

Методические рекомендации для учителя

Серия «School English» предназначена для изучающих английский язык в начальной, основной и старшей общеобразовательной школе и включает сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений с тестовыми заданиями, сборник тестовых заданий по лексике для самостоятельной работы и сборник тестовых заданий по грамматике для самостоятельной работы. Также в серию входят методическое руководство для учителя по организации проектной деятельности школьников на английском языке и ресурсные материалы для учителя для подготовки к сдаче ГИА и ЕГЭ по английскому языку.

Материалы подготовлены в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного стандарта начального образования и основного общего образования, отражают основные программные положения в области иноязычного школьного образования и основываются на современных технологиях обучения иностранному языку.

Основная цель сборника – развитие коммуникативных иноязычных умений в области устного и письменного речевого общения, последовательная подготовка учащихся к сдаче государственной итоговой аттестации по английскому языку.

Сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений предназначен для повторения и закрепления грамматических и лексических тем, составляющих основу формирования иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции учащихся 9 класса. Отрабатываемые темы полностью соответствуют школьной программе.

Сборник может быть использован по усмотрению учителя в качестве материала для домашнего задания, работы в классе, самостоятельной работы и факультативных занятий.

Сборник лексико-грамматических упражнений включает шесть частей (blocks), рассчитанных на работу в течение учебного года (по три части в каждом полугодии).

Часть 1 (Block 1) предназначена для повторения материала предшествующего года обучения и рекомендуется для выполнения в сентябре. Часть 2 (Block 2) может выполняться в течение октября и ноября. Часть 3 (Block 3) рекомендуется для выполнения в течение ноября и декабря. Часть 4 (Block 4) выполняется в январе и феврале. Часть 5 (Block 5) рекомендуется выполнять в течение марта и апреля. Часть 6 (Block 6) выполняется в мае. После каждой части предлагаются тестовые задания. Тесты разработаны в двух вариантах, которые можно использовать как одновременно, так и последовательно.

Примерный календарный план работы

Часть	Месяц	Тест	Месяц
1	сентябрь	1.1, 1.2	сентябрь
2	октябрь-ноябрь	2.1, 2.2	ноябрь
3	ноябрь-декабрь	3.1, 3.2	декабрь
4	январь-февраль	4.1, 4.2	февраль
5	март-апрель	5.1, 5.2	апрель
6	май	6.1, 6.2	май

Каждая часть (Block) состоит из трех разделов (Sections), отличающихся по характеру выполняемых заданий. Раздел 1 (Section 1) включает задания репродуктивного типа, направленные на отработку языковой формы (например, употребление глагола в соответствующей форме). Раздел 2 (Section 2) предлагает задания репродуктивно-продуктивного характера (например, дополнение предложений), что позволяет плавно перейти от механического воспроизведения речевого образца к созданию собственного речевого высказывания. Раздел 3 (Section 3) включает задания творческого характера (например, расспрос собеседника о каком-либо событии), позволяющие сконцентрировать внимание учащихся на содержании высказывания. Письменное выполнение заданий этого раздела формирует умение структурировать свое речевое поведение.

Такое распределение заданий по трем разделам позволяет последовательно выстраивать работу по формированию иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции учащихся в различных видах речевой деятельности (в частности, при построении монологического и диалогического высказываний).

Внутри каждого раздела представлено достаточное количество заданий для закрепления лексико-грамматического материала. Хотя последовательность заданий и подчинена логике «от простого к сложному» и «от знакомого к неизвестному», нет необходимости выполнять задания в порядке, предложенном автором.

Кроме того, распределение заданий по трем разделам продиктовано необходимостью выстраивать индивидуальную образовательную траекторию учащихся с учетом дифференцированного подхода.

Topics	Weather Mass Media Books and Authors Teenage Problems Family Holidays
Grammar	Past Tenses (the Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Past Perfect) Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous Tenses The Present Indefinite Passive / the Past Indefinite Passive Article <i>the</i> with Geographical Names Conditional II and III The Complex Object: <i>make / let somebody do something; ask / want somebody to do something</i> Uncountable Nouns Constructions with the Gerund Direct and Reported Speech

Section 1.1

1.1.1. Underline the verbs in the appropriate form.

- 1) I (had done / did) the exercise by 7 p.m.
- 2) I (did / was doing) the exercise and went for a walk.
- 3) I (did / was doing) the exercise when Tom called me.
- 4) I hoped I (will / would) do the exercise the next day.
- 5) I (have been doing / have done) the exercise for a long time already.
- 6) I (have done / did) the exercise and can have lunch now.
- 7) By the time my sister came home I (had already done / already did) the exercise.

1.1.2. Insert the article where necessary.

- 1) They stayed at _____ Hilton Hotel in _____ Washington.
- 2) Is _____ London Bridge near _____ Tower of London?
- 3) _____ Romans invaded _____ Britain in 43 A.D.
- 4) _____ Republic of Korea is near _____ Japan and _____ China.
- 5) _____ Baffin Island is part of _____ Canada.
- 6) His expedition got lost in _____ Amaro Mountains in _____ Ethiopia in the 19th century.

1.1.3. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

- 1) It has been (*be*) very cold since last week.
- 2) I _____ (*swim*) for about an hour but I am still not tired.
- 3) It _____ (*snow*) heavily since yesterday.
- 4) My sister _____ (*not be*) to school for a week by now.
- 5) My cousin _____ (*learn*) to drive for a month.
- 6) John _____ (*take*) 10 driving lessons since he enrolled for the driving course.

1.1.4. Match the two parts of the Conditional sentences. There is an odd part in the right column!

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) If I hadn't asked him this question, ... | a) mother would not have become so upset. |
| 2) If you studied more, ... | b) I would certainly do it with pleasure. |
| 3) If you hadn't forgotten to buy a present, ... | c) I would not have found out the truth. |
| 4) If I was asked to give him a hand, ... | d) I would spend much less time watching TV. |
| 5) If you had reminded me, ... | e) you would soon become the best pupil in your class. |
| 6) If I were you, ... | f) I would have brought you the book you need. |
| | g) I became quite good at English. |

1.1.5. Rewrite the sentences in the Present or Past Indefinite Passive. Add the by-phrase if necessary.

- 1) Chris broke my watch yesterday.

My watch was broken by Chris yesterday.

- 2) He often asks me to help them.
-
-

- 3) They usually do written exercises in class.
-
-

- 4) Kate will make a report at the school conference.
-
-

5) They play tennis all year round.

6) His friends never forgave him.

1.1.6. Fill in the appropriate columns of the table with the correct forms of the countable and uncountable nouns.

	Many	Much
advice	–	<i>much advice</i>
classroom	<i>many classrooms</i>	–
space		
knowledge		
furniture		
clothes		

1.1.7. Underline the correct variant.

- 1) My cousin wants her son (become / to become) a sportsman.
- 2) They didn't let me (stay / to stay) at home alone for the weekend.
- 3) I would like you (help / to help) me with the washing-up.
- 4) Why don't you ask them (invite / to invite) you?
- 5) My brother made me (apologize / to apologize).
- 6) Don't let them (go / to go) away so soon.

1.1.8. Complete the sentences using the verb *to write* in the appropriate form (Infinitive or Gerund).

- 1) I am used to writing a lot of e-mails.
- 2) My mother asked me _____ an e-mail to my relatives who live abroad.
- 3) He denied _____ such an awful e-mail.
- 4) I wasn't used to _____ e-mails in English.
- 5) I prefer _____ short e-mails.
- 6) I don't mind _____ e-mails.

1.1.9. Complete the table rewriting the sentences in reported speech. Remember to change time expressions.

He said, ...	He said that...
1) "I know what to do."	<i>he knew what to do.</i>
2) "I'm working rather hard these days."	
3) "I was very hungry and stopped to have lunch."	
4) "I'll try to come home earlier tomorrow."	
5) "I have already finished the report."	
6) "I have to write a text message at once."	

1.1.10. Rewrite the questions in reported speech. Use the verbs *asked*, *wondered* or *wanted to know*.

1) She said to me, "When do you start your work?"

She asked me when I started my work.

2) He said, "Where do Tom and Mary leave?"

3) She said to me, "How old is your brother?"

4) He asked, "Who left the car in front of our house?"

5) He said to us, "Where are they going?"

6) He said to me, "How many people have you invited?"

1.1.11. Rewrite the orders in reported speech. Use the verbs *told, asked, ordered* or *wanted*.

1) She said to me, "Give it back!"

She ordered me to give it back.

2) She told me, "Don't come close!"

3) The teacher said to her pupils, "Read this text twice."

4) My friends said to me, "Don't panic."

5) She said to them, "Help me."

6) My granny said to me, "Throw it away."

Section 1.2

1.2.1. Supply the missing words given below. There are odd words!

1) Teen _____ are usually aimed at _____ teenage _____. They typically consist of _____, news, _____ tips and interviews and may include _____, _____, small _____ of cosmetics or other products.

Words: stickers, gossip, samples, modern, models, magazines, female, readers, rumour, posters, snow, fashion, temperature, cartoons, girl, leaflets.

2) Scotland tends to be worse _____ by _____ weather than the rest of the UK. _____ is more common in highland regions than in lowland areas, so while it might fall on South West England less than 10 days a year, it will fall on the _____ of

the Cairngorm Mountains over 100 days a year. _____-force winds (winds of more than 17.2 m per second) are most commonly caused by _____ travelling across the Atlantic.

Words: peaks, front, gale, snow, bad, storm, effected, tips, severe, wetter, affected, sand, depression.

1.2.2. Fill in the gaps with the definite article if necessary.

<u>the</u> Andes	_____ White Sea
_____ Cyprus	_____ United Kingdom
_____ Canaries	_____ Lake Baikal
_____ Sahara	_____ Europe
_____ Kola Peninsula	_____ Pacific Ocean
_____ Vesuvius	_____ Thames

1.2.3. Fill in the gaps using each of these expressions once.

- 1) I haven't done anything so far.
- 2) He was reading something _____.
- 3) He had left _____.
- 4) He worked a lot _____.
- 5) We have tried to get in touch with him _____.
- 6) The winter was very sever _____.

Expressions: last month, in 2010, since yesterday, so far, when I saw him, by the time I arrived.

1.2.4. Put in the following prepositions where necessary. Some prepositions can be used more than once.

There's usually a lack _____ understanding _____ both sides – parents and child – problems _____ communication. More than half _____ these runaways are girls. Their average age is 15.

_____ one reason or another, they refuse to stay _____ home. Of course, the great majority _____ young people never run away _____ home. Nevertheless, the problem is a serious one. There is no “typical” runaway, though. Many come _____ homes broken _____ divorce or homes where there is an alcoholic parent. Some run away _____ parents who beat them. But there are also many runaways who come _____ seemingly healthy homes where no such problems exist.

Prepositions: by, for, in, at, of, on, from.

1.2.5. Rewrite the conversation in reported speech.

Kathy: How about going to the cinema?

Pete: I can't. I've got a lot of homework.

Kathy: Oh, come on! Of course you can.

Pete: All right, I'll come with you.

Kathy suggested going to the cinema.

1.2.6. Put down topical words and word combinations.

Adjectives to Describe Weather	Household Duties
1) <i>freezing</i>	1) <i>cooking</i>
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
Newspaper	Kinds of Books
1) <i>article</i>	1) <i>novel</i>
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)

1.2.7. Insert the appropriate auxiliary verb.

1) If you were more careful, you wouldn't break things so often.

2) If I _____ you, I would apologize.

3) What _____ if you had seen him?

4) If you _____ offered this job, _____ you accept it?

5) If I won € 1000 I _____ share most of it with my family.

6) My parents would _____ bought a bigger flat if they could _____ afforded it.

Section 1.3

1.3.1. Change the sentence so as to use the indicated tense form. Choose the appropriate time signals.

1) I was jogging in the park at 6 a.m. this morning.

Present Perfect Continuous: _____

Past Simple: _____

2) She often gives Skype-calls to her cousin in the USA.

Present Perfect: _____

Past Continuous: _____

3) This message was written by Paul.

Present Perfect: _____

Past Perfect: _____

4) We'll have a talk with him tomorrow.

Present Perfect Continuous: _____

Past Simple: _____

1.3.2. Answer the following questions.

1) What is the weather usually like in summer in the place where you live?

2) What can be done to prevent the destruction of the natural world?

3) What are the usual arguments against watching television?

4) What are the top fears of modern society?

5) What is the usual pastime of your family?

1.3.3. Interview your relatives. Report on the questions you asked him / her.

Family Member	Reported Speech
I asked <u>my</u> <u>mother</u> ...	what <u>kind of film she preferred.</u>
I asked _____ _____ ...	when _____
I asked _____ _____ ...	if _____
I asked _____ _____ ...	what _____
I asked _____ _____ ...	why _____
I asked _____ _____ ...	where _____

1.3.4. Complete the text by giving your own ideas.

I usually watch _____ TV channels. I really enjoy _____ though I can't stand _____. I think that generally the standard of programmes _____. My favourite / least favourite TV presenter is _____.

1.3.5. Complete a readership profile of a magazine of your choice. Follow the plan.

Title: _____

It is mostly for _____

It covers such topics as _____

I think people read such magazines _____

Test 1.1

1. Choose the correct answer.

- 1) The baby had stopped crying _____.
a) in the afternoon c) by lunchtime
b) at midnight d) all day long
- 2) She was singing something loudly _____.
a) when I heard her c) an hour ago
b) for 10 minutes d) by 5 p.m.
- 3) I haven't translated a single sentence _____.
a) at the last lesson c) at 6 p.m.
b) since I came from school d) on Monday
- 4) He was watching TV when I _____ him.
a) phoned c) have phoned
b) was phoning d) had phoned
- 5) Jenny has been training in the gym _____.
a) by 5 p.m. c) since 5 p.m.
b) at 5 p.m. d) on Sunday

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.

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