

Экзаменационные билеты по английскому языку для 9 класса

Задание третье проверяет умения диалогической речи и предполагает решение поставленной коммуникативной задачи в типичных ситуациях общения в рамках тематики, определенной стандартом основного общего образования.

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Задача экзаменуемого- продемонстрировать навыки и умения взаимодействия с партнером в рамках предложенной коммуникативной задачи:

- 1. Начать и закончить разговор.
- 2. Поддержать разговор, а именно:
- запрашивать и сообщать фактическую информацию, переходя с позиции спрашивающего в позицию отвечающего;
- дать совет и принять/не принять совет партнера;
- сделать предложение в соответствии с ситуацией и темой общения и выразить согласие/несогласие с предложением партнера;
- выразить точку зрения;
- запрашивать мнение партнера;
- выразить одобрение/неодобрение, извиниться;
- выразить эмоциональную оценку обсуждаемых событий (радость/огорчение/сомнение/удивление);
- вежливо переспросить в случае необходимости;
- соблюдать очередность реплик.

С каждой стороны.

Ваш друг вернулся из поездки в страну изучаемого языка. Расспросите его о поездке: где он был, что произвело на него наибольшее впечатление и почему.

England

London	 Trafalgar Square (Nelson's Column; the National Gallery) 10 Downing Street (the Prime Minister's residence) the Houses of Parliament (the House of Commons and the House of Lords; Big Ben) Buckingham Palace (official residence of the Queen) Westminster Abby (coronation ceremonies; graves of Kings and Queens) Tower of London (used to be fortress,royal residence, prison; now -museum, ravens, <u>beefeaters</u>) Saint Paul's Cathedral (Christopher Wren) Royal Albert Hall (classical music) Oxford Street (large department stores)
Stratford-u pon-Avon	•Shakespeare's birthplace •Anne's Hathaway's Cottage (Shakespeare's wife) •The Shakespeare 's Memorial theatre (performs Shakespeare's plays)
Stonehenge,	• a circle of large standing stones; built in <u>prehistoric</u> times; the builders were sun <u>worshippers</u> ; some of the stones were brought from as far as 385 km away
teopland	 an amusement/theme park; live shows; attractions; rides/<u>rollercoaster</u>

Слова и выражения:

- to go on holidays
- to buy a package tour (по туристической путевке)
- •to stay at the hotel
- to do some sightseeing
- •to have a good/wonderful time
- to enjoy oneself
- •It was out of world!
- •It took my breath out!

Возможные вопросы:

- •How did you like it there?
- •How long did you stay there?
- •Was it your first trip to Great Britain?
- •What sight did you like best/impressed you most of all?
- •What is this place famous for?
- •What was the weather like?
- Did you have a chance to speak English?



Вы с другом готовите проект о стране изучаемого языка. Обсудите, о чем будет ваше сообщение и почему, кто из вас что будет делать.

Scotland

Geographical location, Landscape, Capital and main cities Language	The British Isles, the Atlantic Ocean, the Northern Sea, Lowlands, Highlands, lochs, valleys, forests, rivers, the Grampians, Ben Nevis (1342m) Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dundee English, Gaelic
Symbols	Thistle, flag, bagpipes, kilt, tartan, clans, names (MacDonald), Loch Ness Monster
Famous men	R.Burns, R.Stivenson, W.Scott, A. Fleming

Слова и выражения

- •To prepare a project
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot} \mathsf{To}$ touch upon the main information
- To share the activities
- To look for the information in the library/Internet
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot} \mathsf{To}$ look the words up in the dictionaries
- •To design the project



В одном из европейских городов вы отстали от группы во время экскурсии.Вам нужно добраться до отеля, где вы остановились. Спросите у прохожего, каким транспортом туда быстрее добраться, сколько это займет времени и где ближайшая остановка.

Asking for directions	Giving directions
Excuse me,	•Walk/go straight on/ahead.
•How do/can I get to?	• <u>Keep going until</u> you get to
•Is this the right way to?	 Turn right (left) <u>at the traffic lights</u>.
•Does this bus go to?	 Cross the street.
•Could/will you tell me the way to?	•Go <u>as far as</u> (the bank).
•Could you tell me where the nearest (bus stop) is?	• <u>Take</u> the number 66 bus and <u>get off</u> at the second (third, etc.) stop.
How long does/will it take me to get there?	•Take the number 35 bus, then <u>change</u> to the number 3 bus.
	• <u>It's over there.</u>
	 It's right across the street.
	 It's a two minute walk.
	•It's far (a long way) from here.



Дополнительно:

• I'm a newcomer and I've lost my way.

Вы в магазине в одном из европейских городов и хотите купить что-то из новой одежды на лето. Посоветуйтесь с продавцом, что купить, идет ли вам эта вещь, узнайте цену и решите, покупать ли вам ее.



•Can I help you? •How about this? •What size are you?
M/hat ciza ana you?
vinal size are you?
•What colour do you want?
•The fitting room is over there. /This
way, please. It's <u>vacant</u> .
•It <u>fits</u> you perfectly.
 It's the <u>latest fashion</u>.
• <u>Would you mind</u> trying on this ?
•It costs
•I'll <u>pack</u> it for you.
•Thank you . Come again.
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Вы с зарубежным другом, который гостит в вашем городе, планируете, что будете делать в выходные. Спросите, когда он свободен, обсудите, чем вам заняться, почему именно этим.

The Peter and Paul Fortress	 It was built to protect the lands of the Neva from attacks of Sweden (on the 16 bor May in 1703) Peter I planned the fortress himself. Soon it lost its <u>military role</u> and was turned into a political prison. (Some famous prisoners were Alexei, the son of Peter I, five of the Decembrists, Alexander Radischev, the writer, who wrote the book "Voyage from Saint-Petersburg to Moscow". Now it's <u>a branch</u> of the St-Petersburg Historical Museum. 	
Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul	 •It was built in 1733 by the Italian architect Domenico Tresini. •The building <u>is dominated</u> by a tall bell tower with a <u>spire</u>. The spire <u>is crowned</u> with a <u>weather-vane</u> in the shape of an angel carrying a cross. •All the Russian <u>tsars</u> beginning from Peter I and their <u>spouses</u> were buried in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. •Now the cathedral is open for visitors as a museum. •And <u>services</u> are held in the cathedral. 	
Peter the Greater	 •It was one of the first buildings in St-Petersburg. •It was built at the end of May in 1703 in tree days. •It was a small <u>single-storeyed</u> wooden structure without a stone <u>foundation</u>. •Peter the Great lived there only in summer. •Peter I <u>mastered</u> 14 <u>skills</u> professionally. There were a lot of his <u>tools</u> on the walls. 	

собираетесь когда лучше	Ситуация ным другом, который гостит в вашем городе, поехать на экскурсию. Обсудите с другом, куда и всего пойти/поехать; кого с собой пригласить. местное решение.
The Admiralty	 •It's the beautiful masterpiece of the Russian architect Andreyan Zakharov. •The little ship on its spire is our city's main symbol. •The word "admiralty" means the place where military ships are built and repaired. •Peter I planned St-Petersburg as the main center of shipbuilding and navigation in Russia. •The tsar constructed the main plan of the shipyard himself.
The Summer Garden	 •It's the oldest park in St-Petersburg. •It began in May 1704, a year after the city was founded, on Peter I's order. •It was created in "regular" style with straight alleys. •Peter I ordered precious trees and flowers from everywhere for his 'paradise'. •There are many marble sculptures in the Summer Garden.
The Hermitage	 •It's one of the greatest museums in the world. (In the world only Louvre is larger than the Hermitage.) •There are 2.6 million objects of art and culture belonging to different epochs, countries and nations in the Hermitage. •The word Hermitage means "the dwelling of a hermit" ("жилище отшельника"). •The story of the Hermitage collection began with Catherine II. 225 Dutch and Flemish paintings were bought in Berlin for the Winter Palace in 1764.
Monument	 The author of the monument is the great French sculptor Etienne Falconet. Peter I was presented not as a military leader but as legislator, benefactor of his people. Falconet's student Marie Collot created the head of the rider. The monument was inaugurated in 1782.

See the last slides for the conversational formulas (Suggestions)

Дополнительная информация

- •We cold <u>have a</u> wonderful <u>tour</u> around the historical center and see world-famous architectural ensembles of **Palace Square**, **Senate Square**, **the Spit of Vasilyevsky Island**, **the Peter and Paul Fortress**.
- •We could take a boat trip on the Neva to Elagin Island, famous for its park.
- •We could also <u>have a boat trip</u> along smaller rivers and canals and <u>admire</u> majestic architecture of Saint-Petersburg.
- •In the Peter and Paul Fortress we could see the burial places of all Russian emperors and empresses, **the Mint**. At midday we may hear a gun fired from **the Naryshkin Bastion**, a tradition existing since Peter's time.
- •Saint-Petersburg is one of the best places to be <u>on a rainy day</u> (which is quite often!) because of its museums and art galleries. **The Hermitage and the Russian museums** <u>are worth visiting</u>.
- •There is always <u>a wide choice</u> of plays to see at St-Petersburg's many theatres around **Nevsky Prospect**. Music lovers can also find some places for listening to <u>quality classical</u>, <u>jazz</u> and <u>pop music</u>. And to see a <u>ballet</u> in **the Mariinsky Theatre** is <u>a must</u> for anybody.
- •The main <u>shopping area</u> is around Nevsky Prospect, where most of fashionable department stores are located. There is a street market not far from **the Savior on the Spilled Blood Cathedral** where you can buy anything from <u>cheap souvenirs</u> to <u>expensive antiques</u>.



Вы должны написать статью о защите окружающей среды в школьный журнал, который издается на иностранном языке. Обсудите с редактором, какие проблемы следует осветить, как назвать статью, к какому сроку ее сдать.

Возможные вопросы:

- •What problems shall I raise in the project?
- •What do you think if I write about...?
- •How long can do my work?
- •Is it OK if I give it in by ...?





Environmental problems	Reasons	Consequences	Solutions
1. Water pollution	•Some countries use seas as a <u>dump.</u> •We use washing-powder and other <u>chemicals.</u>	 There is not enough <u>oxygen</u> in water and as the result fish die. It is not safe for swimming. (People can become sick.) 	 Help keep water clean Don't throw anything inwater Laws must be passed to make factory owners put filters to paduce pollution.
2. Air pollution	 Smoke from factories People burn <u>rubbish</u> Trees are cut and burnt in fires Gases from sprays and refrigerators Smoking 	 There is less oxygen in the air and more <u>carbon dioxide</u>. Gases damage the ozone layer which protect us from <u>ultraviolet radiation</u>. It's difficult to breathe. We can hurt our lungs. 	 Don't smoke. Don't make fire in the forest. Buy non-aerosol sprays. Use public transport instead of cars. Ride bicycles more. ! Governments must pass the laws against polluting activities.
3. Nuclear pollution	 Nuclear power stations can go wrong. Some countries test <u>nuclear weapons</u> in oceans. 	 Nuclear pollution cannot be seen but its effects can be terrible: it <u>causes</u> cancer. Nuclear <u>waste poisons</u> water and kills fish. 	! Scientists and engineers must find the ways to make nuclear power stations safe.
4. Destruction of wildlife and countryside beauty	 People produce lots of rubbish (boxes, paper, cans, plastics, old food, bottles). People leave the rubbish in the countryside. People destroy forests to produce cardboard, furniture, to grow crops. People hunt and kill animals and destroy their habitats. 	 Some <u>rubbish</u> is dangerous and can poison plants and animals. Some countrysides are awful to look at. There are <u>fewer rainforests</u> on the planet and more carbon dioxide. Some species of fish, insects, mammals, birds are becoming <u>endangered.</u> If we destroy rainforest, we'll never find the <u>cure for cancer and AIDS.</u> 	 Keep your town and countryside clean. Plant trees in parks and yards. Make bird houses. Grow vegetables without chemicals. Governments must pass the laws for recycling. Governments must pass stricter laws against hunting.

Вы хотите пойти на курсы иностранного языка. Ваш друг считает, что не нужнучить иностранные языки, так как это требует много времени и усилий, вто время как всегда можно прибегнуть к услугам переводчика. Вы с ним на согласны. Приведите не менее двух причин, почему необходимо изучать иностранные языки.

One of the reasons why a lot of people all over the world learn English is that English taken the position of the world language. It means that:

•750 million people all over the world use it.

·It has become the language of the planet.

•It's the main language of business, sports, science.

·It's one of the richest languages.

•English is the world's computer language.

Every one can easily think of more reasons to give if asked why he or she wants to know English. Some of some reasons are below:

•It's fun.

•I like reading/speaking English.

•I want to use English in my future job.

•I want to use <u>educational</u> computer programmes in English.

•I like English songs.

•I want to go to Britain or the USA or Australia (English-speaking countries) some day.

•I wanter travel and meet a lot of people and <u>communicate with</u> them in English.

•I way to wasteletters and e-mails to my pen-friend abroad.

would be to read English and American books in the original.

Слова и выражения:

take a lot of time and effort

- have to read texts/<u>drill</u> your grammar and vocabulary/make up dialogues/learn things by heart/learn lot of words
- •to take an English <u>course</u> outside school

•to learn <u>social</u> language



Вы собираетесь поехать в страну изучаемого языка на неделю в октябре. Узнайте у своего зарубежного друга, который там живет, какая погода в октябре, часто ли она меняется и что лучше брать с собой из вещей.



Возможные вопросы и выражения

 I'm going to pack my suitcase. 	
•What's the weather like in England in October?	•Autumn is a rainy season and the weather is mostly dull.
•Does it often change? /Is the weather changeable at this time of the year?	•There may be a period of sunny weather at the beginning of October - <u>Indian summer</u> , when the sun shines
•What clothes shall I <u>take along?</u>	and it's quite warm.
•Shall I take an umbrella?	•You should bring a couple of jumpers.
•I wish the weather would be fine.	•Take your raincoat to <u>be on the safe</u>
 Let's hope for the best. 	<u>side.</u>



Разыграйте с учителем следующую ситуацию. Вы в гостях у своего зарубежного друга. Вместе с ним вы хотите записаться в спортивную секцию. Обсудите, каким видом спорта заняться и почему, согласуйте с ним, по каким дням вы будете заниматься спортом.

aerobics classes	 An experienced instructor will keep us in shape. We will do exercises to lovely music. 	
swimming	 Swimming is great for every part of the body. It's a perfect, peaceful way to exercise. It helps <u>flexibility</u>, <u>stamina.</u> 	
tennis	 A good game of tennis makes your body work. We can play together - it's fun that way. It's a great form of exercise. 	
dancing	 It's the greatest way to combine pleasure and fitness. It's one of the best ways to tone the muscles, to improve self-control and coordination. It's a good way to lose weight and strengthen the heart. 	
baskeret	 We can get fit and have fun at the same time. We also can meet new people and play in a team. We might win competitions. 	

Дополнительные фразы и выражения

- •It's important to stay in shape and be healthy.
- •There are lots of interesting gym classes to choose from at our local fitness center.
- •This Fitness Center provides good equipment.
- •The classes on aerobics (tennis, etc) are held every evening from
- •We might join the classes on aerobics (tennis, etc).
- •We have to reserve a place in a class.
- •Is it convenient for you to attend the classes on ... and ...?



See also the slides for conversational formulas (Suggestions)

Разыграйте с учителем следующую ситуацию. Ваш зарубежный друг считает, что компьютер вреден для здоровья. Вы с ним не согласны. Докажите, что он ошибается, Приведите не менее двух причин в пользу использования компьютера.

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 Computers give <u>access</u> to a lot of information. Computers let you communicate very quickly by e-mail or using the Internet. Computers can do tasks very quickly, for example, send off large number of letters. Computers make it possible to work at home. Word processors make it easier to write letters and reports, and to work for school or college. Children enjoy using computers, and multimedia, interactive <u>software</u> and virtual reality make learning more exciting. Many books are now <u>available</u> on CD-ROMs. Large amounts of information can be <u>stored</u> in a <u>database</u>. 	 Computer is damaging for health. It has bad effect on eyes, particularly of children. Today some people become computer addicts. Their free time is regulated by computer. Students become lazy, instead of doing sponthey <u>serf the Internet</u> or play computer games which can be <u>violent</u> for long hours. 	

Разыграйте с учителем следующую ситуацию. Вы со своим зарубежным друг решили заняться новым хобби. Обсудите с ним не менее двух хобби. Вырази свое мнение и спросите мнение друга.

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photography	- We'd need a camera each and they're expensive! -We'd soon get bored with taking pictures But you don't actually do anything - you just stand there and press a button.	- My Dad's got a great camera. Maybe he'd let us use that! - We could take pictures of all our friends One day we might have an exhibition of all our photos.
painting and drawing	-We do that at school in art. It's boring! - I'm a terrible artist. I'd never do anything good Why draw pictures when you can take photos with a camera?	- Great idea! If we got good, we could give our pictures to people as presents Who knows? If we got really good maybe people would want to buy our pictures? -1 love art!
collecting stamps	- It's the most boring hobby in the worldWe'd have to buy the stamps, and all the good ones are expensive I'd rather do something you can do outside.	- My dad collected stamps when he was a kid. He could show us what to do In a few years, our collection might be worth a lot of money It's really interesting looking at stamps from all round the world. We can learn a lot of interesting facts!
making models	- What do you do with the models after you've made them? Just look at them? - / don't think I've got enough patience for that I tried that a few years ago. It's really difficult!	- They sell lots of great model kits in the local toy shop! -We can display them at home when we've finished them! - I'm sure you feel really satisfied when you finish making a model.
magic tricks	- It's really difficult to become a good magician. It takes years of practice We don't know anything about magic. How would we start? - Magic doesn't really appeal to me.	- Fantastic! We could do magic shows for our friends! - Being able to do magic tricks is a great skill to have We might get on TV one day!

Разыграйте с учителем следующую ситуацию. Вы хотите купить домашнего питомца. Обсудите с вашим зарубежным другом кого лучше завести и спросите, есть ли у него какой-либо питомец.

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cat	- They're too independent I think Dad's allergic to cats, isn't he? - They scratch all the furniture with their claws.	- They're so warm and friendlyYou don't have to take them for walks They don't mind being on their own when everyone's out.
dog	- You have to take them for a walk at least twice a day You have to give them baths regularly They eat a lot!	- They love playing outside. We'd have such fun! -You can teach them to do lots of things We could take it on holiday with us.
hamster	- They only live for two or three years. -You have to clean their cage every day They're a bit boring. You can't do much with them!	-Apart from having their cage cleaned, they don't need much looking after They're really warm and furry Their food's not expensive and they don't eat much.
rabbit	- They need lots of space to run around. Where would we keep it? - We don't know anything about looking after rabbits They're a bit boring. You can't do much with them!	- They're really funny and cute! - They just eat vegetables so feeding it wouldn't be a problem They love playing with toys. We'd have lots of fun with it.
goldfish	- You can't play with a goldfish! It's a boring pet! - They don't even know you're there!	- They're very easy to look after They're very cheap to buy They don't make any noise.

Разыграйте с учителем следующую ситуацию. Обсудите с вашим зарубежным другом как провести субботний вечер. Предложите не менее двух вариантов и спросите мнение вашего друга.

DVD or video at home	- Last time we went to the video store, they didn't seem to have many interesting films We watched a film last night. Let's do something else! - I've got lots of energy so I'd rather do something a bit more active.	- There are lots of films at the video store we haven't seen yet We could order a pizza too. It'd be really good fun! -1 haven't got much money so it might be better to stay in tonight anyway.
cafe	 It'll be boring if we spend the whole evening there. We go to cafes all the time - let's do something else! I haven't got much money. 	- We could call our friends and ask them if they want to come, too! -1 really want a milkshake! -A change of scenery would do us good.
ice skating	- I know I'll fall over and hurt myself! - It's Saturday evening. It'll be really crowded It's very cold outside! Wouldn't it be nicer to stay inside?	 That sounds great fun! I've never been ice skating before! - I'd like to do something active for a change. It's not difficult to get to. We could easily get the bus.
computer games	- We've played most of our games so many times! It's boring! - I'd much rather do something outside the house We always end up arguing when we play computer games!	- Great! We could play the new game you got last week! - It's not going to cost us any money We could listen to music at the same time, too.
music and chat	- We've been doing that all day. Let's do something more exciting this evening! - I'm feeling too energetic to just sit down all evening We can still chat if we go to a cafe or go ice skating.	- That sounds like a very relaxing way to spend the evening! -You can tell me all about your plans for the summer We could order a pizza, or even cook something.

Разыграйте с учителем следующую ситуацию. Вы решили создать свой сайт. Обсудите с вашим зарубежным другом, какую тему сайта выбрать и почему. Спросите мнение своего друга.

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favourite singer/group	- There are probably lots of websites about them already We don't have enough information about them It might be difficult to find photographs of them.	- We could write our opinions of each one of their songs It'll be fun looking for pictures to put on the website We can include news about their latest CD or their latest concert.
favourite sport/team	- There isn't much new to say about it Other people won't find it very interesting if they support a different team.	- We could write reports about every match we see! - We could e-mail the players and maybe they would give us an interview.
family	- Nobody else is interested in the members of our families so we wouldn't have many visitors We know everything about our families, so what's the point of a website? - Websites are usually about famous people, not ordinary people.	- We've got lots of photographs that we can use! - It'll show people what ordinary families are like - and we might become famous! - It might help people who are researching their family history. We might find some long-lost cousins.
school	- We spend all day at school. I don't want to spend hours on a school website as well! - The school might object to the idea I can't imagine that anyone would want to visit a website about our school.	- We could have photographs and interviews with all our friends We might get the school to advertise on our website We could have pages about special events at the school.
town/city	- There are lots of books that have travel information, so a website wouldn't be much use It'll take forever to put all the information about our town/city into a website.	- It'll make our town famous, and maybe increase tourism We could speak to local people and ask them for suggestions.

•Hello. May I speak to ..., please?

•Hello.... This is ... speaking.

•Hold on please. I'll see if he/she is in.

•How are you?/How is life?/How are you getting on?/How are your parents?

•I'm fine, thanks./Very much the same,thanks./So-so, thanks.

•Glad to hear it.

•Thank you for your calling.

I'll be looking forward to seeing you.



Suggestions

Making a suggestion	Replying to a suggestion	
•Let's •Why don't we? •What/How abouting? •Shall we?	Yes •Yes, let's (do that). •That's a very good idea. •That sounds great/good! •OK/All right •Sure!	No When you say no to a suggestion, it is polite to <u>give a reason</u> , or <u>suggest something else</u> instead. •Sorry, I can't •How abouting instead? •I'd rather (do sth) •I'd prefer to (do sth). •I don't know. •I'm not sure.

