

- 1 **Did you finish/You finished** all the Harry Potter books?
- 2 What **you are/are you** going to read this summer?
- 3 You must **read/to read** this book – it's fantastic!

7 класс

Progress Test 1

Grammar

1) Complete the adjectives of opinion and then match them with their opposites from the box.

great boring sad fast loud

- a. ch _ _ rf _ l
- b. l _ v _ ly
- c. _ n n _ y _ n g
- d. q _ _ t
- e. sl _ w

2) Complete the questions with the words in the box.

Who	Where	Why	When

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

3) Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- a My sister
(listen to) music every day.
- b. I often (go)
to rock concerts with my
friends.

c. Our English teacher.....
(play) the piano.

4) Rewrite the sentences with the frequency adverbs in the correct place.

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

5) Complete the text about Jake using the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

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

Reading

6) Read the text and answer the questions.

White Lies *are a* British indie rock band from west London. There are three musicians in the band: Harry, Charles and Jack. Harry is the vocalist and he also *plays* the guitar. Harry is a very good *musician* and plays the violin and the piano, too. *Charles* plays bass guitar and Jack is the drummer. There is also a keyboard player, Tom, who plays at their live concerts. White Lies often play in other countries, including the USA, Japan and Germany. They also play at different festivals in the UK, *Europe, Japan* and the USA. Their first record is *called Unfinished Business* and their most *famous song* is *called Death*. Their *musical influences are 1980s bands* like Joy Division and *The Teardrop Explodes*. They also like *different* types of music. Their favourite groups are Interpol, Kings of Leon and The Killers.

- Where are White Lies from?
- Who plays the drums?
- What instruments does Harry play?
- What countries do they often play in?
- Who are their musical influences?

Writing

7) Rewrite the sentences using capital letters.

- My friend peter lives in Scotland.
- he is a fan of jazz and american rock music.
- he also speaks Spanish
- he usually goes to a rock concert on Saturdays.
- He likes the indie rock band, kaiser chiefs.

8) Write about a friend of yours and the music he or she likes.

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

Progress Test 2

Vocabulary

1) Complete the expressions with verbs from the box.

give have send decorate go eat wear

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

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

- a. V _ l _ nt _ n _ ' s D _ y
- b. _ _ st _ r S _ _ nd _ y
- c. H _ ll _ w _ _ ' _ n
- d. N _ w Y _ _ r ' s _ v _
- e. B _ nf _ r _ N _ ght

Grammar

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

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

4) Rewrite the sentences in the negative.

- a. She's wearing a new dress.
- b. We're eating pizzas.
- c. They're speaking English.
- d. I'm doing a grammar exercise.

5) Circle the correct alternatives.

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

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

Tom: Hi, Lucy. What are you doing?

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

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

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

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

Reading

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Writing

8) Add the missing apostrophes to the text.

Next week (a) were planning to do a lot of different things. On Monday (b) Im going to the *cinema* with my *friends* to watch the new *Batman movie*. Everyone says (c) its great. On Tuesday (d) were going to (e) Lindas house because (f) shes having a party. On Wednesday Sarah and Kelly are coming to visit.

(g) Theyre bringing their friend, Jason, (h) Thursdays a boring day! I have to stay at home and do my homework. On Friday (i) Im going to another party. I (j) cant wait!

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

Monday	
--------	--

Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

Progress Test 3

Vocabulary

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

sofa computer bath fridge
wardrobe

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

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

shop assistant fitness instructor
secretary librarian doctor

- A works in a leisure centre.
- A works in a supermarket.
- A works in a hospital.
- A works in a library.
- A works in an office.

Grammar

3) Circle the correct alternatives.

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

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

- a.supermarkets are there in your town?
- b.people live in your town?
- c.traffic is there in your town?
- d.schools are there in your town?
- e.pollution is there in your town?

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

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

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

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

Mark: Would you like to see it tonight?

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

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

Tony: No, that's great!

6) Read the dialogue and circle the correct alternatives.

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

Emma: Of course, Mum. What do we need?

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

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

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

Emma: Anything else?

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

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

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

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

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

Reading

7) Read the text and answer the questions.

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

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

- a. How high is the Dubai Tower?
- b. How many floors are there in the building?
- c. How many private apartments are there?
- d. Where in the building is the hotel situated?
- e. Where are the offices?
- f. Where is the swimming pool?
- g. How high is the communications tower?
- h. How many lifts are there in the building?

Writing

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

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

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

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

Progress Test 4

Grammar

1) Complete the sentences with the past simple

- a. My parents (buy) a new TV last week.
- b. I (write) a letter to my friend yesterday.
- c. We (watch) a horror film on TV last night.
- d. My brother (be) at the cinema last Saturday.
- e. A Scottish engineer (invent) the television.
- f. She (do) her homework after school.
- g. They (travel) to the USA by plane.

2) Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the box.

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

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

3) Circle the correct alternatives.

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

Reading

4) Read the text and circle the correct answers.

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

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

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

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

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

1. The first paragraph is mainly about...
 - a. Jack's hobbies.
 - b. the city of Leeds
 - c. introducing Jack.
2. The second paragraph is mainly about...
 - a. Jack's family
 - b. a TV soap opera
 - c. the north of England.
3. The third paragraph is mainly about...
 - a. being in a film.
 - b. a detective
 - c. acting in the theatre.
4. The fourth paragraph is mainly about...
 - a. a drama.
 - b. a film
 - c. a soap opera.
5. The fifth paragraph is mainly about...
 - a. America.
 - b. being in a film
 - c. meeting a lot of people.

Writing

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

- a. Peter Graham / Bristol / south of England / love my job
- b. Three years ago / TV drama / murder / part of a detective / great
- c. Last year / play / theatre / part of a young man / love story / 12 weeks
- d. After that / TV soap opera / about two families in London / popular
- e. In February / Australia / exciting / small part / action-adventure film

Progress Test 5

Vocabulary

- 1) Complete the table with the correct adverbs.

adjective	adverb
quick	a)
careful	b)

good	c)
easy	d)
fast	e)
noisy	f)
bad	g)
angry	h)
quiet	i)

Grammar

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

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

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

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

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

play drive snow talk watch

- I when the teacher arrived.
- My dad when the accident happened.
- They TV because they had visitors.
- It at the time of the avalanche.

e. We tennis at four o'clock
because there was a thunder storm.

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

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

Reading

6) Read the story and choose the correct sentence for each gap.

Shark!
I went to Scotland last year for my summer holiday.
1
She's my best friend. One day we decided to go for a swim in the sea.
2
After a while Sally went back to the beach. I was swimming alone when I saw something big and dark in the water.
3
I was so scared and I swam really quickly back to the beach.
4
said a man on the beach. He told us that basking sharks are not dangerous to people. They swim very slowly and only eat small fish.
5
Next year we're going to Scotland on holiday again.

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

Writing

7) Write a story about a frightening experience. Use some or all of the words in the box to help you.

frightening worried lonely keys phone
police dark

When I was Years old I
.....
.....

.....

.....

Progress Test 6

Vocabulary

1) Match the games words with their definitions.

- 1) software 2) board games 3) draughts
4) stylus 5) pack of cards
- a. A board game with black and white squares and round counters.
b. Games programs that you buy for your computer.
c. This includes the four suits of hearts, clubs, spades and diamonds.
d. Games that are usually played using dice and counters.
e. It looks like a pen and you use it to control games on the computer.

Grammar

2) Circle the correct alternatives.

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

3) Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

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

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

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

Reading

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

1

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

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

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

4.....

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

5.....

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

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

Writing

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

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

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

Progress Test 7

Vocabulary

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

fall get be buy learn

- a. born
- b. to drive

- c. in love
- d. married
- e. a house

2) Complete the table with the materials in the box.

plastic aluminium cardboard paper glass

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

Grammar

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

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

4) Make questions about the future with *will*.

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

5) Circle the correct alternative.

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

Reading

6) Read the text. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

The world will be *a* very different place in the year 2050. Some scientists say that because of global warming, the *temperature* of the world's *oceans* will rise by two or three degrees. This

will mean that sea levels will rise by more than one metre and cause *enormous problems* for towns and cities on the coast.

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

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

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

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

Writing

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

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Progress Test 8

Vocabulary

1) **Complete the table with the words in the box.**

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

health problem	treatment
a headache	a)
b)	suncream
an insect bite	c)
a broken leg	d)

e)	aspirin
f)	plasters
a cough	g)

Grammar

2) Circle the correct alternatives.

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

3) Order the words to make sentences with *would like to* / *wouldn't like to*.

- England / to / like / **1** / visit / would
- you / tennis / play / Would / to / like ?
- go / USA / Would / to / you / like / the / to ?
- wouldn't / snails / to / **1** / like / eat
- university / like / She / to / would / go / to
- like / skiing/to / He / go / wouldn't

4) Circle the correct alternatives.

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

Reading

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

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

2.....

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

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

4.....

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

5.....

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

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

Writing

6) Write sentences using so by joining a sentence in A with a sentence in B.

A

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

B

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

- a
- b.....
- c.....
- d.....
- e.....

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

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

Progress Test 9

Vocabulary

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

bullying appearance pocket money
arguments eating disorders

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

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

jealous funny nice moody stubborn

positive	negative
friendly	
	selfish
cheerful	
	serious
loyal	

Grammar

3) Circle the correct alternatives.

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

4) Match the sentences with the tenses.

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

- past simple
- present perfect
- present continuous
- present simple

- past continuous

5) Circle the correct alternatives.

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

Reading

6) Read the text and complete the sentences.

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

The first Children in Need programme was in 1980.

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

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

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

- Children in Need* is a TV programme in the UK known as a
- The programme began in
- It's on TV year.
- It's on TV for about
- The presenters of the programme ask viewers to send in to help children.
- The programme has collected almost in euros over the last 28 years.
- The money goes to different who help children.
- These organizations work with children who have disabilities and children who are in

Writing

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

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

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

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

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End-of-term Test 1

1. Match the adjectives of opinion with their opposites.

- a. loud sad
- b. cheerful annoying
- c. boring quiet
- d. fast lively
- e. great slow

Dining room librarian hospital
Valentine's Day garage pianist fridge
fitness instructor New Year's Eve
vocalist decorate traditional party
Halloween toilet study guitar

2. Match the beginnings of the sentences with their endings.

- a. Do you go ...
- b. Do you have ...
- c. Do you give ...
- d. Do you eat ...
- e. Do you wear ...
- f. Do you decorate ...

- 1. ... special food on Bonfire Night?

2. ... a costume at Hallowe'en?
3. ... a party on your birthday?
4. ... your house for carnival?
5. ... presents to your friends at Christmas?
6. ... to church at Easter?

3. Order the letters to make the names of furniture items. Then complete the table.

- a. edb
- b. gefdri
- c. adrbewor
- d. foas
- e. pmal
- f. oekcro

bedroom	kitchen	living room
		armchair
chair		
desk	table	
	chair	TV

4. Complete the sentences with the words in the box

- You usually find a desk and a computer in the
- Justin can play the very well.
- We always the house at Christmas.
- A works in a leisure centre.
- Is celebrated on 14th February.
- I love singing! I want to be the in a pop group when I leave school.
- We eat all our meals as a family in the
- is the last day of the year.
- Linda is an excellent She plays in the church every Sunday.
- We haven't got a So my dad parks our car outside the house.
- My friends always wear a costume for
- I'd like to be a when I leave school because I love books!
- There isn't any milk in the
- The bagpipes are a musical instrument from Scotland.
- I always have a for my birthday.
- You can find the in the bathroom.

End-of-Term Test 2

Vocabulary

1) Complete the table with the TV programmes and the types of film in the box.

Soap opera documentary martial arts war
gameshow thriller

I— TV programmes	types of film

2) Complete the sentences with the adverbs in the box.

well carefully slowly badly fast

- a. Daniel did in the test. All of his answers were wrong!
- b. Lily walks very It usually takes her 45 minutes to walk to school.
- c. Slow down, Charlie! You're eating too
- d. Marcus plays football very His team always wins.
- e. Emma checked her work , because she didn't want to make a mistake.

3) Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Flood action-adventure calmly tsunami
comedy sports programmes the news
console laptop historical board games
webcam angrily

- a. A computer is easy to carry.
- b. Simon shouted at his sister because she took his computer game. He was very annoyed!
- c. My brother watches on TV because he loves tennis and football.
- d. There was a terrible In my village last winter because it rained so much.
- e. You need a on your computer if you want to see your friends when you talk to them.
- f. films are my favourite, like *Indiana Jones*.
- g. Which games do you prefer, Xbox or PlayStation?
- h. There was a very bad in Asia a few years ago.
- i. My grandfather loves films about kings and queens.
- j. It's important to act in an emergency.
- k. My parents prefer to electronic games.
- l. My sister enjoys a good film. They make her laugh!
- m. My dad watches Every evening to find out what's happening in the world.

Grammar

4) Circle the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

1. I to a party last night.
 - a. go
 - b. going
 - c. went
2. I Amy at school today
 - a. didn't see
 - b. didn't saw

- c. wasn't seeing
- 3. They ... tired after a long car journey.
 - a. was
 - b. were
 - c. is
- 4. Where ... go last weekend?
 - a. were you
 - b. you
 - c. did you
- 5. Peter is ... runner in our class.
 - a. fast
 - b. the fastest
 - c. faster
- 6. When I woke up this morning the sun
 - a. was shining.
 - b. Shone
 - c. were shining.
- 7. If you are tired, you ... go to bed.
 - a. shouldn't
 - b. should
 - c. couldn't
- 8. Computer games are ... than board games.
 - a. expensive
 - b. expensiver
 - c. more expensive
- 9. She ... a Hallowe'en costume when I saw her.
 - a. wore
 - b. was wearing
 - c. wears
- 10. He ... speak English when he was six years old.
 - a. couldn't
 - b. shouldn't
 - c. Was

End-of-term Test 3

1. Complete the questions with the words in the box.

How many Where Why Which What
How much Who When

- a. is your name?
- b. is your favourite actor?
- c. is your birthday?
- d. are you late today?
- e. brothers and sisters have you got?
- f. do you live?

- g. does it cost?
h. do you prefer, pop music or jazz music?

1. Complete the sentences about Nicola's day with the present simple of the verb in brackets.

Nicola (get up) at 7.40.
She (have) a shower at 7.50.
She (eat) breakfast at 8.05.
She (not start) school at 8.30.
She (not have) lunch at 12.00.
She (do) her homework at 5.15.

2. Complete the sentences with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- a. She (not eat) pizza very often.
b. What computer game you (play)?
c. I (not like) traditional music.
d. They (play) football in the park every weekend.
e. Mark (watch) TV at the moment.
f. What time she (finish) school today.
g. Our teacher always (give) us a lot of homework.

3. Circle the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

1. I'm for class.
a. late never b. never late c. every late
2. My friends like to music.
a. listen b. listening c. listens
3. She TV before she goes to bed.
a. always watches
b. watches always
c. is watching always
4. They swimming three times a month.
a. goes b. is going c. go
5. What at the moment?
a. does she do b. she does c. is she doing
6. My sister Her friends this weekend.
a. is visiting b. visits c. visit
7. He to school every day.
a. not cycles
b. doesn't cycle
c. isn't cycle

Interesting Lives (Unit 1)

I. Choose the correct verb in each expression.

1. **Get/win/pass** an exam
2. **Make/score/win** a goal
3. **Win/pass/do** a prize
4. **Get/make/go** on an expedition
5. **Get/do/make** voluntary work
6. **Get/pass/do** a certificate
7. **Do/get/make** a scientific discovery
8. **Pass/win/score** a race

II. Complete the sentences with these words: *sociable, generous, hard – working, easy – going, caring, shy.*

1. Henry isn't lazy. He's ...
2. Emma isn't confident. She's ...
3. My aunt and uncle aren't mean. They're...
4. David isn't selfish. He's ...
5. My friends aren't stressed. They're ...
6. Mt best friend isn't quite. She's ...

III. Write sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

1. It/not rain/every day.
2. She/speak English/at the moment.
3. She/study English/twice a week.
4. I/not watch TV/at the moment.
5. He/hardly ever/listen to the radio.
6. Goodbye! We/go now.

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

1. ... (your mum/work) today?
2. How often ... (you/play) football?
3. ... (your classmates/write} now?
4. When ... (you/usually/do) your homework?
5. ... (your teacher/talk) at the moment?
6. ... (you/always speak) English in class?

V. Answer the questions in ex. 4

VI. Correct the sentences. Write one negative and one affirmative.

Emily Bronte was American. (English) *She wasn't Ame0rican. She was English.*

1. My grandad was an actor. (teacher)
2. They were lazy. (hard – working)
3. My first teacher was English. (Spanish)
4. Gertrude Elion was a writer. (scientist)
5. Marie Curie was from America. (Poland)

VII. Write negative (-) and affirmative (+) sentences. Use: there was/wasn't or there were/weren't.

1. ... about 150 student. (+)
2. ... a swimming pool. (-)
3. ... a library. (+)
4. ... any French teachers. (-)
5. ... eight classrooms/ (+)
6. ... some computers. (+)

Crime (Unit 2)

I. Complete the sentences with these words for crimes or criminals.

1. ... is a criminal who kills someone
2. ... is a crime, which involves taking control of an aero plane.
3. ... is a crime which involves stealing and using violence.
4. ... is someone who steals things from shops.
5. ... is a crime, which involves stealing or destroying computer data.
6. ... is a person who damages buildings, breaks windows, or paints graffiti.

II. Match the sentences halves.

1. Please sit	a. Into the car
2. You can turn	b. Down on this chair
3. Ana's friends got	c. For clues
4. The men ran	d. On the TV now
5. The boy stood	e. After the thief
6. They're looking	f. Up when the bell rang

III. Write the past from of these verbs.

Begin, open, take, disappear, find, write, give, discover, and turn.

IV. Complete the past simple questions for these answers.

What time did *you get up*?

I got up at half past seven.

1. How ... ? (I travelled to school by bus.)
2. What ... ? (I studied English French and Maths.)
3. Who ... with ? (I had lunch with my friends.)
4. Where ... after school? (I went home.)
5. What time ... ? (I got home at half past five.)

V. Write sentences with the past continuous.

1. We/have dinner/at nine o'clock.
2. I/not study/at midnight.
3. you/sleep?
4. My parents/not work/at that time.
5. My brother/watch/a crime programme.

6. Emma/wait/for the bus.

VI. Complete the sentences with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. When Sam ... (arrive), I ... (do) my homework.
2. We ... (have) a party when the neighbors ... (phone) the police
3. Paul ... (not sleep) when the alarm clock ... (go off).
4. What ... (you, do) when you ... (see) the robbery.
5. I ... (not see) David while he ... (live) in Spain.
6. ... (it, rain) when you ... (leave) the house this morning?

Money, Money, Money. (Unit 3)

1. Complete the sentences with these words: *sell, buy, borrow, win, earn, and lose.*

1. Can I ... your dictionary for a minute?
2. How much did she ... in the lottery?
3. My parents are going to ... a new car.
4. Pilots ... a higher salary than teacher.
5. Do they ... clothes at the supermarket.
6. Here's £10. Be careful – don't ... it.

2. Complete the sentences with these words: *cash, credit card, currency, exchange rate, coins.*

1. The Canadian dollar is the ... of Canada.
2. I use a ... to buy things online.
3. The ... at the airport was lower than in our hotel.
4. Some small shops only take

3. Copy and complete the table with comparative and superlative adjectives.

adjective	comparative	superlative
Cheap		
Expensive		
Good		
Happy		
Interesting		

4. Correct one error in each sentence

1. This CD is more cheap than that one
2. I think Maths is the most bad subject.
3. I'm more taller than my brother.
4. Teresa is youngest person in our class.
5. Friend are more important that money.

5. Complete the sentences with these expressions: *too expensive, good enough, too difficult, not big enough, not old enough.*

1. You can't go to the disco. You are ...

2. These jeans cost £100. They are ...
3. They didn't win the match. They weren't ...
4. We bought new house. The old one was...
5. I can't do this exercise. It's ...

6. Make the sentences negative. Use the words in brackets.

1. He's got a lot of money. (much)
2. She's got some new clothes. (any)
3. There were a lot of people at the party. (many)
4. I've got too much free time. (much)
5. The teacher gave us some homework. {any}

Extreme (Unit 4)

I. Choose the correct words.

1. Jack's mum was very **worried/worrying** when he didn't come home.
2. I fell off my bike. It was **embarrassed/ embarrassing!**
3. I felt very **frightened/ frightening** the first time I tried parachuting.
4. Spain is very **interested/interesting** country. We often go there on holiday.
5. Cathy is **annoyed/ annoying** because someone stole her bike.
6. I don't like test. They're **bored/boring**.

II. Look at the information and write sentences. Use the present perfect affirmative (+) or negative(-)

	Andy	Beth	Carl	Dan
climb/Everest	+	+	-	-
swim 5 km	-	-	+	-
visit/China	+	+	-	+
do/extreme sports	+	+	+	-

Andy and Beth/climb Everest. (Andy and Beth *have climbed* Everest.)

1. Carl/ swim 5 km.
2. Carl and Dan/ climb Everest.
3. Dan/ visit China.
4. Andy and Beth/swim 5 km.
5. Beth do extreme sports.
6. Carl visit China.

III. Write present perfect questions.

1. you/eat Japanese food?
2. your parents/climb a mountain?
3. you/try parachuting?
4. your team/win the League?
5. you/visit the USA?
6. you/swim in the Mediterranean?

IV. Write true short answers for the questions in ex.3

V. Rewrite the sentences. Use ever or never.

Our teacher *hasn't* climbed Everest (Our teacher *never* climbed Everest)

1. Have you tried rock climbing?
2. I haven't had a serious accident.
3. Has your mum visited Britain?
4. We haven't run a marathon.
5. Have you felt really frightened?
- 6.

New Media (Unit 5)

1. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. Sandra often **listens/watches** to the radio.
- b. Dr Cartwright has **made/has/done** a scientific discovery.
- c. It is hot here. I **have taken/have written** off my coat.
- d. Jenny **sent/surfed** an email to Danny.
- e. Paul **went/go** on an expedition to Australia.
- f. Ronnie sometimes **surfs/reads** the internet.
- g. Wendy **has never committed/has never caught** a crime.
- h. Deborah **has downloaded/has sent the postcard** onto her MP3 player.
- i. She **went/climbed** to the mountains to try snowboarding.

2. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect form and choose *for* or *since*.

- a. Pauline ... (work) in Scotland **for / since** 2006.
- b. We ... (listen) to your ringtone **for / since** a minute.
- c. Susanna ... (not study) English **for / since** last summer.
- d. I ... (not write) any emails **for / since** Wednesday.

3. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. Computers **were/have been** very expensive ten years ago.
- b. Katie **moved/has moved** house in 2004.
- c. Dan **has/has had** the job since 2003.
- d. We **finished/have finished** our French course.

4. Complete the email with the verbs in brackets. Use the appropriate forms.

Hi Simon

Well. Here I **(a)** ... (*be*) in Brighton, in the South of England. I **(b)** ... (*arrive*) last Saturday, so I **(c)** ... (*be*) here for two days now.

I **(d)** ... (*spend*) the day at college on an Internet course at the moment.

I **(e)** ... (*leave*) the hotel early this morning before breakfast and **(f)** ... (*finish*) at three o'clock.

It **(g)** ... (*be*) a really good day. I **(h)** ... (*design*) a website today.

Honestly, I **(i)** ... (*not learn*) as much for years! Everything **(j)** ... (*be*) fine.

Anyway, Dave **(k)** ... (*just/sent*) me a text message, so it is time to go now. I hope you **(l)** ... (*have*) a good day, too.

See you soon.

Rose

5. Complete with words: *In addition*, *but*, *However*, and *Moreover*.

Website review

MySpace

My favourite website is MySpace. It is a great place for teenagers to share journals, pictures and poems. I have used MySpace since last year, **(a)** ... I have made lots of friends online.

An advantage of MySpace is that you can write your own profile. **(b)** ..., you can add pictures or videos. An interesting feature is the emoticons. You can use them to show how you feel. **(c)** ..., you can also see how the people you are writing to are feeling.

(d) ... , a disadvantage of MySpace is that you can spend too much time online.

In conclusion, MySpace. Is a great website, ... it isn't a good idea to spend hours and hours on it.

6. Answer the questions.

- What is the website?
- What is good about it for?
- What have you used it for?
- Give some of advantages and disadvantages.

Final Frontiers (Unit 6)

1. Circle the correct alternatives.

- The ship sailed **across** / **through** the Pacific to Asia.
- When Sarah got **out of** / **along** the car, she bruised.
- The plane is flying **under** / **towards** Buenos Aires. It/get there soon.
- Simon cut the rope and Joe **fell down** / **away from** the mountain.
- The policeman **ran away** / **after** the criminal, but he didn't catch him.
- We walked **over** / **through** a beautiful valley.
- William went **off** / **out** at seven o'clock.
- Paul travelled **round** / **along** France last summer.
- The criminal went **to** / **at** prison.
- Penny walked **over** / **under** the ice in Antarctica.

2. Read the sentences. Then write another word with the same meaning as the word in bold.

- Spiders are **very small**. (t....good)
- Samantha is **not generous**. She doesn't like spending her money. (m...
- Danny fell **very bad** when he caught flu on holiday. (a...
- Louise is **relaxed and friendly**. I like her very much. (e...
- Jason felt **quite angry** because June was late. (a...

3. Circle the correct alternatives.

- I am sure that Patrick **will** / **might** pass the exams
- Sophie is on holiday in Australia so she **won't** / **might not** come to the party this evening.
- One day, I **will** / **might** become an athlete. But I don't think it is likely.
- We **won't** / **might not** swim in the lake tomorrow. It's too cold.
- They will go to the mountain if the weather **will be** / **is good**

- f. if you **won't / don't** phone your friend, you won't go out today.
- g. The journey **won't / don't** take long if we go by train.

4. Order the words.

- a. not/ She/climb/going/mountain/tomorrow/is/to/a
- b. you/on/What/going/do/holiday/are/to?
- c. students/French/The/today/are/study/to/going

5. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the first conditional form.

- a. Ken ... (not go) to Barcelona if he ... (not pass) the exams.
- b. If my friends ... (come) with us, we ... (have) a really good time.
- c. If Sonia ... (falls) down the mountain, she ... (not forget) it!
- d. David ... (not go) out this evening if he ... (not finish) his homework.
- e. If the film ... (start) at nine o'clock, we ... (have) time to eat our dinner.

7. Complete with so or because.

The Skocjan caves are one of the most fascinating tourist places in Slovenia. They are fantastic caves to visit (a) ... you can see amazing stalactites and stalagmites there. In the caves you can walk across a bridge that is high above an underground river. Crossing the bridge is really frightening (b) ... it is really high. In fact, a lot of the paths are very high and narrow (c) ... it isn't a good idea to go there if you don't like heights. There are many buses to Skocjan (d) ... the best way to get there is by car. And if you go there, you'll need a pullover (e) ... it is always quite cold in the caves

8. Complete the table. Then on separate piece of paper write a description of amazing place (10 sentences).

Where is the place?	
Why is it a good place to visit?	
What can you do?	
How can you get there?	

Global Citizens (Unit 7)

1. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. Children are **ill / disease** in Africa because they don't have enough to eat.
 - b. The government feels **worried / worrying** because the number of young people who can't read is going up.
 - c. Large numbers of people are coming into the country to live and to look **for/after** work.
 - d. According to the news **headnotes / headlines**, a suicide bomber has destroyed a building in the city centre.
 - e. Both countries have agreed to end the war – people are driving **into / up** the city centre to celebrate.
 - f. Scientists have **made / done** discoveries that show the sea is dirtier than people thought.
2. **Replace get in each sentences with the verb: arrive, receive, become, bring.**
- a. Stuart and Emma get tried in the evening.
 - b. Are you hungry? Shall I get you a sandwich?
 - c. What did you get for your birthday?

d. Simon won't get home until 8 o'clock.

3. Complete with the verbs in brackets. Use the second conditional.

- a. If I ... (win) a medal, I ... (be) really excited.
- b. We ... (live) in a bigger house if they ... (have) more money.
- c. Children ... (not / be) homeless if they ... (not /run) away.
- d. Steve ... (stay) in if there ... (be) interesting programme on TV.
- e. If Mary ... (not / eat) so much, she ... (not/ get) fat.

4. Circle the correct alternatives.

At the last Olympic, Simon Jackson (a) **wins / won / has won** a silver medal. He is (b) **more good / the best / better** at running (c) **than / to / that** most of the other athletes in his event. In fact, there aren't (d) **some / any / much** athletes who have beaten him in the last two years.

Many experts think that he (e) **would definitely win / definitely would win / definitely won** a medal in the next Olympics if he (f) **would have / has /had** more time to train. Unfortunately, he (g) **injured /is injured / is injure** at the moment and he (h) **won't probably / will probably not / probably won't** have enough time to prepare. If he (i) **didn't be / wasn't / wouldn't** be injured, he (j) **would be running /was running /were running** 20 miles every day. And if the Olympics (k) **weren't / wouldn't be /aren't** this year, he (l) **probably would have / would probably have /probably had** an operation.

So, what should he do? Of course, if he (m) **goes / go / will go** to hospital now, he (n) **missing / will miss / miss** the Olympics. But it might be a good idea because, in that case, (o) **he perhaps would / perhaps he would / would he perhaps** be successful in the World Championships the year after next.

5. Write one word in each space.

In my (a) ... , illiteracy is one of the most serious problems in the world today, I (b) ... that it is serious because illiterate people are often poor people.

I'm not (c) ... that the problem is getting worse but, (d) ... my opinion, everybody should have opportunity to learn to read.

I don't (e) ... that the problem of illiteracy will end soon. However, if I were in power, I would spend a lot of money to solve the problem.

6. Complete the table. Then write your opinion about a world problem (10 sentences)

What is the problem?	
Why is it a problem?	
Is the problem getting better or worse?	
If you were in power, what would you do about it?	

Rights and responsibilities (Unit 8)

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs: win, take, pass, lend, tidy, commit, put, earn, make, pick, swap, do.

- a. Can you ... the rubbish out, please?
- b. The children ... their room and put the books back on the shelves.
- c. Tim ... got up and ... his bad.

- d. Graham ... £35,000 a year.
- e. Unfortunately, Louis hasn't ... her exams.
- f. Ben ... the washing machine on.
- g. Last weekend, Susie ... first prize in a dancing competition.
- h. Has someone you know ever ... a crime?
- i. Joan ... up her bag and left.
- j. Could you ... me 50 euros? I haven't got any money.
- k. Anna ... the ironing every day
- l. Jerry didn't like his mobile phone so he ... for CD player with his friend Jo.

2. **Complete each pair of sentences with one word:** *drink, watch, smoke, fly.*

- a. - What did you ... on TV last night?
- Do you like my new ...?
- b. - We'll ... from Manchester Airport to Malaga next Tuesday.
- Uh! There's a ... on my sandwich.
- c. - The fire brigade put out the fire, but there was still a lot of ... in the room.
- How many cigarettes does he ... a day?
- d. - I'd like a ... of water, please.
- I often ... coffee for breakfast.

3. **Complete the sentences with the correct form of** *have to/ don't have to /must / mustn't.*

- a. Sophie ... get up early tomorrow. She catching a train at 6 am.
- b. Jerry ... go to Mary's party, but he can go if he wants to.
- c. You ... smoke in the school. It's against the rules.
- d. William ... work harder if he wants to pass his exams.
- e. Do I ... show my passport at the airport?
- f. You ... be 16 before you can get married.

4. **Circle the correct alternatives.**

Our local social club (a) **opens / opened** five years ago. It's the **best / better** place to go in the evening. There aren't too (c) **much / many** people there, and it's (d) **more / much** interesting than staying at home.

In the club, children under 16 (e) **can't / aren't allowed** to go into the bar by themselves. If they want to enter the bar, they (f) **can / have to** go with adult, and, of course, they (g) **aren't allowed / mustn't** to drink alcohol.

There (h) **is / are** a family room, and it's (i) **easier / easier** to get a drink in there. Children (j) **don't have to / mustn't** be with an adult to go into that room. There is also a members' room. If (k) **want / wanted** to become a member, I'd have to pay (l) **many / a lot of** money. Of course, you (m) **aren't allowed / mustn't** go in there if you aren't a member.

5. **Correct the words in bold in the text.**

School rules

At my school you (a) **mustn't ... drop** litter, and you can't **carry** ... your bag on (c) **you're** ... back in the corridor.

You (d) **dont** ... have to (e) **where** ... a school uniform.

(f) **students** ... can (g) **going** ... home at lunchtime, and the (h) **teacher's** ... don't have to work on (i) **sundays** ... But we (j) **having** ... to do a lot of homework.

6. Write a list of rules for your class (10 sentences). Use the ideas in ex. 5 to help you. Use can/can't have to/don't have to must/mustn't.

“Body and Soul” (Unit 9)

1. Write the opposite of the words in bold. Then order the letters in bold to make words.

- Gloria isn't **happy**. She is That's because hasn't **adepss** ... her exams.
- Paul isn't **practical**. He is He spends all the money he earns but he should **avse** ... some.
- Debbie isn't **kind**. She is In fact, she isn't **gacnir** ... - she doesn't help other people.
- Frank isn't **patient**. He is He is always in a **yrurh**
- Sheila isn't **sensitive**. She is She is only thinks about herself – she is **veryeifhiss**
- My bike isn't very **comfortable**. It is I was cycling **duner** a bridge yesterday and fell off.
- Shaun isn't **polite**. He is ... / I often feel **samberrsdea** ... because he says horrible things to people.

2. Circle the correct alternatives.

- Millions of text messages **send /are sent** everyday on mobile phones.
- A lot of shops **sell / are sold** computer games.
- The wall **isn't painted /doesn't** paint red.
- The clothes **recycle /are recycled** by various charities.

3. Make the sentences passive using *by*.

- Benjamins drew pictures.
- Millions of people use computers.
- The rock band recorded a new album.
- Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.
- The fan criticized the football team.
- The bride invites friends to the wedding.
- Our local supermarket sells green tea.
- Charles Dickens wrote *David Copperfield*.

4. Complete the article with the verb in brackets. Use the present passive or the past passive form.

Rock band *East* (a) ... (form) in London in 2006. Their first album (b) ... (record) in 2007 and their second album (c) ... (release) last month. The album (d) ... (play) on the radio all the time now, and their website (e) ... (visit) every day by thousands of teenagers. Usually, the lyrics of their songs (f) ... (write) by singer Jade Hughes, and the music (g) ... (compose) by guitarist Luke Farley. But their new single (h) ... (write) last year by their drummer, Natasha Gray.

5. Match the sentences with the correct headings.

- I also look happy in the picture.
- This picture was taken at my school last year.
- I think the picture shows that I am usually friendly.
- As you can see, my classmates and I am standing in front of the main entrance to the school.
- In the picture, I'm wearing my school uniform.

Introduction: when and where

- ...

2. ...

Physical description...

3. ...

4. ...

Character

5. ...

6. Write about a picture of a person that you know (10 sentences). Write an introduction to the picture and include a physical and character description of the person in it. Use the sentences in exercise 5 as a model.

9 класс

“Fashion Victims?” Unit 1

1. Write a compound noun for each definition. Use one word from each box.

Hand hair ear shoe cat rings bag style walk faces

- Jewellery, which people wear in their ears.
- The way that you wear your hair.
- Girl usually carry one of these.
- You can see models on this.
- You have these on your trainers.

2. Write the sentences. Use the present continuous or present simple.

- We / do/ a test / at the moment.
- We / do/ a test / every unit.
- It / not rain /here today.
- It / hardly ever /rain /here.
- We / usually / have / English / in this room.
- I / sit /in the classroom / now.

3. Complete the text with the present continuous or present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Mt cousin Carrie (1) ... (wear) jeans, but now she (2) ... (wear) a white dress. She (3) ... (get) married today. I (4) ... (think) she looks fantastic. Carrie usually (5) ... (go) the hairdresser's, but today the hairdresser (6) ... (style) her hair at home. I (7) ... (paint) her nails with some beautiful pink nail varnish at the moment, I am very excited.

4. Make questions for answers. Use the present continuous or present simple.

- ...? They live in London.
- ...? She is wearing a white dress.
- ...? They are going to the cinema.
- ...? The film starts at eight o'clock.
- ...? I have English classes three times a week.
- ...? He is doing his homework.

5. Complete the sentences with who, which or where.

- a. Most people have got friends ... like the same music.
- b. Goths often wear clothes ... black.
- c. Nu – ravers are people ... listen to rave music.
- d. My friends go to clubs ... they play R’n’B.
- e. My mum wants me to buy shoes ... are comfortable.
- f. Are there any places ... you can dance in your town?

6. Write a message to an internet message board with information about yourself (5 sentences). Complete the sentences below to help you.

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

“Great Escapes” Unit 2

1. Match the beginning of the questions with their endings.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Why did you tell me a | a. your decision? |
| 2) Did you say | b. lie? |
| 3) How did you make | c. the risk? |
| 4) Will you tell us the | d. thank you? |
| 5) Is it worth taking | e. truth? |

2. Finish the sentences.

- a. This is our English ...
- b. One day I'll write my ...
- c. Star war is a ... film.
- d. A very popular book is called a ...
- e. Stan Lee and Steve Ditko created the ... *The Amazing Spider – Man* in 1962
- f. King Arthur appears in many ...

3. Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

The Great Escape is a famous British film, which was made in 1963. It is based on the true story of a mass escape from a German prison camp during World War II. The prisoners (1) ... (dig) a tunnel, and 76 men (2) ... (escape). However, many of these men (3) ... (not survive), because the Gestapo (4) ... (catch) them later. Two men (5) ... (manage) to escape because they (6) ... (steal) a boat. Another man (7) ... (go) to France. In 1963 this film (8) ... (not win) any Oscars, but now many people think it is a great classic.

4. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple once and the past continuous once in each sentences.

- a. While we ... home last night, it ... to rain. (walk / start)
- b. I ... my geography homework when you ... (do/ phone)
- c. When I ... at the cinema, my friends ... for me. (arrive / wait)
- d. What ... you ... when you ... the news about the accident? (do /hear)?
- e. ... you ... to the teacher when she ... this exercise? (listen / explain)

5. Complete the dialogues with the present perfect form of these verbs: not see give read do tell make.

- 1) - I ... The Great Escape. What about you?
- No, but I ... the book. It is a true story.
- 2) - I am sorry – I ... a terrible mistake.
- Why, what ... you ...?
- 3) - ... your teacher ... you any homework?
- Yes, she ... us to prepare a reading text.

6. Order the words to make questions.

- a. you/ had /ever / accident / an / Have?
- b. Has / in / town / it / snowed / your / ever?
- c. seen / science fiction /Have / a / film / you?
- d. your / Has / ever / teacher / lived / abroad?
- e. ever / biography / you / Have /read / a?

7. Write about a real or imaginary rescue that you witnessed (5 sentences). Use first, then, next and finally to describe the sequence of events in your story.

“Crossing Cultures” Unit 3

**1. Complete the sentences with these words: shake your head gesticulate frown
laugh wink nod kiss shake hands.**

- a. You ... with hands or arms when you want to emphasize something.
- b. You ... if you agree with something.
- c. You ... with one eye.
- d. You usually ... people twice to say hello.
- e. You ... if you disagree something.
- f. People in England often ... when they meet someone.
- g. You ... if you are worried or annoyed.
- h. People ... when something is very funny.

2. Write the pairs of Britain and American words. (film = movie)

Britain: *film football taxi lift chips holiday underground*

American: *cab fries subway movie soccer vacation elevator*

3. Complete the sentences with for or since.

- a. They have lived in the USA ... six years.
- b. I've been at this school ... I was 12.
- c. The UK has been in the EU ... along time.
- d. Marie hasn't felt well ... yesterday.
- e. We've been here ... an hour.
- f. They haven't been to Britain ... 20005.

4. Order the words to make sentences.

- a. started / just / I've / exercise / this.
- b. already / We've / this / grammar / studied.
- c. teacher / yet / arrived / The / hasn't.
- d. test / The / started / just / has.
- e. finish / I / this / yet / exercise / haven't.

5. Complete the questions. Use the present perfect or past simple.

- a. How long ... (you / live) here?
- b. When ... (you / start) at these school?
- c. ... (you / ever visit) France?
- d. Where ... (you / go) on holiday last year?
- e. How long ... (you / know) your best friend?
- f. Where ... (you / meet) your best friend?

6. Complete the text with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Emma (1) ... (not go) abroad before she went on a school exchange in France. In fact, she (2) ...

(not spend) more than a weekend away from home before. At first, she was a bit nervous. Before she (3) ... (go), her parents had told her to phone as she wanted. But then she

wasn't homesick at all, and she (4) ... (have) a great time. The only bad thing was when they had snails for dinner. She (5) ... (never eat) snails before.

7. Answer the questions.

- a. What language languages can you speak?
- b. When did you start learning English?
- c. How long have you studied English?
- d. What is easy / difficult about learning English?
- e. Have you been to English – speaking country?
- f. What things can help to learn English?

“What Next?” Unit 4

1. Finish the sentences.

- a. Ann is a newspaper editor. She works in ...
- b. A famer's job sector is ...
- c. Chefs and waiters work in ...
- d. Sarah works part – time in a shop. She works in ...
- e. Builders and architects are important people in ...
- f. People who enjoy travelling work in ...

**2. Complete the sentences with these words: ambitions outgoing punctual
experienced reliable fit.**

- a. People who are ... always do what they say.
- b. People who are ... usually do lots of sport.
- c. ...people aren't shy at all.
- d. ...people have clear objectives in life.
- e. People who are ... always arrive in time.
- f. People who are ... have done a similar job before.

3. Write questions with be going to. Then write true short answers.

- a. you / do your homework / tonight?
- b. your parents / move house / next year?
- c. you / cook dinner / this evening?
- d. it / rain / this afternoon?
- e. you / work to school / tomorrow?
- f. your teacher / correct this test?

4. Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the present continuous for future.

Mum What (1) ... (do / do) this weekend?

Ann Well, on Saturday I (2) ... (meet) Sarah in town. We (3) ... (have) lunch. Then I think we (4) ... (go) to the cinema.

Mum (5) ... (Sarah / come) here for dinner?

Ann No, she isn't. They (6) ... (celebrate) her grandma's 60th birthday later.

Mum Oh, that's nice. (7) ... (they / have) a party.

Ann No, they aren't. They (8) ... (have) a family meal together.

5. Complete the text with the correct form in brackets.

My brother Toby wants (1) ... (be) a chef because he really (2) ... (cook). He often practices (3) ... (make) new dishes at home, like lasagna and risotto. He's very good at (4) ... (bake) cakes too. Toby knows that it isn't easy (5) ... (open) your own restaurant, but he's determined (6) ... (be) a famous chef one day!

6. Read the job advertisement. Complete the table (the information does not have to be true) then write a formal letter of application for the job. Use some of the adjectives: hard – working sociable outgoing reliable punctual friendly organized fit experienced.

Green Earth Café and Food Store

We are looking for full – time and part – time sales assistants in July and August. Are you punctual, reliable, outgoing and mature? Are you friendly and sociable? Then we would like to hear from you. Please write to ...

Where did you see the advertisement?	
What is your age?	
What are your personal qualities?	
What are your work experience?	

“Our changing world” Unit 5

1. Complete the table.

Verb	Noun
Damage	(a)
(b)	Protection
(c)	Recycling
Improve	(d)
(e)	demonstration

2. Complete the first conditional sentences with the words: hurry, doesn't, will, if, won't

- If she ... come soon, she will be late for the lesson.
- If we don't ... , we'll miss the train.
- We'll go to the beach at the weekend ... the weather is fine.
- If you don't buy a lorry ticket, you ... win any money.
- If we don't leave now, we ... be late for the film.

3. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the second conditional form.

- If I ... (win) 1€ million, I would travel around the world.
- If everyone ... (use) solar power, we would save a lot of energy.
- I would be very unhappy if I ... (fail) my English exam.
- If I ... (see) a ghost, I would be very frightened.

- e. I ... (not be) worried if I lost my job.

4. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. If we **don't** / **didn't** protect them, some animals won't survive.
- b. If we **don't** / **didn't** use so much oil, we would reduce pollution.
- c. What **will** / **would** you do if you won?
- d. If you **turn** / **turned** off all your electrical equipment, you would save energy.
- e. If you use more solar and wind power, we will /would slow down global warning.

5. Complete the conditional questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then match the questions with the answers.

- 1) What ... you ... (do) if the weather is good?
- 2) How ... you ... (feel) if you failed your exams?
- 3) Where ... you ... (live) if you didn't live here?
- 4) What ... you ... (do) if your friends are late?
- 5) Where ... you ... (go) this evening, if you haven't so much homework?
 - a. I would be very unhappy.
 - b. I'll wait for them
 - c. I'll probably go to the park.
 - d. I would go and meet my friends.
 - e. I would probably live somewhere near the sea.

6. Complete the third conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a. I ... (help) you if you had asked me.
- b. If people ... (protect the dodo, it wouldn't have become extinct.
- c. If we ... (not use) so much fossil fuel, we wouldn't have done so much damage to the environment.
- d. If I had known about destruction of the rainforests, I ... (become) a vegetarian earlier.
- e. If she had studied more, she ... pass the exams.

7. Write advantages or disadvantages of new technology (5 sentences). Use the statements below to help you, give your own opinions too. Use also, on the other hand, however, moreover to connect your sentences.

Advantages:

- Mobile phone have made our lives easier.
- Mobile phone help children to keep in touch with their parents.
- The Internet is very good for education.

Disadvantages:

- Mobile phone cause noise pollution.
- No one knows the health effects of mobile phones over a long period of time.
- People spend much time at the computer.

“Our changing world” Unit 6

1. Complete the words for types of art and materials with vowels.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| a. S...lv...r | f. f,,,sh... ..n d...s...gn |
| b. Br...nz... | g. l...ndsc...p... |
| c. St...n... | h. p...rtr...t |
| d. G...ld | i. sc...lpt...r |
| e. W... ..d...n | j. gr...ff...t... |

2. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple passive.

- These computer keyboards ... (make) in China.
- These newspaper ... (read) by millions of people every morning.
- English ...(s peak) all over the world.
- The London underground ... (use) by millions of people every day.
- Plastic and glass bottles ... (recycle) in special factory.

3. Change the sentences from active to passive.

- Leonardo da Vinci painted *the Mona Lisa*. *The Mona Lisa* ... by Leonardo da Vinci.
- A lot of tourists visit London each year. London ... by a lot of tourists.
- The earthquake caused a lot of damage. A lot of damage ... by the earthquake.
- Frank Gehry designed the Guggenheim Museum Bobbo. The Guggenheim Museum Bobbo ... by d. Frank Gehry
- Columbus discovered America. America ... by Columbus.
- Shakespeare wrote *Hamlet*. *Hamlet* ...by Shakespeare.
- I didn't choose the music. The music ... by me.
- He bought the painting. The painting ... by him.

4. Complete the passive sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Present:

- The walls ... (paint) white.
- The process ... (record) on video,

Past:

- The shirt ... (make) in India.
- It ... (build) in 1960.

Future:

- The exhibition ... (open) on Saturday.
- A lot of paintings ... (sell).

5. Complete the passive questions with the verbs in the brackets. Use the present, past or future forms.

- What ... this ring ... (make of)?
- How much ... the winners ... (give) last year?
- When ... *The Picture of Dorian Gray* ... (publish)?
- When ... the next winner of the Turner prize ... (announce)?
- Where ... these postcards ... (sell)?

6. Complete the questions with the correct passive form.

- Are ... here? Yes, cars are made here.
- Is ... in Canada? Yea, English is spoken in Canada.

- c. Was ... yesterday? Yes, the window was broken yesterday.
- d. Will ... on Sunday? Yea, the gallery will be closed on Sunday.

“Our changing world” Unit 7(9)

1. Complete the sentence with the words:

the dark germs flying height and sides.

- a. I don't like climbing up high mountains because I'm afraid of ...
- b. My brother doesn't travel abroad much because he's afraid of ...
- c. I don't like ... or any insects.
- d. Some young children sleep with the light on because they're scared of...
- e. She washes her hands every ten minutes. She's frightened of...

2. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. I love this music. It **sounds** / **looks** great.
- b. Your perfume **looks** / **smells** nice.
- c. Your hair **looks** / **sound** very shiny.
- d. This pizza **feels** / **tastes** really good.
- e. I'm not going swim today. The water **smells** / **feels** really cold.

3. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. She is old and she **can't** / **mustn't** walk.
- b. It's Saturday tomorrow and we **don't have to** / **mustn't** go to school.
- c. You **mustn't** / **don't have to** use your mobile phone in the classroom.
- d. I **have to** / **can** study this evening because we have a test tomorrow.
- e. My grandfather is very clever. He **can** / **must** speak four foreign languages.

4. Correct the underlined words.

- a. When I was young I can't ride a bike very well.
- b. I can't speak English before I came to this school.
- c. I have to go home early yesterday because I felt ill.
- d. It was a holiday yesterday so we don't have to go to school.
- e. It was raining last weekend so we can't go to the beach.

5. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. She **can** / **can't** be scared of snakes. She's got two pet snakes at home.
- b. He **might** / **can** be English. I heard him speaking yesterday.
- c. He **must** / **can't** be deaf. He didn't hear anything I said.
- d. She **can't** / **might** be Italian. She only speaks French.
- e. Don't eat that. It **must** / **might** be poisonous.

6. Complete the sentence with might, must or can't.

- a. That house has got a swimming pool and a tennis court. It ... be very expensive.
- b. John ... be at home. He isn't answering the telephone.
- c. Don't tough that! It ...be easy. Everyone passed with 100%.
- d. Be careful! You ... fall.

7. Read the Sarah's email on website and write some advice for her (5 sentences).

Hi, I'm Sarah and I'm 15 years old. I live with my mum and older sister, Susanna. My problem is that my parents have booked a family holiday for us next month. We are going to Italy. It sounds wonderful but there's a problem. I hate flying. I'm really frightened of flying. I feel ill when I think about it. I don't understand how planes can stay in the air, I always think the plain is going to crash. What can I do? Please help!

"Let's Get Together" Unit 8

1. Complete the text with the words: got asked finish went fancied

Gail (a) ... Jim so she flirted with him at a party one evening. Then (b) ... her out and she said "yes". They (c) ... out together for three years and at first they (d) ... on very well. But after a lot of arguments she decided to (e) ... with him.

2. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. Peter **explained** / **refused** that he couldn't come to the party because he was busy.
- b. She **refused** / **explained** to lend me her dictionary.
- c. I **promised** / **admitted** to help her mother with the house.
- d. He **complained** / **offered** that he was ill.
- e. He **announced** / **agreed** to meet my friends outside the cinema.

3. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. He **said** / **told** that his job was very boring.
- b. He **said** / **told** me that she was very hungry.
- c. Jane **asked** / **told** Tom that she was going to the party.
- d. She **asked** / **told** him whether he wanted to go to the cinema instead.
- e. He **said** / **asked** that he didn't want to go.

4. Read the sentences in direct speech. Then circle the correct alternatives in reported speech.

- a. "I have never been to England," said Lisa. Lisa said that she **has** / **had** never been to England.
- b. "I visited the USA," she said. She said that she **has** / **had** visited the USA.
- c. "I won't see my boyfriend until the weekend," she said that she **wouldn't** / **didn't** see her boyfriend until the weekend.
- d. "I can't answer all the questions," she said. She said that she **wouldn't** / **couldn't** answer all the questions.
- e. "I am learning French," she said. She said that she was **learning** / **learnt** French.

5. Complete the sentences with the reported speech.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. "I don't like sport," she said. | She said ... |
| b. "I am watching television," said Peter. | Peter said ... |
| c. "I haven't seen Emma," she told her parents. | She told her parents ... |
| d. "I'll do it late," he said. | He said ... |
| e. "I can't find my dictionary. | He said ... |

6. Circle the correct alternatives.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| a. "Did you see the film?" | He asked if we have seen / had seen the film. |
| b. "Is your teacher nice?" | She asked if my teacher was / was my teacher nice. |
| c. "Can you speak French?" | He asked if could speak / can speak French. |
| d. "Do you know Tania?" | She asked did I know / if I knew Tania. |
| e. "Are you learning English?" | She asked if I was learning / am learning English. |

7. Write the direct questions.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| a. She asked if I was Russia. | "Are ...?" |
| b. She asked if I lived in Kaluga | "Do ...?" |
| c. She asked if I liked music. | "Do ...?" |
| d. She asked if I had passed the exams in December. | "Did ...?" |
| e. She asked if I would get married in the future. | "Will ...?" |

8. Imagine you are a journalist. Write a newspaper article on one of the headlines below (5 sentences). Include reported speech in your article and use say or tell correctly. Government to build new high – speed railways lines

Airport closed by heavy snow

Madonna announced world tour

Thousands of fans travel to European football final

"Wonderful World" Unit 9

1. Complete the adjectives with the words endings: -ible -ful -ious -able

- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| a. myster ... | d. peace |
| b. incred ... | e. relax |
| c. comfort ... | |

2. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. **Take / make** photos
- b. **Make / go** snorkeling
- c. **See / go** the sights
- d. **Buy / hire** souvenirs
- e. **Hire / go** a bike

3. Complete the sentences with used to or didn't used to and the verbs in brackets.

- a. She ... (have) long hair when she was young.
- b. He ... (walk) to school when she was in junior school.
- c. She ... (not drive) a car.
- d. People ... (think) the Earth was flat.
- e. I ... (not use) a computer when I was younger.

4. Complete the questions with use to and the verbs: live be play have take

- a. Did you ... a pet when you were a child?
- b. Did you ... computer games when you were little?
- c. Did you ... in a house or flat?
- d. Did you ... photos?
- e. Did she ... a chef?

5. Match the questions with answers.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Who did you see? | She married Peter. |
| b. Who saw you? | No one saw me. |
| c. Who did she marry? | I saw my friends. |
| d. Who married her? | They got married. |
| e. What did you do? | Peter married her. |

6. Circle the correct alternatives.

- a. Who **took** / **did take** a risk?
- b. What else chose **they** / **did they choose**?
- c. Who **built** / **did build** the bridge?
- d. What other books **did she write** / **write she**?
- e. What film **did you watch** / **watched** you last night?

7. Match the verb tenses with the underlined verbs in the sentences: 1 present simple
2 present perfect 3 past simple 4 past continuous 5 present continuous

- a. I had finished my homework before I met my friend.
- b. She was watching a DVD when her friends arrived.
- c. I don't go to the cinema very often.
- d. We are not going out today because it is raining.
- e. Have you seen her new flowery skirt?

8. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a. I ... (be) very worried if I had a test next week.
- b. She ... (not study) English before she arrived in Britain.
- c. I ... (have) this mobile phone for two years.
- d. He ... (play) football when he broke his leg.
- e. They would have passed the test if they ... (study) more.

9. Write about an interesting journey you would like to make (5 sentences). Write about how you would travel and who you would travel with. Describe the countries and cities you would visit, how long you would stay in each place and things you would like to do.

Критерии оценивания работ учащихся по предмету «Английский язык»

1.Критерии оценивания письменных работ

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

Виды работ	Оценка «3»	Оценка «4»	Оценка «5»
Контрольные работы	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%
тестовые работы, словарные диктанты	От 60% до 74%	От 75% до 94%	От 95% до 100%

Творческие письменные работы(письма, разные виды сочинений, эссе, проектные работы, в т.ч. в группах) оцениваются по пяти критериям:

1.Содержание (соблюдение объема работы, соответствие теме, отражены ли все указанные в задании аспекты, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение норм вежливости).

2.Организация работы (логичность высказывания, использование средств логической связи на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение формата высказывания и деление текста на абзацы);

3.Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);

4.Грамматика(использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);

5.Орфография и пунктуация (отсутствие орфографических ошибок, соблюдение главных правил пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдение основных правил расстановки запятых).

Критерии оценки творческих письменных работ (письма, сочинения, эссе, проектные работы, в т.ч. в группах)

Баллы	Критерии оценки
«5»	1.Содержание: коммуникативная задача решена полностью. 2.организация работы: высказывание логично, использованы средства логической связи, соблюден формат высказывания и текст поделен на абзацы. 3. лексика: лексика соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения. 4. грамматика: использованы разнообразные грамматические конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи. 5. Орфография и пунктуация: орфографические ошибки отсутствуют, соблюдены правила пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.
«4»	1.Содержание: коммуникативная задача решена полностью. 2.организация работы: высказывание логично, использованы средства логической связи, соблюден формат высказывания и текст поделен на абзацы. 3. лексика: лексика соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения. Но имеются незначительные ошибки.

	<p>4.грамматика:использованы разнообразные грамматические конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку, грамматические ошибки незначительно препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи.</p> <p>5. Орфография и пунктуация:незначительные орфографические ошибки, соблюдены правила пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.</p>
«3»	<p>1.Содержание: Коммуникативная задача решена,</p> <p>2.организация работы: высказывание нелогично, неадекватно использованы средства логической связи, текст неправильно поделен на абзацы, но формат высказывания соблюден.</p> <p>3. лексика: местами неадекватное употребление лексики.</p> <p>4.грамматика:имеются грубые грамматические ошибки.</p> <p>5. Орфография и пунктуация:незначительные орфографические ошибки, не всегда соблюдены правила пунктуации: не все предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце не всех предложений стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также не соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.</p>
«2»	<p>1.Содержание: Коммуникативная задача не решена.</p> <p>2.организация работы: высказывание нелогично, не использованы средства логической связи, не соблюден формат высказывания, текст не поделен на абзацы.</p> <p>3. лексика: большое количество лексических ошибок.</p> <p>4.грамматика:большое количество грамматических ошибок.</p> <p>5. Орфография и пунктуация:значительные орфографические ошибки, не соблюдены правила пунктуации: не все предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце не всех предложений стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также не соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.</p>

2. Критерии оценки устных развернутых ответов (монологические высказывания, пересказы, диалоги, проектные работы, в т.ч. в группах)

Устные ответы оцениваются по пяти критериям:

- 1. Содержание**(соблюдение объема высказывания, соответствие теме, отражение всех аспектов, указанных в задании, стилевое оформление речи, аргументация, соблюдение норм вежливости).
- 2. Взаимодействие с собеседником**(умение логично и связно вести беседу, соблюдать очередность при обмене репликами, давать аргументированные и развернутые ответы на вопросы собеседника, умение начать и поддерживать беседу, а также восстановить ее в случае сбоя: переспрос, уточнение);
- 3. Лексика**(словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 4. Грамматика**(использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 5. Произношение**(правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях).

Оценк а	Содержание	Коммуникативно е взаимодействие	Лексика	Грамматика	Произношени е
5	Соблюден объем высказывания. Высказывание соответствует теме; отражены все аспекты, указанные в задании, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на уровне, нормы вежливости соблюдены.	Адекватная естественная реакция на реплики собеседника. Проявляется речевая инициатива для решения поставленных коммуникативных задач.	Лексика адекватна поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку.	Использованы разные грамматич. конструкций в соответствии с задачами и требованиям данного года обучения языку. Редкие грамматически е ошибки не мешают коммуникации.	Речь звучит в естественном темпе, нет грубых фонетических ошибок.
4	Не полный объем высказывания. Высказывание соответствует теме; не отражены некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация не всегда на соответствующем уровне, но нормы вежливости соблюдены.	Коммуникация немного затруднена.	Лексические ошибки незначительны о влияют на восприятие речи учащегося.	Грамматически е незначительно влияют на восприятие речи учащегося.	Речь иногда неоправданно паузирована. В отдельных словах допускаются фонетические ошибки (замена, английских фонем сходными русскими). Общая интонация обусловлена влиянием родного языка.
3	Незначительный объем высказывания, которое не в полной мере соответствует теме; не отражены некоторые	Коммуникация существенно затруднена, учащийся не проявляет речевой инициативы.	Учащийся делает большое количество грубых лексических ошибок.	Учащийся делает большое количество грубых грамматических ошибок.	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества фонетических ошибок. Интонация обусловлена

	аспекты, указанные в задании, стиливое оформление речи не в полной мере соответствует типу задания, аргументация не на соответствующем уровне, нормы вежливости не соблюдены.				влиянием родного языка.
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Учебно-методический комплекс

Класс	Кол-во часов	Программа	Учебники и учебные пособия	Методические пособия	Инструментарий
5	105	Примерная программа начального, основного, среднего (полного) общего образования. http://davlobr.edusite.ru/DswMedia/programma_angliyskiy_yaz.pd	Английский язык: учебник для 5 класса общеобразовательных учреждений / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Гренджер. – 3-е изд. - М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2014.	Книга для учителя к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, К. Гренджер «Английский язык». 5 класс / Ю.А.Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, М. Кондро. - М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2012. Аудиоприложение к учебнику «Английский язык» Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Гренджер. 5 класс. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2014.	Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, К. Гренджер «Английский язык». 5 класс / Ю.А.Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Стэннетт, Б. Маккей, Ш. Пелтерет. – 2- изд. - М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2013.

6	105	Примерная программа начального, основного среднего (полного) общего образования. http://davlobr.edusite.ru/DswMedia/programma_angliyskiy_yaz.pd	Английский язык: учебник для 6 класса общеобразовательных учреждений / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Макбет. – 3-е изд. - М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2014.	Книга для учителя к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, К. Макбет «Английский язык». 6 класс / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, Ф. Мохлин. - М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2013. Аудиоприложение к учебнику «Английский язык» Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова. 6 класс. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан. Аудиоприложение к рабочей тетради «Английский язык» Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова. 6 класс. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан.	Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, К. Макбет «Английский язык» для 6 класса общеобразовательных организаций / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Билсборо, С. Билсборо. – 4-е изд. - М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2015.
7	105	Примерная программа начального, основного, среднего (полного) общего образования. http://davlobr.edusite.ru/DswMedia/programma_angliyskiy_yaz.pd	Английский язык: учебник для 7 класса общеобразовательных учреждений / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Макбет. – 2-изд. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: - Макмиллан, 2014.	Книга для учителя к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, Ф. Мохлин «Английский язык». 7 класс / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова и др. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2013. Аудиоприложение к учебнику и рабочей тетради Комарова Ю. А., Ларионова И. В., Макбет К. Английский язык для 7 класса общеобразовательных учреждений – Москва: Русское слово.	Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, К. Макбет «Английский язык». 7 класс / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Билсборо, С. Билсборо. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2013.
8	105	Примерная программа начального, основного, среднего (полного) общего образования. http://davlobr.edusite.ru/DswMedia/programma_angliyskiy_yaz.pd	Английский язык: учебник для 8 класса общеобразовательных учреждений / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Макбет. – 2-е изд. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2014.	Книга для учителя к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, К. Макбет «Английский язык». 8 класс / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова и др. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2015. Аудиоприложение к учебнику и рабочей тетради «Английский язык» Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова и др. 8 класс. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан.	Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, К. Макбет «Английский язык». 8 класс / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Билсборо, С. Билсборо. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2013.

9	105	Примерная программа начального, основного, среднего (полного) общего образования. http://davlobr.edusite.ru/DswMedia/programma_angliyskiy_yaz.pd	□ Английский язык: учебник для 9 класса общеобразовательных учреждений / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Макбет. - М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2014.	Книга для учителя к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, К. Макбет «Английский язык». 9 класс / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова и др. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2014. Аудиоприложение к учебнику и рабочей тетради «Английский язык Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова и др. 9 класс. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан.	Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, К. Макбет «Английский язык» для 9 класса общеобразовательных учреждений / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Билсборо, С. Билсборо. – М.: ООО «Русское слово – учебник»: Макмиллан, 2014.
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Организация образовательной деятельности детей с ограниченными возможностями здоровья

Психолого-педагогическая характеристика обучающихся с ограниченными возможностями здоровья (с задержкой психического развития, ЗПР)

Обучающиеся с ЗПР — это дети, имеющие недостатки в психологическом развитии, подтвержденные ПМПК, и препятствующие получению образования без создания специальных условий. Категория обучающихся с ЗПР – наиболее многочисленная среди детей с ОВЗ и неоднородная по составу группа школьников. Среди причин возникновения ЗПР могут фигурировать органическая и/или функциональная недостаточность центральной нервной системы, конституциональные факторы, хронические соматические заболевания, неблагоприятные условия воспитания, психическая и социальная депривация.

Все обучающиеся с ЗПР испытывают в той или иной степени выраженные затруднения в усвоении учебных программ, обусловленные недостаточными познавательными способностями, специфическими расстройствами психологического развития (школьных навыков, речи и др.), нарушениями в организации деятельности и/или поведения. Общими для всех обучающихся с ЗПР являются в разной степени выраженные недостатки в формировании высших психических функций, замедленный темп либо неравномерное становление познавательной деятельности, трудности произвольной саморегуляции. Достаточно часто у обучающихся отмечаются нарушения речевой и мелкой ручной моторики, зрительного восприятия и пространственной ориентировки, умственной работоспособности и эмоциональной сферы.

Уровень психического развития ребёнка с ЗПР зависит не только от характера и степени выраженности первичного (как правило, биологического по своей природе) нарушения, но и от качества предшествующего обучения и воспитания.

Диапазон различий в развитии обучающихся с ЗПР достаточно велик – от практически нормально развивающихся, испытывающих временные и относительно легко устранимые трудности, до обучающихся с выраженными и сложными по структуре нарушениями когнитивной и аффективно - поведенческой сфер личности.

Задача разграничения вариантов ЗПР и рекомендации варианта образовательной программы возлагается на ПМПК.

Обучаются интегрированно в общеобразовательном классе дети с ЗПР, достигшие уровня психофизического развития близкого возрастной норме, но у них

отмечаются трудности произвольной саморегуляции, проявляющейся в условиях деятельности и организованного поведения, и признаки общей социально-эмоциональной незрелости. Кроме того, у данной категории обучающихся могут отмечаться признаки легкой органической недостаточности центральной нервной системы (ЦНС), выражающиеся в повышенной психической истощаемости с сопутствующим снижением умственной работоспособности и устойчивости к интеллектуальным и эмоциональным нагрузкам. Но при этом наблюдается устойчивость форм адаптивного поведения.

Для обучающихся с ЗПР характерны следующие специфические образовательные потребности:

- организация процесса обучения с учетом специфики усвоения знаний, умений и навыков обучающимися с ЗПР ("пошаговом" предъявлении материала, дозированной помощи взрослого, использовании специальных методов, приемов и средств, способствующих как общему развитию обучающегося, так и компенсации индивидуальных недостатков развития);
- обеспечение индивидуального темпа обучения и продвижения в образовательном пространстве;
- постоянный (пошаговый) мониторинг результативности образования;
- обеспечение непрерывного контроля за становлением учебно-познавательной деятельности обучающегося с ЗПР, продолжающегося до достижения уровня, позволяющего справляться с учебными заданиями самостоятельно;
- постоянное стимулирование познавательной активности, побуждение интереса к себе, окружающему предметному и социальному миру;
- постоянная помощь в осмыслении и расширении контекста усваиваемых знаний, в закреплении и совершенствовании освоенных умений;
- специальное обучение «переносу» сформированных знаний и умений в новые ситуации взаимодействия с действительностью;
- постоянная актуализация знаний, умений и одобряемых обществом норм поведения;
- использование преимущественно позитивных средств стимуляции деятельности и поведения;
- развитие и отработка средств коммуникации, приемов конструктивного общения и взаимодействия (с членами семьи, со сверстниками, с взрослыми), формирование навыков социально одобряемого поведения.

В процессе реализации коррекционной работы по английскому языку используются контрольно-измерительные материалы, которые адаптируются для обучающихся с ограниченными возможностями здоровья с учетом их психофизического развития, индивидуальных возможностей и обеспечивают коррекцию нарушений развития и их социальную адаптацию.

В процессе выполнения контрольной работы по английскому языку дети с ограниченными возможностями здоровья, в том числе с задержкой психического развития должны выполнить обязательный минимум из текста контрольно-измерительных материалов. Это включает в себя два задания на знание лексики и одно грамматическое задание.

Описание материально-технического обеспечения образовательного процесса

Наименования объектов и средств материально-технического обеспечения	Количество	Примечания
Кабинет 311		

Наименования объектов и средств материально-технического обеспечения	Количество	Примечания
ноутбук	1	
колонки	1	
проектор	1	
интерактивная доска	1	
доска для мела	1	
Кабинет 317		
ноутбук	1	
колонки	1	
проектор	1	
доска для мела	1	
экран	1	
Кабинет 305		
компьютер	1	
колонки	1	
проектор	1	
экран	1	
доска для мела	1	
Кабинет 210		
компьютер	1	
колонки	1	

Электронные ресурсы

1. <http://www.minobr74.ru/> - Официальный сайт Министерства Образования и Науки Челябинской области;
2. <http://www.fipi.ru/> - Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение «Федеральный институт педагогических измерений».
3. <http://www.school109.m1.ru/> - Официальный сайт МБОУ «СОШ №109 г. Челябинск»;
4. <http://www.festival.1september.ru/> - Сайт «Открытый урок» - фестиваль педагогических идей.