, mum, but I'm fine now. I'm so sorry", I said. "You were lucky, young man", the policeman said. "Never play alone in that forest, it's too dangerous. 8 years ago, a boy named Philip Mac Mann lost his way in that same forest and never came back".

I didn't say a word. I wanted to tell them about the boy who helped me but I was afraid they wouldn't believe me. Did a ghost help me? I couldn't sleep that night, or the next. I never saw Philip again and I never went back to the forest!

- 1) Where did Tom's family move to?
- 2) How did Tom feel when he discovered he was lost?
- 3) Did Tom thank Philip when they were out of the forest?
- 4) What happened to Philip Mac Mann 8 years ago?
- 5) Why couldn't Tom sleep that night?

### **Итоговая контрольная работа-1вариант**

#### **1. Fill in the correct word and write these sentences down.**

curious daring patient athletic imaginative determined
--

1. Peter is very \_\_\_\_\_. He comes up with the most amazing stories.
2. Don't be so \_\_\_\_\_! If he wants to tell you what happened, he will.
3. My sister is very \_\_\_\_\_. When she wants something she does everything she can to achieve it.
4. Be \_\_\_\_\_! We'll be out of here in a minute.
5. Michael goes snowboarding in winter and windsurfing in summer. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.
6. We did something \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend. We went bungee jumping!

#### **1. Complete the sentences using the correct relative pronoun or relative adverb.**

1. Jane, \_\_\_\_\_ favourite hobby is fencing, also loves swimming.
2. I'm talking about the girl \_\_\_\_\_ has long brown hair and green eyes.
3. This is the skate-park \_\_\_\_\_ people come to skateboard.
4. 2001 was the year \_\_\_\_\_ we played in the chess tournament.

#### **Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word and write them down.**

1. I thought the film was really \_\_\_\_\_(disappoint).
2. I found the book really \_\_\_\_\_(bore).
3. Jane is always \_\_\_\_\_(tire) after work.

#### **Complete the sentences using *back*, *away* or *up*.**

1. John gave \_\_\_\_\_ boxing two years ago.
2. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ my skateboard!
3. Shelly gave \_\_\_\_\_ her book collection to the school library.

**Read the following text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

The person I admire the most is Albert Einstein. He was born on 14th March, 1879, in the Germantown of Ulm in Wurttemberg. Einstein was the greatest scientist of all time. One of his most famous discoveries is the mathematical equation about the nature of energy:  $E = mc^2$ . Einstein loved physics and learning. He never stopped exploring the world of science and he wrote many books and articles explaining his theories. Some of them are at the Institute of Advanced Study in Princeton. People in universities all over the world respected Einstein. He was awarded with honorary degrees in science, medicine and philosophy. In 1921, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. Despite his intelligence, Einstein is also famous for being a very funny man! I admire Albert Einstein for his love of learning and the fact that he discovered new things. He always kept his mind active.

1. Einstein was born in Germany. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Einstein loved Maths. \_\_\_\_\_
3. He wrote articles about science. \_\_\_\_\_
4. In 1911, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Kerry admires Einstein for his love of learning. \_\_\_\_\_

**Итоговая контрольная работа-2вариант**

**2. Fill in the correct word and write these sentences down.**

curious daring patient athletic imaginative determined
--

7. Peter is very \_\_\_\_\_. He comes up with the most amazing stories.
8. Don't be so \_\_\_\_\_! If he wants to tell you what happened, he will.
9. My sister is very \_\_\_\_\_. When she wants something she does everything she can to achieve it.
10. Be \_\_\_\_\_! We'll be out of here in a minute.
11. Michael goes snowboarding in winter and windsurfing in summer. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.
12. We did something \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend. We went bungee jumping!

**2. Complete the sentences using the correct relative pronoun or relative adverb.**

5. Jane, \_\_\_\_\_ favourite hobby is fencing, also loves swimming.
6. I'm talking about the girl \_\_\_\_\_ has long brown hair and green eyes.
7. This is the skate-park \_\_\_\_\_ people come to skateboard.
8. 2001 was the year \_\_\_\_\_ we played in the chess tournament.

**Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word and write them down.**

4. I thought the film was really \_\_\_\_\_ (disappoint).
5. I found the book really \_\_\_\_\_ (bore).
6. Jane is always \_\_\_\_\_ (tire) after work.

**Complete the sentences using *back*, *away* or *up*.**

4. John gave \_\_\_\_\_ boxing two years ago.
5. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ my skateboard!
6. Shelly gave \_\_\_\_\_ her book collection to the school library.

**Read the following text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

The person I admire the most is Albert Einstein. He was born on 14th March, 1879, in the Germantown of Ulm in Wurttemberg. Einstein was the greatest scientist of all time. One of his most famous discoveries is the mathematical equation about the nature of energy:  $E = mc^2$ . Einstein loved physics and learning. He never stopped exploring the world of science and he wrote many books and articles explaining his theories. Some of them are at the Institute of Advanced Study in Princeton. People in universities all over the world respected Einstein. He was awarded with honorary degrees in science, medicine and philosophy. In 1921, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. Despite his intelligence, Einstein is also famous for being a very funny man! I admire Albert Einstein for his love of learning and the fact that he discovered new things. He always kept his mind active.

6. Einstein was born in Germany. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Einstein loved Maths. \_\_\_\_\_
8. He wrote articles about science. \_\_\_\_\_
9. In 1911, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Kerry admires Einstein for his love of learning. \_\_\_\_\_

