

# Задание 4

4

**Task 4. Imagine that you are doing a project “Life without gadgets” together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to tell the friend about the photos:**

- give a brief description of the photos (2 features connected with the subject of the project in each photo minimum);
- say in what way the pictures are different (2 features connected with the subject of the project minimum);
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of books;
- explain how these photos illustrate the project “Life without gadgets”;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – whether you would like to live without gadgets and why yes or no.

**You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (2–3 sentences for every item of the plan, 12–15 sentences total). You have to talk continuously.**

Photo 1



Photo 2



# Задание 4 – структура ответа

1. **Обращение к другу, цель сообщения:** Hi Nick, I've found some photos for our project about... and I'd like to discuss them with you.
2. **Описание от общего к частному:** In each photo there is a woman with a book. Затем 2 релевантных для темы детали, **показываем связь с темой проекта:** One woman is in a library, and she is holding a printed book. The second woman is probably at home, and she is reading an electronic book. Both photos illustrate how life is different with and without gadgets.
3. **Различия между фото:** The main difference between the two photos is that in the first picture the woman is not using any gadgets to find or to read books. She is surrounded by many people who do not seem to be using any gadgets either. But the second woman is using a gadget – her e-book, and she looks happy in the comfort of her home.
4. **Преимущества и недостатки:** A printed book may be nice to read, and it does not need a battery, but it is heavier than an electronic book and often more expensive than an electronic file. An electronic book is a good gadget to have because it may contain many books at once and you can easily carry it with you.
5. **Объясняем как эти фото иллюстрируют тему:** So these photos show that although life without gadgets can be pleasant, it is more convenient to use gadgets like electronic books. I think they can be used in our project.
6. **Мнение о проекте:** In my opinion, life without gadgets is poorer than life with gadgets, because gadgets make life easier.
7. **Завершающая фраза:** That's what I wanted to discuss with you, bye for now.

# Задание 4 – опора

1. Hi \_\_\_\_\_, I've found some photos for our project about \_\_\_\_\_ and I'd like to discuss them with you.
2. In each photo there is a \_\_\_\_\_. One \_\_\_\_\_ is in \_\_\_\_\_, and she/he is \_\_\_\_\_. The second \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_, and she is \_\_\_\_\_. Both photos illustrate how \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The main difference between the two photos is that in the first picture \_\_\_\_\_ . But the second \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ may be nice to \_\_\_\_\_, and it does not \_\_\_\_\_, but it is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. An \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. So these photos show that \_\_\_\_\_. I think they can be used in our project.
6. In my opinion, \_\_\_\_\_, because \_\_\_\_\_.
7. That's what I wanted to discuss with you, bye for now.

# Письменная часть, задание 39

- Вместо личного письма – электронное письмо
- Не нужно оформлять адрес
- Можно использовать разговорные сокращения (wanna, gonna) (но лучше не советовать и не предлагать)
- Не нужно использовать сленг
- Использовать аббревиатуры (например, ASAP) можно

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You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ronny:

**From:** Ronny@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Summer

*...I am so happy that summer has come and we are going to have a long holiday. What's the weather like in Russia in summer? What is your favourite season and why this one? What are your plans for the summer? My uncle Keith is coming to visit us next week...*

Write an email to Ronny.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his uncle.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

# Письменная часть, задание 40 – структура ответа

1. Вступление – информация о проекте, его важности / целях
2. Описание статистики, которую нашел ученик – показать 2-3 основные черты (например, такие-то жанры – самые популярные, а такие-то – наименее популярные)
3. Сравнить эти основные черты (например, сам популярный жанр – почти в два раза популярнее наименее популярного. Второй по популярности жанр обходит наименее популярный на столько-то процентов.
4. Показать какая проблема может возникнуть (например, наименее популярные жанры отомрут, или будут издаваться очень маленькими тиражами и станут недоступными) и предложить как ее решить (рекламировать книги таких жанров, снимать по ним фильмы чтобы популяризировать)
5. Высказать свое мнение по теме, указанной в опоре (например, чтение – важная часть жизни и хочется, чтобы было как можно больше книг всяких жанров)

# Письменная часть, задание 40 – возможные задания и опоры

1. В таблице / графике выделите самые важные данные
2. Выберите глагол чтобы показать как отличаются эти данные: rise, increase, grow, go up to, climb, boom, peak, fall, decline, decrease, drop, dip, go down, reduce, level up, remain stable, no change, remain steady, stay constant, stay, maintain the same level, crash, collapse, plunge, plummet
3. Что в информации подтверждает ваше утверждение? Покажите эти данные и опишите их одной фразой (прилагательное + существительное, например a sharp rise) – см. следующий слайд

# Письменная часть, задание 40 – ВОЗМОЖНЫЕ задания и опоры

- **Adjectives:** sharp, rapid, huge, dramatic, substantial, considerable, significant, slight, small, minimal, massive.
- **Nouns:** a rise (of), an increase (of/in), a growth (of), a peak (of), a surge (of), a fall (in), a decrease (of/in), a decline (in), a dip (in), a fluctuation (of), a variation (in)

4. Как отличаются наибольшие и наименьшие данные?

**Adverbs:** dramatically, rapidly, hugely, massively, sharply, steeply, considerably, substantially, significantly, slightly, minimally, markedly

# Письменная часть, задание 40 – пример ответа

1. **Вступление** – Reading is a part of our lives. That is why it is important to know what genres teenagers prefer to read.
2. **Описание статистики, которую нашел ученик:** For my project I have collected some data. The data shows that the most popular book genre is adventure, while the least popular one is romance. A close second genre in popularity is detective, war and crime stories.
3. **Сравнить эти основные черты** It is interesting, that the most popular genre, adventure, is more than twice as popular as the least popular one: 55,4 % against 17,6 %. The second most popular genre is only a tiny fraction less popular than adventure – 55,3%.
4. **Показать какая проблема может возникнуть:** A problem likely to arise is that writers will write fewer books of the less popular genres, such as romance and animal stories. Perhaps, publishers will print fewer copies of such books. This would be very sad because romance and books about animals tell about love and other beautiful things, which are more important than adventures or crime fiction. Perhaps it is possible to solve this problem by advertising books of the less popular genres, or by making films based on these books. Sometimes the popularity of a book skyrockets if there is a film based on it.
5. **Высказать свое мнение по теме, указанной в опоре:** On the whole, I believe that reading is a very important part of human life as it can teach us so many things about everything. That is why, even though preferences in book genres can differ greatly, it is important to support all kinds of books and make them available to the readers. - **250 слов**



# Задание 40, тренировка: повышаем уровень лексики

1. **Вступление** – It goes without saying that reading is **an essential part of** our life, **therefore** it is important to know what genres teenagers prefer to read. **I am going to describe and analyse** a table with data about it.
2. **Описание статистики, которую нашёл ученик:** **The data is shown in a table / a graph.** **The figures express** the popularity of book genres, with adventure being the most popular / top-rated, while the least popular one is romance. A close second genre in popularity is detective, war and crime stories.
3. **Сравнить эти основные черты** It is interesting, that the most popular genre, adventure, is more than twice as popular as the least popular one: 55,4 % against 17,6 %. The second most popular genre is only a tiny fraction less popular than adventure – 55,3%.
4. **Показать какая проблема может возникнуть:** A problem likely to arise is that writers will write fewer books of the less popular genres, such as romance and animal stories. Perhaps, publishers will print fewer copies of such books. This would be very sad because romance and books about animals tell about love and other beautiful things, which are more important than adventures or crime fiction. Perhaps it is possible to solve this problem by advertising books of the less popular genres, or by making films based on these books. Sometimes the popularity of a book skyrockets if there is a film based on it.
5. **Высказать свое мнение по теме, указанной в опоре:** On the whole, I believe that reading is a very important part of human life as it can teach us so many things about everything. That is why, even though preferences in book genres can differ greatly, **as the collected data demonstrates**, it is important to support all kinds of books and make them available to the readers.