

Спецификация контрольно-измерительных материалов для проведения промежуточной итоговой аттестации по английскому языку для 9 класса.

1. Назначение КИМ - оценить уровень обученности выпускников 9 класса по предмету «Английский язык».

2. Документы, определяющие содержание КИМ.

- Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт начального общего образования по английскому языку;
- Авторская программа: Программа курса английского языка к УМК «Английский с удовольствием»/“Enjoy English” для 9 класса общеобразовательных учреждений./ М.З. Биболетова, Н.Н. Трубанева. - Обнинск: Титул, 2014;
- УМК: Биболетова М.З., Денисенко О.А., Трубанева Н.Н. Английский язык: Английский с удовольствием (Enjoy English): Учебник английского языка для 9 класса общеобразовательных учреждений – Обнинск: Титул, 2014.

3. Характеристика структуры и содержания КИМ.

Тесты содержат материалы, соответствующие изучению таких аспектов языка как фонетика (правила чтения), лексика, грамматика. Задания тестов составлены таким образом, чтобы выпускники могли выбрать из предложенных вариантов ответа тот, который считают соответствующим заданию и выписать его.

Работа состоит из трех разделов:

Раздел I «Reading» содержит 5 заданий;

Раздел II «Language in use» содержит 7 заданий;

Раздел III «Writing».

Цель:

Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку ставит своей целью определение уровня усвоения выпускниками основных знаний и умений к концу обучения 9 класса.

Условия и порядок выполнения работы (время):

45 минут (раздел «Reading» 10 минут; раздел «Language in use» - 15 минут; раздел «Writing» - 15 минут.)

Система оценки выполнения отдельных заданий и работы в целом:

31-29 баллов = «5»

28-22 балла = «4»

21-16 баллов = «3»

Менее 16 баллов = «2»

Требования к уровню достижений выпускниками:

Уметь читать про себя и понимать полностью учебные тексты, содержащие только изученный языковой материал, читать про себя и понимать несложные тексты и находить в них необходимую или интересующую информацию.

Уметь распознавать и употреблять в речи, изученные в пределах тематики начальной школы лексические единицы (слова, словосочетания, оценочную лексику, речевые клише), соблюдая лексические нормы. Уметь распознавать в тексте и дифференцировать слова по определенным признакам (существительные, прилагательные, модальные/смысловые глаголы). Знать и понимать глаголы to be, to have в Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Continuous, Future Simple, Present Perfect, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous. Уметь употреблять окончание существительных и их исключения. Уметь распознавать и работать со степенями прилагательных в английском языке. Знание правил и употребление артиклей. Употребление местоимений who, which, much, many, a lot of, a few, a little, few, little.

Дополнительные материалы и оборудование: при проведении проверочной работы запрещено пользоваться справочными материалами, учебниками и электронными средствами. На столе разрешается иметь бланк для ответов, черновик, карандаш и ручку.

Демонстрационный вариант итоговой контрольной работы по английскому языку
в 9 классе.

VARIANT 1

I. Reading

Прочитайте информацию. Установите соответствие между заголовками А-Ф и пронумерованными абзацами текста 1-5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

B2

A. *Safe solutions are still needed*

D. *Set to protect nature.*

B. *International efforts to stop pollution*

E. *Air pollution in the chain of global destruction.*

C. *Science for nature protection*

F. *We are all elements of global ecosystem.*

1. People have lived on our planet for many years. We may live on different continents and in different countries, but we all depend on our planet, on the sun, on animals and plants around us. We must take care of Earth but not destruct wildlife. Many species of animals and birds are disappearing nowadays. We cut down trees to make furniture, but we forget that people can't live without trees and plants. Every little creature or thing on Earth plays its own part and makes our home unique.

2. One of the biggest eco problems is pollution. The main reason of pollution is rubbish. Most of our rubbish goes to big holes in the ground, called 'dumps'. But dumps are very dangerous for our life, because they are full of rats, which can carry infections away from dumps. Another way to get rid of rubbish is to burn it. But the fires make poisons, which go into the air and pollute it. This is the problem scientists should get interested in. Such researchers are worth spending money on.

3. The Royal Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals (the RSPCA) tries to protect animals from bad use. It operates big nation campaigns aimed at lost pets and circus animals. The World Wildlife Fund (The WWF) rescued several species of animals mammals as well as birds. These organizations also helped to create more than 250 National parks. Greenpeace began its work 20 years ago from saving whales. And now Greenpeace is a world-famous organization, which saves plants, animals and people.

4. Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut down and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of lakes and rivers dry up. The pollution of air and the world destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of ecological crises.

5. Numerous conferences have been held to discuss questions of ecologically poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Seiripalatsinsk and Chernobyl. An international environmental research center has been set up on Lake

Baikal. Scientists are also doing much to preserve the environment. But these are only the initial steps that must be carried forward to protect not only for the sake of the present but for the future generations.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEXT | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| STATEMENT | | | | | |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4–В12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовал содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В4–В12.

II. Use of English

M R James

- Montague Rhodes James was born in 1862 in Suffolk. He _____ as one of the best writers of ghost stories in the English language **KNOW**
- He was a scholar and an academic, _____ in history and the classics. **SPECIALISE**
- Every Christmas he _____ to read ghost stories to his colleagues and pupils by candlelight. **ASK**
- They hoped he _____ a new exciting and frightening story. **READ**
- In 1904 James published his _____ collection of ghost stories, *Ghost Stories Antiquary*. **ONE**
- He published a _____ three collections during his life time — more than 20 tales in all. **FAR**
- His stories _____ an enormous influence on other ghost-story writers; in fact, a new genre emerged — the 'Jamesian' story. **HAVE**

III. Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Beth.

... Yesterday I went to our school library to prepare for my exam. Is there a library at your school? Do you and your friends often take books from the library? Why /why not? What kind of books are there in your school library? ...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100-120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

VARIANT 2

I. Reading

Прочитайте информацию. Установите соответствие между заголовками А-Ф и пронумерованными абзацами текста 1-5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

B2

A. Special family days

D. They invent local holidays

B. The right to choose

E. Love for celebrations

C. National spirit traced in different celebrations *F. One common event for a national holiday*

1. People in every culture celebrate holidays. Although the word «holiday» literally means «holy day,» most American holidays are not religious, but commemorative in nature and origin. As the nation is blessed with rich ethnic heritage, it is possible to trace some of the American holidays to diverse cultural sources and traditions, but all holidays have taken on a distinctively American flavor.

2. Each of the 50 states has the right to observe Federal holidays according to their legislation. However, the majority of the states usually choose the date or day celebrated by the rest of the nation. Still the closing of local government offices and businesses on these holidays vary. For instance, in Washington State there are five official holidays when people have five days off; however, a company may give their employees three extra days per year to enhance their holiday term.

3. One of the most widely celebrated and popular holidays in the USA is Independence Day. What is rather remarkable about it is the splendid colorful parade. Take, for instance, a parade in Seattle, Washington. Different organizations take part in it. First, usually comes the fire brigades in full dress, with polished fire-engines. Girls throw flowers to them. The firemen and women are regarded as heroes, especially in small towns. Then come the police and other state organizations, fund raisers, voluntary bodies, factories, and small businesses proudly showing off their produce.

4. It is worth mentioning that in the United States, Americans like holidays very much. The word «holiday» for them is synonymous with «celebration». They tend to make some Sundays unique by organizing various festivals and carnivals. On these Sundays you can go to different towns and take part in entertaining events. The main attractions are festivals that welcome in the autumn as the leaves on the trees begin to turn red, orange, and

yellow. For example, a festival of wooden boats or classical automobiles, or a wood-chopping contest and an auction are popular activities.

5. As for family celebrations in the USA, it is worth saying that these holidays are mostly calm and quiet. The most popular family holidays are Thanksgiving Day and Christmas. The extended families gather for these two events. Americans prepare only traditional meals for these holidays. For instance, for Thanksgiving Day there will be a roast turkey with cranberry sauce, white mashed potatoes (which ARE indispensable with turkey). Other sweet potatoes or yams, vegetables and a pumpkin pie.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEXT | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| STATEMENT | | | | | |

II. Use of English

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4–B12.

Monkey's Paw

One night Mr. and Mrs. White and their son Herbert were at home when they received a visitor. It was an old friend of the family who _____ from India.

He told them a story of a monkey's paw that he _____ with him in his pocket.

Apparently the paw was magic and could grant three wishes to three separate _____.

The visitor explained how to make wishes, but warned the family that it _____ be dangerous.

After a long discussion the family decided on the _____ wish and the father asked the paw for 200 pounds.

None of the family really believed that the wish _____ true.

The next day they _____ a check for 200 pounds by a stranger who came to their house.

RECENTLY
RETURN

CARRY

MAN

CAN

SIMPLE

COME

GIVE

II. Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Susan.

... My mother complains that I am lazy and don't help her much. Do you or your friends often help your parents? How? What duties does every member of your family have in the house? ...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100-120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing