«Знание чужого языка и культуры делает человека равноправным с этим народом»

Абай Кунанбаев.

«Кто не знает иностранных языков, тот не имеет понятия о своем собственном»

И.Гете.

**Содержание.**

Введение……………………………………………3

Module 1…………………………………………….5

Первый уровень сложности……………………….5

Второй уровень сложности……………………….7

Module 2…………………………………………….9

Первый уровень сложности………………………..9

Второй уровень сложности……………………….10

Module 3…………………………………………….13

Первый уровень сложности………………………..13

Второй уровень сложности……………………….15

Module 4…………………………………………….18

Первый уровень сложности……………………….18

Второй уровень сложности……………………….20

Module 5…………………………………………….22

Первый уровень сложности………………………..22

Второй уровень сложности……………………….24

Тест 1………………………………………………..27

Тест 2………………………………………………..29

Итоговый тест………………………………………35

Заключение…………………………………………36

**Введение.**

В настоящее время все больше внимания уделяется самостоятельной работе учащихся в обучении иностранным языкам. Это связано с тем, что в современном динамичном постоянно изменяющемся мире недостаточно обладать каким-то определенным количеством знаний. Человек должен уметь самостоятельно пополнять свои знания, заниматься самообразованием. Чтобы обучающийся умел работать самостоятельно, его нужно этому научить. Поэтому особенно актуальными являются проблемы организации самостоятельной работы. На уроках английского языка используются современные педагогические технологии, которые способствуют формированию навыков самостоятельной работы.

Одной из таких технологий является личностно-ориентированная технология. В рамках реализации данной технологии наиболее эффективным представляется разноуровневый подход в выборе дифференцированных заданий на уроках английского языка. Причиной этому является то, что личностно-ориентированное обучение предполагает учет различий основной массы учащихся по уровню усвоения учебного материала.

Разноуровневые задания дают возможность обеспечить как дифференциацию, так и индивидуализацию обучения. Важным аспектом в данном контексте является необходимость создания комплекса заданий по разным видам деятельности на уроках (чтению, аудированию, лексике, грамматике).

Систематическое использование заданий такого типа имеет множество преимуществ. Они дают учащимся:

* возможность выбора и осознание собственного прогресса;
* возможность для самостоятельной работы;
* возможность развития личности каждого ребенка и его индивидуального прогресса в рамках своих собственных способностей;
* возможность увеличить работоспособность большинства учеников класса;
* возможность поднять уровень заинтересованности и мотивации детей.

Ниже хочу привести примеры некоторых используемых мною разноуровневых заданий для самостоятельной работы, направленных на развитие различных умений и навыков. Все задания соответствуют содержанию учебников «English» под редакцией Т. Аяповой, по которому обучаются дети в нашей школе, а также требованиям программы.

***Module 1.***

***Первый уровень сложности.***

***1) Соотнесите английские и русские пословицы.***

1.An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

2.Live not to eat, but eat to live.

3.Healthy mind in a healthy body.

4.Good health is above wealth.

5.Early to bed and early to rise-makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

A.Кто рано встает –тому бог подает.

B.Яблоко в день и врач не нужен.

C.Здоровье превыше всего.

D. Есть чтобы жить, а не жить чтобы есть.

E. В здоровом теле- здоровый дух.

***2) Составьте пословицы.***

Eat with pleasure,… without wealth

A change of activity… is bitter poison to others.

What is food for one man… is the best rest.

Wealth is nothing… drink with measure.

***3) Составьте правильно предложения из колонок А и В:***

A B

1.When I’m cold, I a) go to the doctors

2. When I’m ill, I b) go running

3. When I’m angry, I c) sing

4. When I’m tired, I d) bite my nails

5. When I’m worried, I e) drink hot tea

6. When I’m happy, I f) go to bed

***4) Выберите подходящее слово и заполните***

***пропуски.***

“What we should do to keep fit”

Everybody should 1)…. about their health. There are some good 2)…. . for keeping fit. We should keep to a 3)…. . and eat 4)…. . food. Fat food, junk food and sweet things are 5) …. . for our health. We should go in for 6)…. . . We shouldn’t forget 7) …. . routines. We shouldn’t smoke and drink 8)…. . . . It’s important to be in a good 9)…. . every day because 10)…. . emotions make us healthier.

1) A-take B-care C-forget

2) A-decisions B-orders C-rules

3) A-diet B-task C-apple

4) A-nice B-healthy C-clever

5) A-worse B-good C-bad

6) A-sports B-parks C-clubs

7) A-daily B-terrible C-hungry

8) A-soft drinks B-juice C-alcohol

9) A-shape B-fit C-mood

10) A-bad B-positive C-better

***5) Найдите хороший совет, чтобы решить проблемы здоровья.***

***Problems: Advice:***

1. a sore throat a. put your finger under cold water

2. a bad headache b. Go to bed and rest

3. a burn c. Take some medicine and call the doctor

4. the flu d. Drink warm milk with honey.

5. a cough e. Put the plasters on your chest and back.

***Module 1.***

***Второй уровень сложности.***

***1)Вы согласны с этими утверждениями? Почему?***

An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

Drink with measure, eat with pleasure.

Eat breakfast like a king, lunch like a prince, and dinner like a pauper.

There is no love sincerer than the love of food.

***2) Что следует делать и что не следует, чтобы быть здоровым?***

***Составьте предложения, используя глагол: should /shouldn’t.***

Eat fruit and vegetables

Drink alcohol

Go to bad late

Do exercises

Spend more time in the open air

Watch TV too much

Get a good night’s rest

Smoke

***3)Заполни таблицу, вписывая слова в нужную колонку.***

oranges, eggs, crisps, apples, tomatoes, chicken, fish, pears, honey, popcorn, cola, cheese, yogurt, hamburgers, nuts, sweets, salad, cabbage, carrots, hot dog, cakes, chocolate, bread, meat, milk, juice, lemonade.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Healthy food** | **Unhealthy food** |
|  |  |

***4) Составьте предложения по таблице.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| If you ‘ve got flu  If you’ve got a cold  If you’ve got a cough  If you’ve got a burn  If you’ve got toothache  If you’ve got a sore throat  If you’ve cut your finger  If you’ve burnt your arm  If you’ve broken your leg /arm | you should  you shouldn’t | stay in bed and keep warm  drink hot milk with baking soda and honey  go out  have X-ray  take tablets and drink much water  pull your tooth out  put  a plaster on it  put a bandage on it  put your finger under cold water  drink hot herbal tea  drink tea with raspberry jam  eat  ice-cream and drink cold water |

***5) Dictation.***

Tom feels better today. But two days ago he was terrible, he began to feel really bad. He was cold, then hot. He had a headache. He decided to go home. At home he took two aspirins and had a hot milk. He slept until this morning. May be it was the flu. He is better today, but he is staying in bed.

***6)Прослушай текст "The last tooth” и ответь на вопросы.***

Tom liked sweets and ice-cream very much, but he didn’t like to go to dentist, that’s why he didn’t have all his teeth. Yesterday, his last tooth fell out. Tom’s mother was very upset. But Tom wasn’t sorry about that. He said:

"That’s very good! I don’t have teeth, I can eat ace-cream and sweets every day!”

1. Who liked sweets and ice-cream?

2. What did he liked to eat?

3. When his last tooth fall out?

4. Why wasn’t Tom sorry about his last tooth?

5. How often can he eat ice-cream and sweets?

6. Why was Tom’s mother very upset?

**Module 2**

**Первый уровень сложности.**

**1)Выберите лишнее слово и объясните свой выбор.**

1.milk juice water oil

2.onion banana garlic tomato

3.fish yoghurt milk sour-cream

4.meat lamb beef pork

5.apple orange carrot grape

**2) Запомните таблицу, используя следующие слова.**

Oranges, apples, coffee, bananas, tea, juice, eggs, grapes, rice, cheese, flour, butter, carrot, potato, milk, biscuits, bread, sugar.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fruit | Vegetables | Drinks | Other food |
| apples |  |  |  |

**3) Найдите и соедините ответы в правой колонке с вопросами в левой колонке.**

1) How many ice–creams would you like?

2) Are there any eggs in your fridge?

3) How much is it?

4) Do you like tea with milk?

5) What did you have for dinner yesterday?

a) Fried potatoes and eggs.

b) $200

c) No, I don’t

d) Two, please.

e) Yes, there are some.

***4) Вставьте пропущенные буквы:***

Flav\_ur, v\_nil\_a, str\_ \_ berry, aldog\_t\_er, m\_di\_m, env\_l\_pe, mar\_er, p\_ints, gl\_e, f\_le, m\_g\_zine.

***5) Вставьте these, this, that, those.***

Do you like (this, these) film? (Those, that) apples are tasty. Take (this, these) red apple, please. I don’t like (this, these) blouse, give me (that, those) one, please.

***Module 2***

***Второй уровень сложности.***

***1)Напишите список продуктов необходимых для празднования дня рождения.***

***2)Вставьте следующие пропущенные слова в предложения:***

**Pears, tooth, brush, soap, tooth paste, aspirin, rolls**

1.I’m not well. I’m going to take … .

2.In the morning everybody cleans their teeth with … and washes with … .

3.Last Sunday my Granny made tasty … with jam.

4.Among all fruit I like … most of all.

5. I bought a nice … for my younger sister 2 days ago.

**3)Составьте словосочетания.**

A bottle of…. cereal

A carton of… olive oil

A box of… potato

A packet of… milk

A piece of… chocolate

A kilo of… crisps

A jar of… bread

A bag of… jam

A loaf of… cheese

A bar of… rice

***4) Составьте диалог « В кафе»: Официанта и клиента, используя лексику***

A: Are you ready to order?

B: Yes. I would like ….

A: Yes, sir.

B: And then, I’d like …. for the main course.

A: Certainly. What vegetables would you like?

B: ….., please.

A: How about drinks? Would you like some …?

B: No, thanks. Some …., please.

***5) Переведите предложения:***

1) В вазе много цветов?

2) Вам они нравятся?

3) Какое платье вы бы хотели: это голубое или то красное?

4) На столе нет конфет, они в тарелке.

5) Мне не нравятся эти конфеты, Я бы хотела вон те шоколадные.

***6)Прослушайте текст.***

The second meal of the day is lunch. People usually have it at work. As a rule, lunch is a light meal. Dinner is the biggest meal of the day. Some people have dinner in

office, others have it at home when they come from work.

On week days it is difficult to gather the whole family for dinner, because people finish work at different times. But on Sunday dinner usually begins with an appetizer: a little salad, a piece of fish, tomatoes or cucumbers.

The main course of the dinner is soup. For the second English have roast meat with fried potatoes or sometimes macaroni or spaghetti. For the dessert they drink a glass of mineral water or juice. Supper is the last meal of the day. Supper must be a light meal. It is a long-standing tradition.

**Vocabulary:**

to gather - собирать

an appetizer - что-л., возбуждающее аппетит

spaghetti - спагетти

long-standing – давнишний

A)Выберите из перечисленных ниже вариантов заглавие к тексту.

*a.Macaroni b.British lunch c.Meal d.Sunday dinner*

B)Определите, правильны или нет следующие высказывания, поставьте соответственно + или - :

a. On Sunday people seldom have their supper together.

b. For the dessert they drink a glass of mineral water or juice.

c. Dinner is the lightest meal of the day.

d. The second meal of the day is lunch.

e. It is a long-standing tradition.

***Module 3***

***Первый уровень сложности.***

***1)*** ***Соотнесите английские и русские пословицы.***

1.Repetition is the mother of learning.

2.Spare the rod and spoil the child.

3.Live and learn.

4.Knowledge is power.

5.It is never too late to learn.

А. Век живи-век учись.

В.Знание-сила.

С.Повторение- мать учения.

D.Учиться никогда не поздно.

E.Пожалеешь розгу-испортишь ребенка.

***2) Напишите словами порядковые числительные.***1, 5, 8, 11, 12, 30, 34, 42, 50, 53, 3, 9, 90, 98.

***3)Прочитайте слова, распределите их на две группы и составьте предложения.***

Read the word groups in the card and choose the answer you like best and make up a sentence.

…at the lesson. …. during the break.

learn new words, run and jump between the desks, draw funny pictures, ask a lot of questions, talk loudly, discuss different problems, learn poems by heart, read comics and play with a phone, get good marks, listen to a Walkman.

***4)Назови школьные предметы.***

1) We speak English at this lesson.

2) We study nature at this lesson.

3) We play games, run and jump at this lesson.

4) We count and solve problems at this lesson.

5) We speak about the past of many countries at this lesson.

6) We speak about different countries, oceans mountains at this lesson.

7) We learn to draw and paint at this lesson.

***5)Прочитайте текст ответьте на вопросы.***

Dear pen friends, my name is Nikita. I am 10. I traveled a lot this summer. In August I went abroad

(за границу). I spent two weeks in Scotland at Summer School. It was a big new school. There were a lot of classrooms there.

The classrooms were large and light. Would you like to know what we did there?

In the morning we spent 3 hours learning English. At the lessons we read and discussed texts, learned English poems by heart, played games, asked and answered questions, learned new words and played computer games. But we didn’t speak Russian because my teacher didn’t speak Russian. We also learned about English History. Now I speak English much better. I made a lot of friends in Scotland. I hope (надеяться) you will write a letter to me and tell about your school.  Your pen friend, Nikita.

How old is Nikita?

Where did he go this summer?

What did he do at Summer School?

Did he like his summer holidays?

***Module 3***

***Второй уровень сложности.***

***1)* Напишите предложения используя конструкцию**

**there is / are, выберите подходящие числительные.**

***7, 9, 15, 26, 30, 50.***

1. (days / a week)
2. (states / the USA)
3. (players / a rugby team)
4. (planets / the Solar system)
5. (letters / the English alphabet)
6. (days / September)

***2)*** ***Вставьте пропущенные числительные***

1. twenty‐five + nineteen = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ‐ four = ninety‐six

3.sixteen + ten + twelve = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. eleven + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = seventy

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ‐ fifteen = forty‐seven

6.seventy + thirteen = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3)*Выберите артикль, где необходимо:***1. ... Thames flows through ... London.   
a) a b) the с) -   
2. Does ... Peter speak ... German?   
a) a b) the с) -   
3. When will you have ... dinner?   
a) a b) the с) -   
4. My uncle built... new house. ... house is small.   
a) a b) the с) -   
***4)*** ***Соотнести английские слова и перевод.***   
1. nursery school a. посещать   
2. compulsory education b. детский сад   
3. primary school c. частная школа   
4. to attend d. средняя школа

5. take examinations e. обязательное образование

6. secondary school f. бесплатный   
7. free g. сдавать экзамены   
8. private school h. начальная школа   
9.boarding school i. государственная школа  
10.state school. j. школа-интернат

***5)Вставь по смыслу пропущенные слова.***

Children in Britain(1) …… school when they are five and stay at school until they are sixteen or older. (2)…….

begins at the age of five, when children go to primary school. (3)…… lasts for six years. Then pupils go to(4)…… .Children study 10 subjects: English, mathematics, science, geography, history, art, music, physical education and foreign languages: French, Spanish, German, Italian and Russian. Schools are state and private. State education is(5)…. . State schools are modern, grammar, and comprehensive. Modern schools give more professional education, grammar schools(6)……..students for universities, comprehensive schools give(7)…….. .

(secondary school, general education, Compulsory education, free, start, Primary education, prepare)

***6) Прослушайте рассказ Барбары Грей о школе.***

I’m Barbara Grey. I usually get up at 7 o’clock. I walk to school. I have 5 or 6 lessons a day. I teach 10-year-old students. There are 12 students in my class : 5 girls and 7 boys. They are bright, happy and a bit lazy. They make me happy. At the lesson we speak English, ask and answer questions, read and translate, play games and write tests. I give only good marks. My students don’t prompt at the lessons. When I get home I’m always tired but happy.

А. Заполните пропуски:

1.Barbara Grey usually gets up at … .

2.She has … … lessons every day.

3.She teaches …-year-old pupils.

4.There are … students in your class: … girls and … boys.

5.They are bright, … and a bit … .

6.At the lesson…,…,… .

7.Barbara Grey gives … marks.***Module 4***

***Первый уровень сложности.***

***1) Какие виды отдыха вы знаете? Соотнесите слово и дефиницию.***

Winter holiday…means putting up a tent and sleeping in it.

Camping… often means skiing, winter sports.

Walking holiday…means going on a big comfortable bus.

Coach tour… usually means walking up mountains

***2) Найдите лишнее слово:***

a. England, France, London, India, Kenya

b. went, did, had, cleaned, built

c. doctor, teacher, passenger, banker, driver

d. ship, train, bus, foot, plane

e. swim, buy, be, play, make

***3)Расскажите, что вы будете делать на каникулах, используя следующую лексику.***

to spend holidays

to go to the river/lake/seaside

to lie in the sun/to sunbathe

to go by boat

to swim

to visit interesting places

to go on a hike

to live in a tent

***4)Переведите предложения:***

1)Англия знаменита своими садами.

2)Многие люди предпочитают жить в домах.

3)Выставки цветов и овощей очень популярны в Англии.

4)Англичане выращивают разные цветы в своих садах.

5)В Британии подростки могут водить машину в 17 лет.

***5) Вставьте been или gone:***

Mike has … to China, he isn’t in Karagandy now,

Nick has … to Astana, he is there now.

Saule…to New York and she’s staying there now.

Aidar…to Scotland, now he’s in Almaty.

***6)Прочитайте текст "London sightseeing tour”. Перечислите места остановок путешественников.***

Hello, ladies and gentlemen. We welcome you to London. London is more than two thousand years old. London's most famous sights are Tower Bridge, Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament, Trafalgar Square and St. Paul's Cathedral and other.

We start from Trafalgar Square. On the column in the center there is a statue of Admiral Nelson who defeated the French at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. To the left of us you can see the National Gallery.

Now we are coming to Piccadilly Circus. It is the meeting point of six streets.

We've just passed Piccadilly Circus and now we are making our way to Buckingham Palace. Look right. We are passing Hyde Park. In the park anyone can stand up and say what they want. It is very democratic park.

Now we are at Buckingham Palace. It is the London home of the Queen.

When the flag is flying on the top she is at home. Look, they are changing the

Guard. It happens every day at 11.30 a.m.

**Vocabulary.**

(welcome – приветствие; sight – достопримечательность; Tower – Тауэр; Parlament – парламент; Square – площадь; column-

колонна;defeat – поражение; Buckingham- Букингемский; Guard- охрана, стража

***Module 4***

***Второй уровень сложности.***

***1) Соотнесите слово и дефиницию.***

1.Parking zone…

2.Pedestrian….

3.Zebra crossing…

4.Traffic warden…

5.Pavement…

6.Traffic sign…

a) A person who is on foot, not by car/ bike.

b) White stripes on the road. People can cross the road on it.

c) A sign on the road.

d) An area which people use for walking.

e) A name of a job. This person watches the traffic and makes it safe.

f) A place where you can park a car.

***2) Скажите, что нужно делать, а что нет, используя: must or must not.***

• wear a seat belt

• look both ways when you cross the road

• walk on the pavement

• talk to the driver

• run on to the road

• lean out of the window

***3) Исправьте предложения.***

• Don’t wear a seat belt when you are in the car!

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Run on to the road to cross it quickly!

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Talk to the driver, when in the bus!

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Don’t walk on the pavement! Walk on the road!

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Don’t look both ways before crossing!

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***4) Напишите рассказ (5-7предложений), что вы собираетесь делать,*** ***когда вам будет 25 лет.( to be going to; Future Simple)***

When I’m 25, I’m going to be a manager.

***5) Переведите предложения:***

1. Я собираюсь почитать вечером. 2. Тони собирается стать врачом. Я думаю, он будет хорошим врачом. 3. Когда мне будет 30, я собираюсь совершить путешествие вокруг света. 4. Что ты собираешься делать завтра? Вы будете дома около 7?

***6) Напишите текст о Джеке Брауне, используя лексику.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| name  surname  country  start school at  finish school at  in the evening usually  seldom  sometimes  weekends | Jack  Brown  London  8.30 a.m.  3.00 p.m.  do homework  watch TV, videos  read books  help his parents  play computer games  go swimming, go to the cinema |

***Module 5***

***Первый уровень сложности.***

***1)Переведите словосочетания:***

летать самолетом, остановиться в отеле, остановиться у друзей, я хочу посетить, я никогда не был в США.

***2) Вставьте пропущенные буквы:***

Washin\_ton, Fran\_e, It\_ly, J\_pan, Gre\_t Br\_ta\_n, Ir\_land, Germ\_ny,

Kaza\_hstan, R\_ssia, C n d ,

***3) Заполните таблицу:***

1. The Statute of Liberty

2. The Houses of Parliament

3. The Empire State Building

4. Big Ben

5. Disneyland

6. Trafalgar Square

7. Hollywood

8.The Lincoln Memorial

9. Piccadilly

10. Washington Monument

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The USA | Great Britain |
|  |  |

***4) Составьте предложения, используя слова.***

|  |
| --- |
| France Hollywood capital  The Statue of Liberty islands helicopter |

1. Astana is the … of Kazakhstan.
2. … gave to the American people
3. I want to see …, the home of the famous American actors.
4. Japan is situated on the ….
5. We took a … tour to see our city.

***5) Вставьте подходящий предлог:***

|  |
| --- |
| from, on, in, about, off, at, for |

1.Let’s meet and talk … our problems.

2.He promised to return … 8 o’clock.

3.They need to buy some bottles… oil.

4.He bought beautiful flowers … his mother.

5.When it is dark, there is nobody … the street.

6. I live very far … my school.

7. It’s late. Put … your dress and go to school.

***6) Выберите правильную форму:***

a. This exam is very important. I … very hard to pass it.

( try, am going to try; will try)

b. I’m very tired. I think I ……. For a while.

( am going to lie down; lie down; will lie down)

c. Your homework looks really difficult. I …. You.

( help; will help; am helping)

d. “ Hurry up. The concert ….. in 5 minutes.”

( is starting; to start; starts)

e. “ Don’t worry. We ….. a taxi.”

( take; is going to take; shall take)

***Module 5***

***Второй уровень сложности.***

1. ***Напишите названия стран под флагом.***

 



 

***2) Соотнесите страны и их столицы:***

1. Japan а. Madrid

2. The USA b. Rome

3. Kazakhstan c. Paris

4. Great Britain d. Tokio

5. Spain e. Moscow

6. Italy f. Berlin

7. France g. Ottawa

8. Russia h. Washington, DC

9. Germany i. Astana

10.Canada j. London

***3)Перепишите предложения, используя Past Simple.***

a)I wake up at 6.30.……………………………

b)He turns on his radio …………………………

c)We get up and go to the bathroom. ……………

d)I have my breakfast. …………………………..

e)She listens to the news. ……………………….

***4)Откройте скобки и употребите глагол в правильной форме.***

a)I (to see) Pete today.

b)I just (to meet) our teacher.

c)I (not to see) you for a long time.

d)You ever (to spend) your holidays in the Crimea?

e)I never (to visit) that place.

***5) Вставьте предлог, где необходимо:***

1. The banks close … 7 o’clock … the evening.
2. He became famous only … his death.
3. Good-bye, see you … Saturday.
4. Put the books … your bag.
5. My father usually comes home late … night.

|  |
| --- |
| at, at, into, on, in, after |

***6)Прочитайте текст и закончите предложения.***

***Vocabulary***

(district-округ;the Empire State Building-Эмпайер Стейт Билдинг;wonder –удивляться; vehicles-транс.средство;democracy-демократия;chemicals-химический; skyscraper-небоскреб; nickname-давать прозвище)

New-York, the biggest city in the world, is situated at the mouth of the Hudson River. New-York consists of five districts- the Bronx, Manhattan, Queens, Brooklyn

and Richmond. It is the biggest port in the USA and in the world.

The Statue of Liberty is the symbol of American democracy. It stands on Liberty Island in New York port. Liberty carries the torch of freedom in her right hand. In her left hand she is holding a tablet with the inscription “July 4, 1776”-American Independence Day.

Everywhere you can see skyscrapers. The first skyscraper in New-York was built in 1902. The biggest of all is the Empire State Building, which has 102 stories.

Today New York City is nicknamed “the Big Apple”. New-York is an industrial and cultural centre of the country. The most important branches of industry are producing vehicles, glass, chemicals. There are many museums art galleries, theatres here. There are two world famous streets in New-York—Broadway and Fifth Avenue. Broadway is the centre of the theatres and night

life. Fifth Avenue is the great shopping, hotel and club avenue. When tourists come to the US they are surprised. They say that the USA is a beautiful. Washington is not so large but it is the capital of the USA.

1.New-York, the biggest city in the world, …

2.The Statue of Liberty is…

3.The most important branches of industry are…

4.There are two world famous streets in New-York…

5.Fifth Avenue is…

**Test 1.**

***1. Выберите правильный вариант.***

1. Did you see / have you seen my book anywhere? I can’t find it.

2. I have done / did my homework. Now I can go for a walk.

3. We didn’t play / haven’t played football yesterday.

4. Someone has eaten / ate all the cakes. I’ll buy some more.

5. Children have visited / visited their Granny three days ago.

***2.Составьте предложения.***

1.Trafalgar, I, never, to, been, Square, have.

2.Letter, has, Mike, already, that, read.

3.Has, he, not, aunt, visited, his.

4.Invited, we, just, have, friends, our.

5.Have, work, finished, children, already, their.

***3. Напишите три формы глаголов:***

Draw, see, go, hear, write, do, have, buy, teach, give.

***4.Напишите существительные во множественном числе.***

Arm, leg, foot, tooth, body, eye, goose, horse, box, scarf, mouse, sheep, wolf.

***5.Вставьте пропущенные буквы.***

S...rup, tootha...he, medi...al, heal...h, ...onsult, bac..., tab...ets.

***6.Составьте словосочетания.***

1. a jar a) of Coke

2. a can b) of coffee

3. a carton c) of tea

4. a bar d) of bread

5. a box e) of chocolate

6. a packet f) of juice

7. a loaf g) of sweets

***7.Впишите слова в нужную колонку***

Much Many

Bread, chocolate, sweets, potatoes, eggs, water, fish, bottles, products, snow, rain, Coke, onions.

***8. Подбери пословицу.***

Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.

a)Где хотенье, там и уменье.

b)О человеке судят по делам.

c)Не откладывай на завтра, то что можно сделать сегодня.

d)Век живи- век учись

***9. Выберите нужное слово.***

1) Colin lives in a beautiful … in a village.

a. cottage b. home

2) Stop! The … are red.

a. lights b. traffic lights

3) New York has a lot of …. .

a. houses b. skyscrapers

4) There is a …… of Abai in Almaty.

a. theatre b. bridge

5) …….. is a big problem in many big cities.

a. pollution b. tall buildings

6) London lies on the river …. .

a. Hudson b. Thames

7) Big Ben is a famous …. .

a. museum b. clock tower

8) The Statue of Liberty was a present from the people of … .

a. England b. France

9) What was food like?

a. He liked fruit. B. It was good.

10) Geography, Maths, Biology, P.E. are …. .

a. subjects b. schools

**Test 2.**

***1) Подчеркните лишнее слово:***

1. palace, monument, room, museum, gallery.
2. tomato, potato, pear. Carrot, cabbage.
3. bed, chair, table, kitchen, sofa.
4. river, lake, ocean, underground, water.
5. bus, train, tram, foot, car.

***2) Дайте определение этих слов.***

Begin with the words: It’s a place where

1. post office
2. library
3. restaurant
4. supermarket
5. chemist’s
6. theatre

***3) Составьте предложения из следующих слов:***

1. were, people, there, a lot of, at, party, the.
2. you, did, up, when, get ?
3. could, what, do, when, Nick, was, he, seven ?
4. didn’t, Mr. Brown, because, travel, much, had, money, he, little.
5. usually, I, at, o’clock, back, home, come, four.

***4) Напишите по 5 слов в каждый столбик:***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Food | House | Town | School | Weather |
|  |  |  |  |  |

***5) Подчеркните неисчисляемые существительные в каждой паре.:***

1. water – apple

2. cake – milk

3. money - dollar

4. job – homework

5. tomato – flour

6. flower – furniture

***6) Поставьте too или either:***

1. Jim can’t swim well. His sister can’t swim … .
2. I like tea with milk. My friend likes it … .
3. I was warm yesterday, it is warm today … .
4. I wasn’t at school last Monday, my friend wasn’t at school … .
5. I go to school in the morning, my friend goes to school … .

***7. Подбери пословицу.***

Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.

a)Где хотенье, там и уменье.

b)О человеке судят по делам.

c)Не откладывай на завтра, то что можно сделать сегодня.

d)Век живи- век учись

***8.Согласитесь со следующими утверждениями или опровергните их.***

1.Education at school is not compulsory for children.

They can learn at home. 2. Music is not a subject for every child. Some children have no ear for music at all (совсем не имеют музыкального слуха). 3. Singing is not a subject. It is a hobby. 4. Live music is better than recorded music.

***9.Вставьте нужное слово:***

1) My uncle … when he was 60.

a. dead b. died

2) Don’t … me questions, I am very tired.

a. ask b. answer

3) Do you … bananas?

a. like b. love

4) My mother … us very much.

a. likes b. loves

5) We have got a nice cat. I always …. her.

a. look after b. look at

6) ……. your hands! They are very dirty.

a. look after b. look at

7) We … our holidays.

a. enjoyed b. journey

8) Our … was long and boring.

a. journey b. enjoyed

9) Does he like …. music?

a. listening to b. hearing

10) My younger sister always … her homework.

a. makes b. does

**Final Grammar test.**

***1. Present Simple*** */* ***Present Continuous.***

Put the verb in the correct form:

1) They (not / watch) television very often.

2) Listen! Somebody (sing)!

3) What time (she / finish) work every day?

4) Tom (have) a shower at the moment.

5) Excuse me, (you / speak) English?

***2. Past Simple*** */* ***Present Perfect.***

Put the verb in the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

1) Kate loves travelling. She (visit) many countries.

2) What time (you / go) to bed last night?

3) Look! Somebody (break) the window!

4) My hair is clean. I (wash) it.

5) I (wash) my hair before breakfast this morning.

***3. Future Simple (to be going to).***

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs.

1) There are many dark clouds. It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(snow).

2) - What is the forecast for Sunday? - I think it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(snow).

3) Look! It is clouding over. It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rain).

4) They say it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) sunny and warm tomorrow.

***4. Adverbials of frequency / ward order.***

Put the words in the right order. Translate adverbs of frequency.

1) her hair / She / combs / a day / 5 раз.

2) cleans / He / a month / his shoes / 1 раз.

3) Ann / her teeth / more than / brushes / a day / 3 раза .

4) I / a year / a dentist / visit / дважды.

***5. Quantifiers.***

Out in *a few I a little /few I little I many* / *much.*

1) - When did you see Sarah? -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_days ago.

2) They are not rich but they've got\_\_\_\_\_\_money - enough to live.

3) The TV service is not very good. There are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_good pro­grammes.

4) I can't decide now. I need\_\_\_\_\_\_\_time to think about it.

5) How\_\_\_\_\_\_\_foreign languages can you speak?

6) There isn't\_\_\_\_\_\_\_milk in the fridge.

***6. Demonstrative Pronouns.***

Use *this / that / these / those.*

1) Who lives in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_house? (the house is here)

2) Who's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_girl? I don't know, (the girl is there)

3) Do you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_shoes? I bought them last week, (the

shoes are here)

4) Don't eat\_\_\_\_\_\_\_apples. They are bad. (the apples are there)

***7. The degrees of Comparison of Adjectives.***

Complete the sentences. Use a comparative or a superlative de­gree.

1) Sue's car isn't very big. *(comparative)* She wants a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_car.

2) This house isn't very modern. *(comparative)* I prefer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_houses.

3) This building is very old. *(superlative)* It's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_building in the town.

4) It's a very good film. *(superlative)* It's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_film I've ever seen.

**Заключение.**

Данное пособие предназначено для учащихся 6 классов. Все упражнения построены на материале учебника под редакцией Аяповой Т. Два уровня сложности заданий позволяют организовать проверку знаний учащихся с разной степенью обучения. Учащиеся сами выбирают себе задания, с которыми они могут справиться и перейти от простых заданий к более сложным. Так как брошюра содержит упражнения для закрепления лексики, грамматики и чтения, учащиеся могут получить дополнительную страноведческую информацию, тем самым расширить свой кругозор, лучше подготовиться к тестам. При выполнении заданий пополнят свой словарный запас

и научатся правильно употреблять нужное слово, что позволит им грамотно говорить на английском языке.

**Использованная литература:**

1. “English”-6класс.Т.Аяпова,З.Абильдаева. Алматы:Издательство«Атамура», 2006 года

2. Даудрих О.В. Дидактический материал к учебнику английского языка 6класс. Средняя общеобразовательная гимназия № 9,Караганда- 2006

3. Голынская И.Р. Сборник грамматических упражнений по английскому языку. Средняя общеобразовательная гимназия № 9, Караганда- 2006

4. М.З.Биболетова “Enjoy English-3”, издательство «Титул»-2000г.