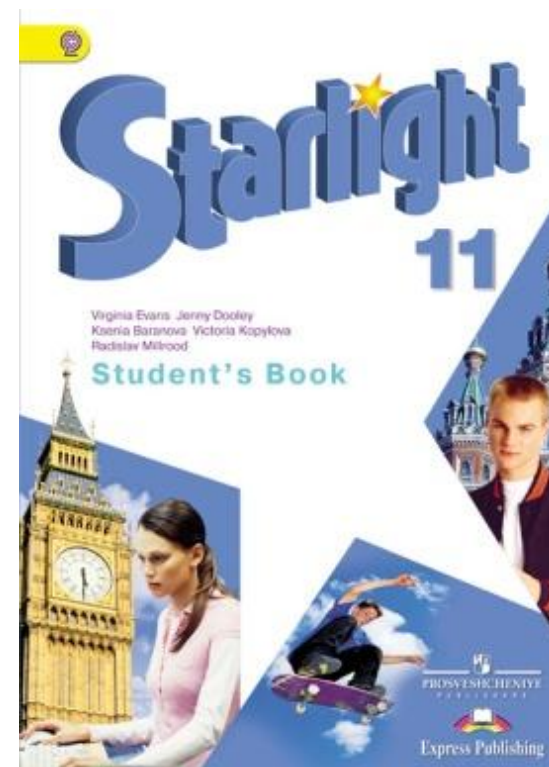


Подготовка учащихся к ГИА (ОГЭ, ЕГЭ): тренировка формата, ориентация на экзамен, обучение по ФГОС.



Закон об Образовании в РФ и аттестация учащихся

- **Государственная итоговая аттестация по образовательным программам среднего общего образования проводится в форме единого государственного экзамена (далее - единый государственный экзамен), а также в иных формах ... для детей с ОВЗ... по образовательным программам среднего общего образования**

Пути подготовка к экзамену:

- Тренировка формата (rote teaching)
- Ориентация на экзамен (exam practice)
- Обучение по ФГОС (competence development)

Какой путь самый эффективный?

Какой путь самый полезный?

Какой путь самый востребованный?

Компетенции для успеха на экзамене

- Форматная компетенция (знание формата конкретного экзамена)
- Тестовая компетенция (владение форматами разных экзаменов)
- Стратегическая компетенция (готовность реагировать на неожиданность)
- Коммуникативная компетенция (языковой и речевой компонент)
- Этическая компетенция (усвоение правил честной игры)

Проблема «тестовой хитрости» (test wiseness)

- Тестовая хитрость (test wiseness) – умение повысить результат тестирования путём «вычисления» правильного ответа.
- Отношение к «тестовой хитрости» в европейских странах – отрицательное.

ПОЧЕМУ?

Причины негативного отношения к «тестовой хитрости»

Тестовая хитрость (test wiseness) – это:

- попытка перехитрить разработчиков теста
- обмануть на экзамене и получить завышенный результат
- повысить баллы вопреки недостаточным знаниям

Учащимся сообщают только формат заданий и официальные критерии оценки

Эффект обратного влияния backwash effect – ЗА и ПРОТИВ

- ЗА – стимулирует изучение иностранного языка
- ПРОТИВ – ограничивает изучение иностранного языка «для экзамена»
- ЗА – формирует полезные коммуникативные и тестовые умения
- ПРОТИВ – ограничивает умения «для экзамена»
- ЗА – интенсифицирует работу на уроке
- ПРОТИВ – вытесняет из урока «не формат»

Обязательный ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам ЗА + УСЛОВИЕ

- ЗА – стимул для овладения иностранным языком в период школьного образования в национальном масштабе
- УСЛОВИЕ – экзамен разного уровня сложности на основе **реально достигаемых результатов** различными категориями учащихся в процессе обучения по ФГОС.

Слагаемые успеха по ФГОС

- Предметные результаты образования – **коммуникативная компетенция.**
- Метапредметные результаты образования и УУД - **тестовая компетенция (умение учиться и выполнять тестовые задания).**
- Личностные результаты – **отношение к знанию, учению и результатам экзамена.**

Компоненты ОГЭ

- Аудирование
- Чтение
- Грамматика и лексика
- Письмо
- **Говорение**

Компоненты ЕГЭ

- Аудирование
- Чтение
- Грамматика и лексика
- Письмо
- **Говорение**

Аудирование (ОГЭ/ЕГЭ)

- Понимание основного содержания (заголовок - текст)
- Понимание выборочной информации (верно : неверно : в тексте не сказано)
- **Полное понимание услышанного (идентификация деталей содержания)**



Listening



Listen to the speakers (1-5). Which of the comments below might each speaker make?
There is one comment you don't need to use.

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
Comment					

- A Watching sporting events on TV is important to me.
- B I only like watching team sports.
- C I don't mind paying a lot to watch an event.
- D I'm not at all interested in sporting events.
- E I don't like staying at home alone to watch sporting events.
- F I don't mind watching sports but I prefer to take part.

Аудирование



Listening

Listen and choose A (True), B (False) or C (Not stated) for questions 1-6.

- 1 The restaurant has tables available on Saturday evening.
A True B False C Not stated
- 2 The restaurant is open all day Saturday.
A True B False C Not stated
- 3 The girl only has three friends.
A True B False C Not stated
- 4 The girl might need to change her booking.
A True B False C Not stated
- 5 The lunchtime menu is different from the evening menu.
A True B False C Not stated
- 6 The girl is on a diet.
A True B False C Not stated

Важное умение аудирования




Study Skills

Multiple Choice


While doing the listening task try not to be distracted if you hear words and phrases that appear in one of the options. Listen carefully and decide on the correct option.

Развитие умений аудирования

Listening & Speaking


- 5  Listen as you read the text again. Say four facts you remember from it.

Listening


- 7  Listen as you read the text again. Mark the statements T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Nobody really takes the possibility of Space colonisation seriously.
- 2 Some experts are trying to stop the growth of the world's population.


Listening & Speaking

- 3  Listen to two people talking. What are they talking about? What do they decide to do?

Listening

- 8  Listen to a dialogue between two friends. Where does it take place? Why are they there? What do they decide to have?

Listening & Writing

-  Listen to two people talking about spending money on space exploration. Who's in favour of/against it? What points does each person mention?

Чтение (ОГЭ/ЕГЭ)

- **Понимание основного содержания** (соответствие между заголовками и текстами)
- **Понимание выборочного содержания** (верно-неверно)
- **Понимание структурно-смысловых связей** (заполнение пропусков в тексте частями предложений)
- **Полное и детальное понимание текста** (множественный выбор в серии вопросов)

Чтение в УМК «Звездный английский» 11

3

RNE Read the magazine article again. For statements 1-7, choose A, B, C or D to complete each statement correctly. Then translate lines 51-64 into Russian.

• Multiple choice cloze

9 RNE Read the text. For gaps 1-7, choose A, B, C or D to complete each gap correctly. Then translate the text into Russian.



Heredity

The genes for certain characteristics are passed down from parents to children. For example, parents with brown eyes often 1) birth to children with brown eyes.

2) now and again, though, this doesn't work and parents with brown eyes can have a blue-eyed baby. This is explained by a principle called segregation.

Hereditary traits are 3) by specific genes and each individual carries two genes for each trait, one from each parent. When an individual reproduces, the two genes split up or segregate into the two types of male and female cells that join 4) to make a new individual.

Inherited characteristics come from specific genes. There is a different gene for each different characteristic. There is a gene for height, a gene for hair colour, a gene for eye colour and so on. Variations of the gene for the same trait are 5) alleles.

In each gene 6), one of the two genes is dominant over the other. The dominant allele will hide the recessive allele. For example, if the father gives a brown allele of the eye colour gene, and the mother gives a blue allele, the child will have brown eyes. This is why brown eye colour is dominant and blue is recessive. Sometimes two genes are co-dominant, as in the case of skin colour, for example. The child of a dark skinned person and a pale skinned person, therefore, will be a 7) of the two.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 1 A deliver | B have | C provide | D give |
| 2 A Some | B Each | C Every | D All |
| 3 A made | B determined | C detected | D resolved |
| 4 A together | B across | C with | D in |
| 5 A entitled | B called | C known | D told |
| 6 A pair | B couple | C team | D twin |
| 7 A union | B combination | C match | D total |

- 1 The writer mentions Charles Darwin in order to emphasise
- A his importance as a scientist.
 - B his strong connection to the Galapagos Islands.
 - C the large numbers of tortoises on the Galapagos Islands.
 - D the significance of giant tortoises.

- 2 According to the third paragraph, scientists were pleased that
- A there was a larger number of tortoises on the islands than previously believed.
 - B one subspecies of giant tortoise was not extinct, as previously thought.
 - C a new subspecies of giant tortoise had been discovered.
 - D they had been the ones to make a particular discovery.

- 3 The writer uses the phrase 'he failed to take the hint' (line 26) to show that Lonesome George
- A didn't behave in the way the conservationists were hoping.
 - B didn't seem to get on with the tortoises from Isabela.
 - C behaved differently to the tortoises from Isabela.
 - D wasn't used to the company of other tortoises.

- 4 In the fifth paragraph, the writer suggests that Pinta tortoises
- A could have originally come from Isabela Island.
 - B may be found on islands other than Pinta Island.
 - C were brought to Pinta Island by sailors.
 - D were hunted by sailors more than other subspecies.

- 5 After carrying out his research on Isabela Island, Professor Powell
- A became more uncertain about his theory.
 - B was confused about Lonesome George's ancestry.
 - C felt hopeful of a future discovery.
 - D was disappointed with his findings.

- 6 When Powell continues his research, he will test
- A as many female tortoises as he can find.
 - B the tortoises from the previous study again.
 - C all the tortoises on Isabela Island.
 - D a much larger sample of tortoises than before.

- 7 When the writer uses the phrase 'his prospects are bleak' (line 61), he is referring to Lonesome George's
- A bright future.
 - B role in conservation.
 - C poor chances.
 - D worsened situation.

Умение читать

Study Skills

Text completion

Read the text through, then read the list of missing phrases. Start fitting the phrases into the gaps. Match the topic of the missing phrase with the topic of the phrase before and after each gap. Look for clues such as reference words (*he, there, etc*) or linking words before or after each gap. Check that the phrase you choose fits grammatically and makes sense. Read the completed text to see if it makes sense.

Study Skills

Using text linkers

When you choose the part of the sentence that best fits each gap make sure you look for linguistic devices, e.g. words/phrases showing time periods, pronouns, repetition of words, tense concordance, ideas etc that mark text cohesion. These words will help you make the correct choice.

Study Skills

Predicting content

Read the title, then read the first sentence in each paragraph. This helps you predict the content of the text.

- 11 RNE** Read the text and complete gaps 1-6 with the correct derivative of each word in capitals.

Cross the Himalayas by train

Boasting the latest in engineering technology, the new railway linking Tibet to Central China is the highest railway in the world.

The line runs through an environment that is so

1) that many of the workers fell critically ill during construction. Inside the carriages, however, an array of electronic sensors secure the 2) of the passengers and monitor the air circulation and the levels of oxygen. The trains are also designed to cope with lightning strikes, since the 3) of electrical storms is high on the mountain slopes.

However, this new Himalayan railway 4) is highly controversial. Although most people agree that it will bring greater 5) to the region, many worry that Tibet's unique culture will be lost. Moreover,

6) are concerned about the effects on the Himalayan wildlife such as the Tibetan antelope, which is among the most endangered species in the world. The animals are extremely timid and easily disturbed by any



FRIENDLY

SAFE

PROBABLE

DEVELOP

PROSPER

ECOLOGY

- 10** Read the text and complete gaps 1-12 with an appropriate word. There is an example at the beginning (0).

SOUVENIRS

you can pay for – twice

Travel can be one of life's greatest pleasures 0) *as* you experience the excitement of discovering and exploring new places. Quite naturally, tourists want to take something home with 1) after a marvellous holiday to show their friends, but every year many tourists get an unpleasant shock 2) they start the journey home. For 3) reason or another, their souvenirs turn out to have been purchased illegally, resulting 4) heavy fines or even prison sentences.

More than one tourist has been sent to prison for picking 5) an innocent-looking piece of pottery in countries rich in archaeological artefacts, or potentially dangerous weapons 6) as samurai swords. Travellers need to remember that, just 7) items are offered in marketplaces, it does not mean 8) are being sold legally. Illegal souvenirs which have been made 9) endangered species are often offered for sale to unsuspecting tourists. The most common items include coral, ivory and animal skin products, trade in 10) puts the survival of the species at risk.

In conclusion, when travelling to foreign countries, it is important to 11) out what souvenirs can be purchased legally in 12) to avoid paying a heavy price later. Remember, it is the endangered species that will ultimately pay the heaviest price of all if we ignore the law.

Грамматика и лексика (ОГЭ/ЕГЭ)

- Грамматические навыки (употребление слова в нужной словоформе)
- Словообразование (продуктивные модели образования слова)
- **Использование слов в связном тексте (с учетом контекста и аутентичных коллокаций)**

- 9 RNE Read the text and complete gaps 1-6 with the correct derivative of each word in capitals.

A Global Language



Many languages are spoken throughout the world, yet according to the myth of the Tower of Babel, there was a time in the past when all people spoke a 1) language. Although this doesn't seem a very 2) story if you consider how many languages are spoken in the world today, what is true is that all through history people have always searched for the ideal language of 3) between different 4) Historically, languages have risen and fallen in popularity. Both Latin and Greek were once the world's most 5) languages. At the moment, English is the nearest we have to a common language but the 6) is that this will

UNIVERSE

BELIEVE

COMMUNICATE
NATIONAL

INFLUENCE

LIKE

C Dinosaur Provincial Park

Located in Alberta, Canada, this 1) park is a World Heritage Site. It is renowned for being one of the greatest dinosaur fossil beds in the world. Over the years **excavations** in the park have resulted in the 2) of the remains of 39 species of dinosaur and more than 500 dinosaur **specimens** from the park have been shown in museum 3) all over the world.

Apart from being of scientific interest because of the huge number of dinosaur fossils 4) being uncovered in the area, it is also a park noted for its striking **topography** and wildlife.

The park **boasts** a very complex ecosystem of grasslands, riverside cottonwoods and badlands, which are rocky areas with little vegetation. The wide variety of eco-systems means there is also a great 5) of animal and plant life in the park.

The many 6) to the park can enjoy learning more about the history of dinosaurs as well as enjoying the spectacular scenery.

REMARK

DISCOVER

EXHIBIT

CONTINUE

DIVERSE

VISIT

Умение выполнить задание

Study Skills

Word formation

Read the title to get a general idea of what the text is going to be about. Read the text once to get the main idea. Read again. Pay close attention to the words before and after each gap. Look at the word given in capitals and choose the appropriate derivative of the word to fill the gap. Read the completed text to see whether it makes sense.

Study Skills

Text completion

Read the text through, then read the list of missing phrases. Start fitting the phrases into the gaps. Match the topic of the missing phrases with the topic of the phrase before and after each gap. Look for clues such as reference words (*he, there, etc*) or linking words (*which, but, where, etc*) before or after each gap. Check that the phrase you choose fits grammatically and makes sense. Read the completed text to see if it makes sense.

Развитие лексических умений

4 Fill in:

A priceless worthy worthless valuable

- 1 My mum has a lot of jewellery.
- 2 There are numerous artefacts in the museum.
- 3 This ring is but it has sentimental value to me.
- 4 The bank manager decides who is of a loan.

Appendix I - Phrasal Verbs

int = intransitive
opp = opposite

tr = transitive

Be

- be about to** = (int) be on the point of *He was about to leave when the phone rang.*
- be after** = (tr) chase *The police were after the thief.*
- be/go down with** = (tr) be ill with *John is down with the flu.*
- be for** = (tr) be in favour of (opp: be against) *They are (all) for the proposal to demolish the old building.*
- be in for** = (tr) expect sth, usu bad *We are in for bad weather.*
- be off** = (tr) be absent from school/work *Bill isn't in his office. He's off for two days.*
- be on** = (tr) be shown on TV, at the cinema/ theatre etc *There's a good film on at the Odeon.*
- be out** = 1) (int) be unfashionable *Baggy trousers are out this season.*
2) (int) (of light/fire) have stopped burning. *The fire is out - that's why it's cold in here.*
- be over** = (int) have come to an end *The film starts at 6.00 and will be over at 8.00.*
- be through with** = (int) have ended a relationship/job etc *We're through with Bob; he's so selfish.*
- be up to** = 1) (tr) be capable of *Let's take the coach - I don't think I'm up to driving so far.*
2) (tr) feel like doing sth usu sth wrong *The children must be up to something - they're very quiet.*

- break to** = (tr) tell (usu bad news) to sb in a kind way *She had to break the bad news to John.*
- break up** = (int) end a relationship *Ann and Tony are no longer together; they broke up last week.*

Bring

- bring about** = (tr) cause to happen *The end of the war brought about great changes.*
- bring round to** = 1) (tr) cause to regain consciousness; *bring to* *They poured cold water on her face to bring her round.*
2) (tr) persuade; **bring over (to)** *She tried to bring him round to her point of view.*
- bring back** = (tr) cause to recall *This smell brings back childhood memories.*
- bring down** = (tr) cause to fall *The measures brought down the government.*
- bring forward** = (tr) move sth to an earlier date or time *The exam date was brought forward by a week.*
- bring in** = (tr) create profit/money *His plan brought in lots of money.*
- bring on** = (tr) cause, usu sth unpleasant *The damp weather brought on his cold.*
- bring out** = (tr) put on the market *The new shampoo will be brought out next May.*
- bring up** = 1) (tr) raise a child *She was brought up by her grandparents as her parents were abroad.*
2) (tr) mention/introduce a subject *You*

- carry out** = (tr) conduct an experiment *They carried out some tests to see the effects of the new drug.*
- carry through** = complete successfully *I don't think anyone but Matt can carry this project through.*

Come

- come across** = (tr) find/meet by chance *I came across this ring in an antique shop.*
- come around** = 1) (int) visit casually *Come around any time for coffee.*
2) (int) recover consciousness *To the doctors' surprise the patient came around quickly.*
3) (int) happen again (for regular events) *Easter comes around early this year, doesn't it?*
4) (int) be persuaded to change your mind (about) *I'm beginning to come around to your way of thinking.*
- come by** = (tr) obtain *Everybody wonders how he came by so much money.*
- come down with** = (tr) become ill; go down with *I'm sure I'm coming down with the flu.*
- come forward** = (int) appear and offer help or information *A witness came forward and described the events of the crime.*
- come into** = (tr) inherit *He came into a large sum of money after his grandfather died.*

Письменная часть экзамена (ОГЭ/ЕГЭ)

- Личное письмо (правила этикета письменной речи, соблюдение речевых ритуалов, участие в коммуникации)
- **Письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения (соблюдение предлагаемых норм жанра, выражение личного мнения, логическое построение высказывания, структурирование текста)**

Оформление личного письма

- Адрес автора письма в правом верхнем углу (можно сокращенно).
- Дата под адресом автора письма.
- Деление письма на абзацы.
- Обращение на отдельной строке.
- Средства логической связи.
- **Использование «предзавершающей» фразы (pre-closing).**
- Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке с добрыми пожеланиями и надеждой на продолжение общения.
- Подпись на отдельной строке.

Личное письмо в «Звездном английском»



Writing: Letters/Emails

- Letters/Emails can be formal, semi-formal or informal depending on who you are writing to. There are quite a few types, such as: invitations, accepting or refusing invitations, asking for or giving information, applications, complaints, apologies, asking for/giving advice, giving news, expressing thanks/regrets/congratulations etc.
- Before we start writing a letter/email it is important to think about who we are writing to. This will help to decide how formal/informal the letter/email will be.
- Informal letters/emails are sent to people you know well (e.g. friends, relatives etc). An informal letter/email should consist of:
 - an informal greeting (e.g. *Dear Mary/Aunt Sue/Dad/etc*)
 - an introduction in which you write your opening remarks and the reason for writing (e.g. *How is it going? I thought I'd drop you a line to let you know ...*)
 - a main body in which you write the main subjects of the letter/email in detail, starting a new paragraph for each topic.
 - a conclusion in which you write your closing remarks (e.g. *I'd better go.*)
 - an informal ending (e.g. *Love/Yours/Best regards + your first name*)
- Semi-formal letters/emails are normally sent to someone you know but are not intimate with (e.g. *your friend's parents, a distant relative etc*). Semi-formal letters/emails contain:
 - formal greetings (e.g. *Dear Mr and Mrs Smith*)
 - informal endings (e.g. *Best Wishes/Yours + full name*)
 - a respectful tone, depending on the relationship you have with the person
 - pronouns should not be omitted and idioms should be used carefully
- Formal letters/emails are normally sent to people in an official position or people you don't know well (e.g. *Director of Studies etc*). A formal letter/email should consist of:

- Style in informal and formal letters/emails

SEMI-FORMAL OR INFORMAL STYLE

Greeting:

Dear Mary/Aunt Sue/Dad, etc

- friendly, relaxed, personal tone (e.g. *Thanks so much for your last letter.*)
- frequent use of colloquial expressions, idioms, phrasal verbs, short forms (e.g. *It's been ages since we hooked up.*)
- pronouns are often omitted (e.g. *Thought I'd drop you a line.*)
- chatty, use of literary devices (e.g. *You're as stubborn as a mule sometimes.*)

Sign off:

Best wishes/Love/Yours/Regards,
Peter

Типичные ошибки в личном письме

Нарушено оформление письма по следующим структурным, **содержательным** и языковым признакам:

- адрес отправителя (нарушено место адреса),
- дата (не выделена в отдельную строку),
- приветствие (нарушение вежливого стиля),
- ссылка на полученное письмо и выражение благодарности за письмо (нет ссылки на письмо),
- основные **содержательные абзацы** с ответами на вопросы (пропущены ответы на заданные вопросы),
- собственные вопросы адресату (отсутствуют вопросы - **ЕГЭ**),
- «предзавершающая» фраза (пропущена фраза),
- завершение письма с нормой вежливости (пропущено),
- подпись (отсутствует),
- лексико-грамматические ошибки и пунктуация.

2 Read the rubric. Use the underlined key words to answer questions 1-7.

You have received an email from a friend who wants to go on a diet to lose some weight. She feels very unsure about how to get started. Write her an email giving her advice on what she can do to eat a healthy diet that will help her lose some weight.

Write your email (120-180 words).

- 1 What should you write?
- 2 Who is going to read it?
- 3 What style should you use?
- 4 What information should you include?
- 5 How will you address the person you are writing to?
- 6 How should you begin/end?
- 7 How should you sign off?

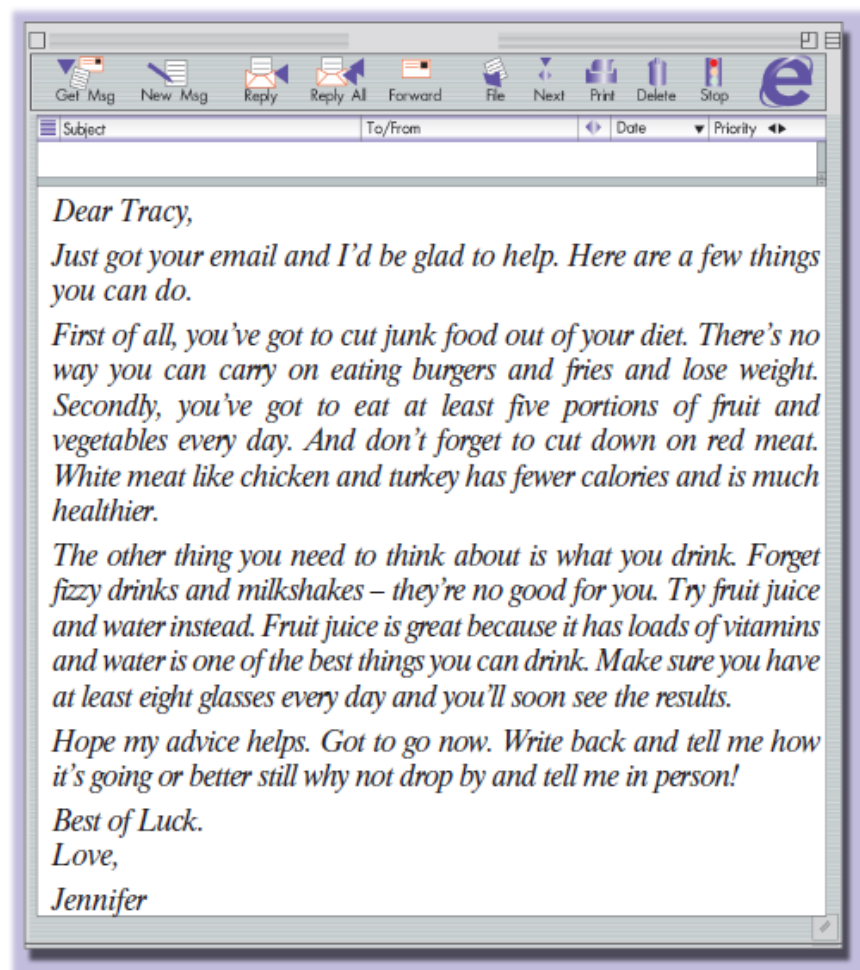
• Model analysis

3 Read the email. Mark statements 1-8 T (true) or F (false). Correct the false statements.

- 1 It has an informal greeting/sign off.
- 2 Some pronouns are omitted.
- 3 It contains examples of the passive voice.
- 4 It contains colloquial expressions.

Личное письмо

8 It is an email asking for advice.



ФГОС об «эссе»

http://www.ug.ru/new_standards/5)

Учащимся необходимо умение писать тексты , демонстрирующие **творческие способности** обучающихся.

Задание на ЕГЭ – **творческое высказывание с элементами рассуждения** (самостоятельность, творчество, позиция, мнение, аргументация, логика, организация).

Эссе-мнение

- Объем (в среднем, 250 слов)
- Рекомендуется пять абзацев (классическое эссе) заданного формата
- Требуется сравнение двух позиций.
- Выдерживается смысловая целостность в абзацах и тексте.
- Соблюдается лексико-грамматическая связанность.
- Нужна доказательность взглядов.
- Ожидается **чёткость личной позиции.**



Writing: Essays



- An essay is a piece of formal writing which discusses a particular topic. There are three main types of essays.
 - **For-and-against** essays present the points in favour of a topic as well as the points against it. Each point is supported by justifications, examples and/or reasons. This essay usually ends with a well-balanced consideration of the points discussed. The writer's opinion may be stated in the conclusion.
 - **Opinion** essays present the writer's opinion on a specific topic, clearly stated and supported by reasons and/or examples. The opposing viewpoint can also be included before the closing paragraph, together with an argument that shows it is an unconvincing one. The writer's opinion is stated in the introduction and the conclusion.
 - Essays **providing solutions to problems** state a certain problem and mention several possible solutions and their expected results or consequences. The writer's opinion is normally stated in the conclusion.
- Points to consider
 - A good essay should consist of **well developed paragraphs** which clearly illustrate each point we make.
 - Each main body paragraph should start with a **topic sentence**, i.e. a sentence which summarises the main idea of the paragraph, followed by **supporting sentences** which justify what has been presented in the topic sentence.
 - Since essays are mainly formal in style you need to use **formal expressions, formal linkers, impersonal tone, and passive structures**, e.g. *Competition has long been the driving force behind improvements in areas such as world trade and sports performance. However, much can be said against the desire to always come first.*
- Avoid using short forms (*I'm*), personal language (*I am sure*) and everyday colloquial expressions (*once in a while, a pain in the neck*).
- You can start your essay with a quotation to attract the reader's attention, e.g. *"Education is the movement from darkness to light."* (Allan Bloom)
- Before writing an essay you need to brainstorm for ideas related to the topic. Then group your ideas, crossing out any irrelevant ones, and put them in a logical order.

Paragraph plans for essays

for-and-against	▶ Paragraph 1: introduce the topic	▶ Paragraphs 2 and 3: arguments in favour & justifications/ examples; arguments against & justifications/examples	▶ Paragraph 4: well-balanced summary of the topic
opinion	▶ Paragraph 1: introduce the topic & state your opinion clearly	▶ Paragraphs 2 to 4: 1st viewpoint & reasons/examples; 2nd viewpoint & reasons/examples; opposing viewpoint & reasons/examples	▶ Paragraph 5: well-balanced summary of the topic, restate opinion
solutions to problems	▶ Paragraph 1: state problem & its probable cause(s)	▶ Paragraphs 2 to 4*: suggestions and results/ consequences *The number of main body paragraphs depends on the number of suggestions you make	▶ Paragraph 5: summarise your opinion

1 Read the rubrics and decide which type of essay each is. Which words helped you decide?

- 1 You have had a discussion in your English class about online newspapers. Your teacher has now asked you to write an essay answering the following question: What are the advantages and disadvantages of reading a newspaper online? Write your **essay** (200-250 words).
- 2 Governments often try to discourage people from giving money to homeless people. What is your opinion? Should we give money to homeless people or not? Write your **essay** for your teacher (200-250 words).
- 3 Your teacher has asked you to write an essay answering the following question: What are the advantages and disadvantages of having a pet? Write your **essay** (200-250 words).
- 4 Crimes such as burglaries, car theft and muggings have recently increased in your area. What can be done about this? Write an essay suggesting ways in which crime might be reduced in your area. Write your **essay** (200-250 words).
- 5 You have just had a discussion in your English class about education. Now your teacher would like you to write an essay giving your opinion on the following statement: Everyone should have a university education. Write your **essay** (200-250 words).
- 6 You have been doing a project at school about social problems. Now you have to write an essay based on the following question: There are a lot of lonely people in our town. What can be done to help them? Write your **essay** (200-250 words).

2 Now match the quotations to the essay topics in Ex. 1.

QUOTATIONS

A "The most terrible poverty is loneliness, and the feeling of being unloved."
Mother Teresa (nun and humanitarian)

B "All crime is a kind of disease and should be treated as such."
Mahatma Gandhi (Indian leader)

C "Animals are such agreeable friends – they ask no questions, they pass no criticisms."
George Eliot (English author)

D "I think everyone should go to college and get a degree and then spend six months as a waiter and six months as a taxi driver. Then they would really be educated."
Al McGuire (basketball coach)

E "You can't get rid of poverty by giving people money."
P J O'Rourke (American journalist)

F "The Internet is so big, so powerful and pointless that for some people it is a complete substitute for life."
Andrew Brown (English journalist & author)

Механика эссе

(СВЯЗАННОСТЬ – КОГЕЗИЯ ТЕКСТА)

- **to list and add points:** In the first place, To start/begin with, Secondly, Thirdly, Finally, Lastly, In addition (to this), Furthermore, Moreover, Besides, etc.
- **to introduce examples/reasons/results:** for example/instance, such as, like, in particular, therefore, for this reason, because, as, since, as a result, etc.
- **to show contrast:** On the other hand, However, yet, still, but, Nonetheless, Nevertheless, Although, Even so, Even though, Despite/In spite of (the fact that) ... etc.
- **to introduce or list advantages:** The main/first/most important advantage of ..., One/Another/An additional advantage of ..., One point of view in favour of ..., It is often suggested/ believed/argued that ..., Some/Many people suggest/feel/argue that ..., Some/Many people are in favour of/are convinced that ..., Some people argue that ..., etc.
- **to introduce or list disadvantages:** The main/most important disadvantage/drawback of ..., One/

Введение и заключение в

- Techniques for Introductions and Conclusions

In order to grab the reader's attention and make them want to continue reading, the first paragraph should:

- a start with a quotation or rhetorical question (question which requires no answer), e.g. *"One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."*
- b start with an objective statement, e.g. *It is often argued that crime is linked to poverty.*
- c start with a problem that needs a solution, e.g. *The rate of species extinction is becoming faster and faster.*
- d address the reader directly, e.g. *Most of you will probably have a mobile phone.*
- e make reference to a strange scene or situation, e.g. *CCTV cameras could soon be not only on our streets but in our homes.*

The last paragraph should:

- f end with a quotation or a rhetorical question, e.g. *What does the future hold?*
- g end with an objective statement, e.g. *It is widely believed that technology will solve all our problems.*
- h give the reader something to consider, e.g. *Life would be much easier if ...*
- i summarise the article, e.g. *In conclusion, ...*

Технология обучения эссе: argument + justification (аргумент + ключевое слово/фраза).

• For-and-Against Essays

- 1 Read the rubric, underline the key words and answer the questions.

You have had a class discussion on the value of taking a break from studying when you leave school. Your teacher has now asked you to write an essay describing the advantages and disadvantages of having a gap year between leaving school and starting university to work or earn money. Write your essay (200-250 words).

- 1 What are you going to write about?
- 2 Who is going to read your piece of writing?
- 3 What advantages/disadvantages are there to taking a year off from your studies?
- 4 What style of writing should you use?

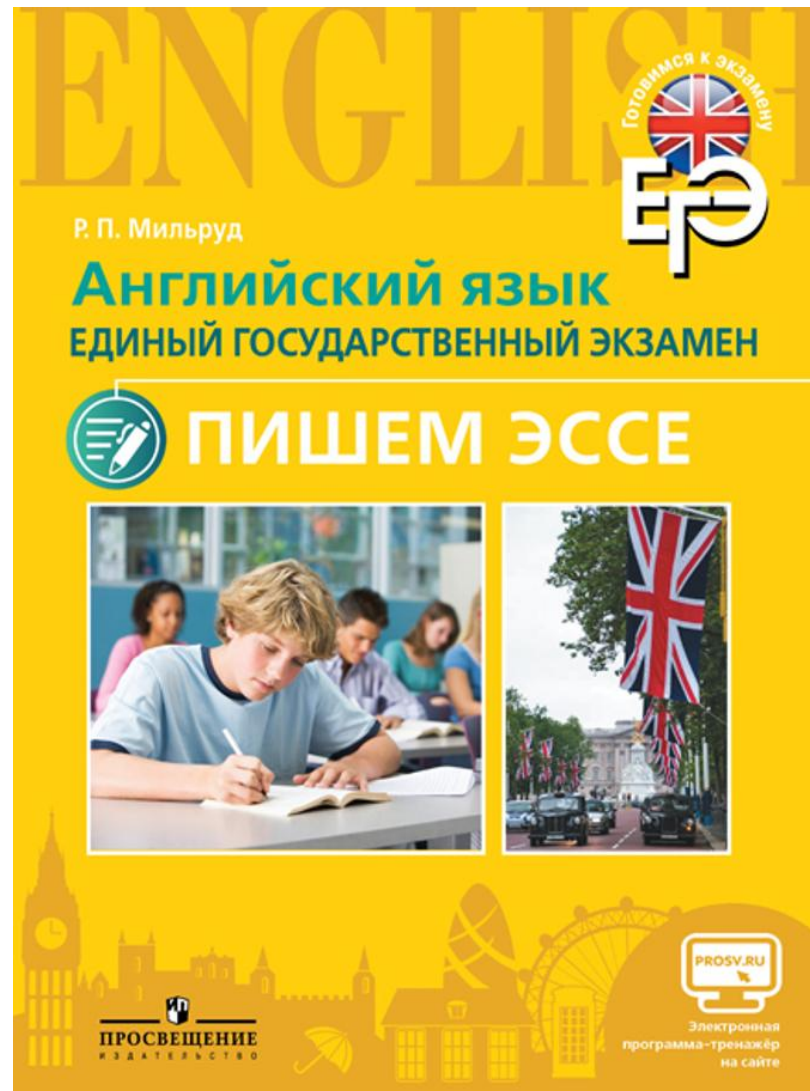
- 3 List the arguments for and against. How does the writer justify their points? Complete the table.

FOR	
Arguments	
1	.....
2	.....
3	.....
Justifications	
1	.....
2	.....
3	.....
AGAINST	
Arguments	
1	.....
2	.....
3	.....
Justifications	
1	.....
2	.....
3	.....

Технология написания абзаца

- Вводный тезис абзаца.
- Аргументы к вводному тезису.
- Ключевые слова (фразы) к аргументу.
- Развёртывание предложения (аргумент – ключевое слово/фраза).
- Средства логического перехода.
- Следующее предложение (аргумент + ключевое слово/фраза).
- Абзац готов!

Обучение письменному рассуждению (эссе)



П. Методика подготовки к

Интерфейс тренажера эссе

Английский язык. ЕГЭ - Пишем эссе

Структура	Тема/Текст	Баллы
Headline	<p>Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– make an introduction (state the problem)– express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion– express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion– explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion– make a conclusion restating your position <p>Плодотворной тренировки и успеха на экзамене!</p>	Решение коммуникативной задачи (3 балла) 0
1. Introduction		Организация текста (3 балла) 0
2. Proposition. Topical sentence. <i>Arguments</i>		Лексика (3 балла) 0
3. Opposition. Topical sentence. <i>Arguments</i>		Грамматика (3 балла) 0
4. Further proof. Topical sentence. <i>Arguments</i>		Орфография и пунктуация (2 балла) 0
5. Conclusion	Итого 0	

Ключевые слова и фразы (через запятую)

Структура Количество слов Орфография и грамматика Содержание Связанность Подсказка

Выполнить задание 00:00

Проверка структуры абзацев

Английский язык. ЕГЭ - Пишем эссе

Структура	Тема/Текст	Баллы
Headline	meet learner's special needs in case of poor eyesight or impaired hearing.	Решение коммуникативной задачи (3 балла) 0
1. Introduction		
2. Proposition. Topical sentence. more convenient	To express an alternative view, books on paper will exist for all times. First and foremost, printed books are <u>part of human cultural heritage</u> and refusing traditions is not that easy. To continue, paper books have their specific <u>smell and charm</u> , which create an unrepeatable (unique) atmosphere. On top of this, paper books are reader friendly and do not endanger	Организация текста (3 балла) 0
3. Opposition. Topical sentence. part of human cultural heritage smell and charm <u>rich tradition</u>	Nevertheless, sooner or later cease to exist. Remember, that cultural traditions are both launched and stopped by people themselves. As for unequalled atmosphere of paper books remind, that some of us have are <u>allergic to paper dust</u> . Talking of	Лексика (3 балла) 0
4. Further proof. Topical sentence. allergic to paper dust		Грамматика (3 балла) 0
5. Conclusion		Орфография и пунктуация (2 балла) 0
		Итого 0

Количество абзацев

5

Ok

Ключевые слова и фразы (через запятую)

Структура Количество с... Орфография и гра... Содержание Связанность Подсказка

Начать заново 22:32 Сохранить в файл

Проверка аргументов

Структура	Тема/Текст	Баллы
Headline	meet learner's special needs in case of poor eyesight or impaired hearing.	Решение коммуникативной задачи (3 балла) 0
1. Introduction		
2. Proposition. Topical sentence. more convenient	To express an alternative view, books on paper will exist for all times. First and foremost, printed books are <u>part of human cultural heritage</u> and refusing traditions is not that easy. To continue, paper books have their specific <u>smell and charm</u> , which create an unrepeatable (unique) atmosphere. On top of this, paper books are reader friendly and do not endanger one's eyesight.	Организация текста (3 балла) 0
3. Opposition. Topical sentence. part of human cultural heritage smell and charm <u>rich tradition</u>		Лексика (3 балла) 0
4. Further proof. Topical sentence. allergic to paper dust	Nevertheless, I think that printed books will sooner or later cease to exist. Let's remember, that cultural traditions are both launched and stopped by people themselves. As for unequalled atmosphere of paper books remind, that some of us have are <u>allergic to paper dust</u> . Talking of	Грамматика (3 балла) 0
5. Conclusion		Орфография и пунктуация (2 балла) 0
		Итого 0
Ключевые слова и фразы (через запятую)		
<div>СтруктураКоличество с...Орфография и гра...СодержаниеСвязанностьПодсказка</div>		

пуск Репетитор 03_Test_2 Входящие - rad_mil... Английский язык: ... VLC media player EN 16:27

Проверка количества слов

Английский язык. ЕГЭ - Пишем эссе

Структура	Тема/Текст	Баллы
Headline	Would you say that electronic books will sooner or later replace books on paper?	Решение коммуникативной задачи (3 балла) 0
1. Introduction		
2. Proposition. Topical sentence. more convenient	There are voices heard, that sooner or later electronic books will replace paper books. A different view is that books on paper will endure the time.	Организация текста (3 балла) 0
3. Opposition. Topical sentence. part of human cultural	In my opinion, electronic book will takes the upper hand over the printed one. For a start, electronic books are more convenient to handle as they weigh less than paper books. They can fit within a gadget and you do not have to carry heavy bags with kilos of books. Not to forget, electronic device makes it possible to meet learner's special needs in case of poor eyesight or impaired hearing.	Лексика (3 балла) 0
4. Further proof. Topical sentence. allergic to paper dust	To express an alternative view books on paper	Грамматика (3 балла) 0
5. Conclusion		Орфография и пунктуация (2 балла) 0
		Итого 0

Количество слов без заголовка: 252
Количество слов с заголовком: 266
Ok

Ключевые слова и фразы (через запятую)

Структура Количество с... Орфография и гра... Содержание Связанность Подсказка

пуск Репетитор 03_Test_2 Входящие - rad_mil... Английский язык, ... VLC media player EN 16:27

Орфография и грамматика

Структура	Тема/Текст	Баллы
Headline	Would you say that electronic books will <u>soner</u> or later replace books on paper?	Решение коммуникативной задачи (3 балла) 0
1. Introduction		
2. Proposition. Topical sentence. <u>Arguments</u>	There are voices heard, that sooner or later electronic books will replace paper books. A different view is that books <u>onpaper</u> will endure the time.	Организация текста (3 балла) 0
3. Opposition. Topical sentence. <u>Arguments</u>	In my opinion, electronic book will <u>takes</u> the upper hand over the printed one. For a start, electronic books are more convenient to handle as they weight much less and the whole library can fit within a gadget. Similarly, students will have no need in carrying <u>haeavy</u> bags with kilos of books. Not to forget, electronic device makes it possible to meet learner's special needs in case of poor eyesight or impaired hearing.	Лексика (3 балла) 0
4. Further proof. Topical sentence. <u>Arguments</u>	To express an alternative view, books on paper	Грамматика (3 балла) 0
5. Conclusion		Орфография и пунктуация (2 балла) 0
Итого		0
Ключевые слова и фразы (через запятую)		
Структура	Количество с...	Орфография и гра...
Содержание	Связанность	Подсказка
Начать заново		22:32
		Сохранить в файл

Устная часть ЕГЭ

- Возвращение устной части в содержание Единого государственного экзамена.
- Усиление внимания к устной стороне речи.
- **Выполнение требований ФГОС к достижению предметных результатов образования (говорение)**

Умения для описания изображений

- **Знание слов** для обозначения деталей изображения
- Умение пользоваться **компенсаторными стратегиями**
- Владение **фоновыми знаниями**
- Организация высказывания (введение, описание композиции и детализация изображения, пояснение/комментирование/сопоставление, **выражение отношения**)
- Итоговое умозаключение

Описание изображения (Где и когда была сделана фотография?)



Описание изображений (в сравнении) – знание лексики и владение стратегиями.



Использование изображений УМК «Звездный английский»¹¹



Использование УМК «Звездный английский»¹¹ (фоновые знания – браконьерство - poaching)



Использование иллюстраций УМК «Звездный английский» 11 (сопоставление изображений)



Тестовая компетенция учащихся – стратегии успеха

- **До теста** – развитие коммуникативной компетенции, освоение форматов тестовых заданий, овладение стратегиями выполнения задания.
- **Во время теста** – обязательное следование инструкции, полное понимание задания, расчёт времени, тщательная самопроверка.
- **После теста** – анализ ошибок и вывод об обоснованности полученных баллов.

Самотестирование учащихся

Progress Check 5

1 Fill in: dismal, grim, utter, heritage, organic, stylish, reputable, convenient, exclusive, browse.

- 1 I think shopping online is the most method of shopping.
- 2 He had a look of disbelief on his face.
- 3 My first day was a experience that left me feeling depressed.
- 4 We like to eat healthily so we always buy food.
- 5 There are many shops on Bond Street and Regent Street in London.
- 6 I only buy online from sites.
- 7 I was disappointed with the climate when I stayed in France.
- 8 When I have free time, I often around the shops.
- 9 Jane likes to wear clothes.
- 10 Places of natural beauty and wildlife are as much a part of the of a country as historical buildings and traditions.

(Points: $\frac{\quad}{10 \times 2}$ 20)

2 Fill in: sparkling, rose-tinted, foreign, significant, chain, market, flea, shopping, top, slam.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 spree | 6 stalls |
| 2 stores | 7 role |
| 3 shut | 8 glasses |
| 4 personality | 9 market |
| 5 travel | 10 quality |

(Points: $\frac{\quad}{10 \times 1}$ 10)

- 7 They were staying somewhere off the **walked/ beaten** track.
- 8 They decided it would be for the best in the **tall/ long** run.
- 9 Paul buys lots of things online from auction **sites/ shops**.
- 10 I offered what I thought was a **proper/fair** price.

(Points: $\frac{\quad}{10 \times 2}$ 20)

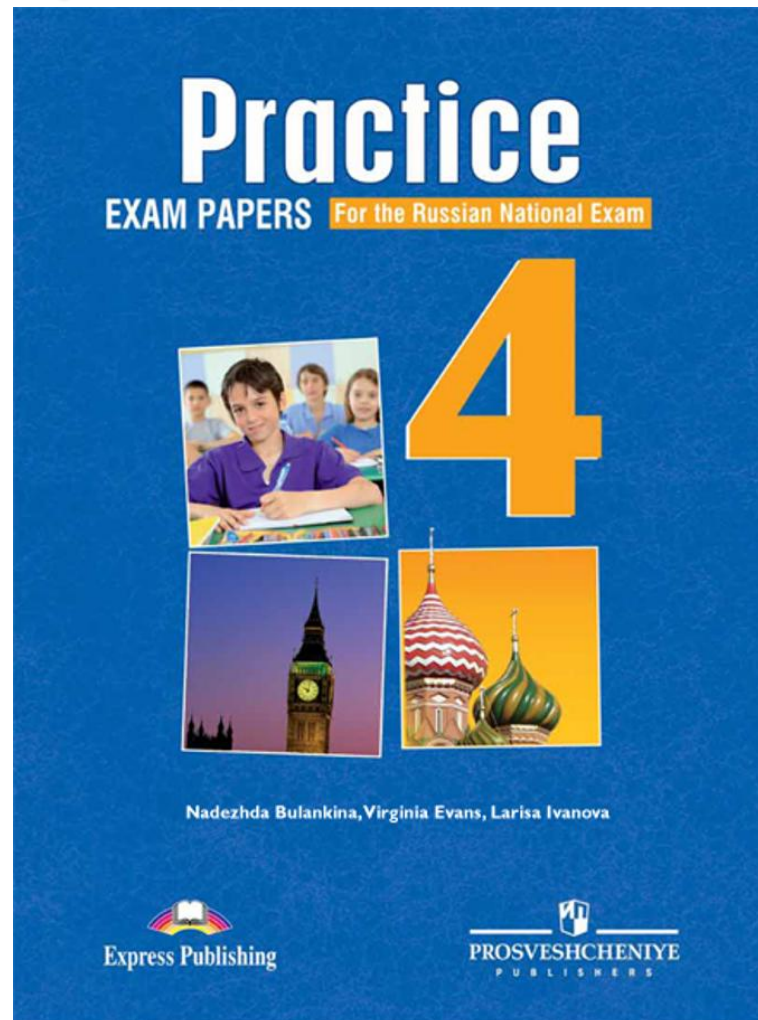
5 Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.

- 1 She has two brothers, one of them is an actor.
whom She has two brothers, an actor.
- 2 She hates shopping so she never goes to the mall.
which She hates shopping goes to the mall.
- 3 It's a pity I can't afford to buy these shoes.
only If to buy these shoes.
- 4 "Why don't we go to the mall on Saturday?" Jane said.
going Jane on Saturday.
- 5 The dress was not nearly as expensive as she expected.
far The dress than she expected.

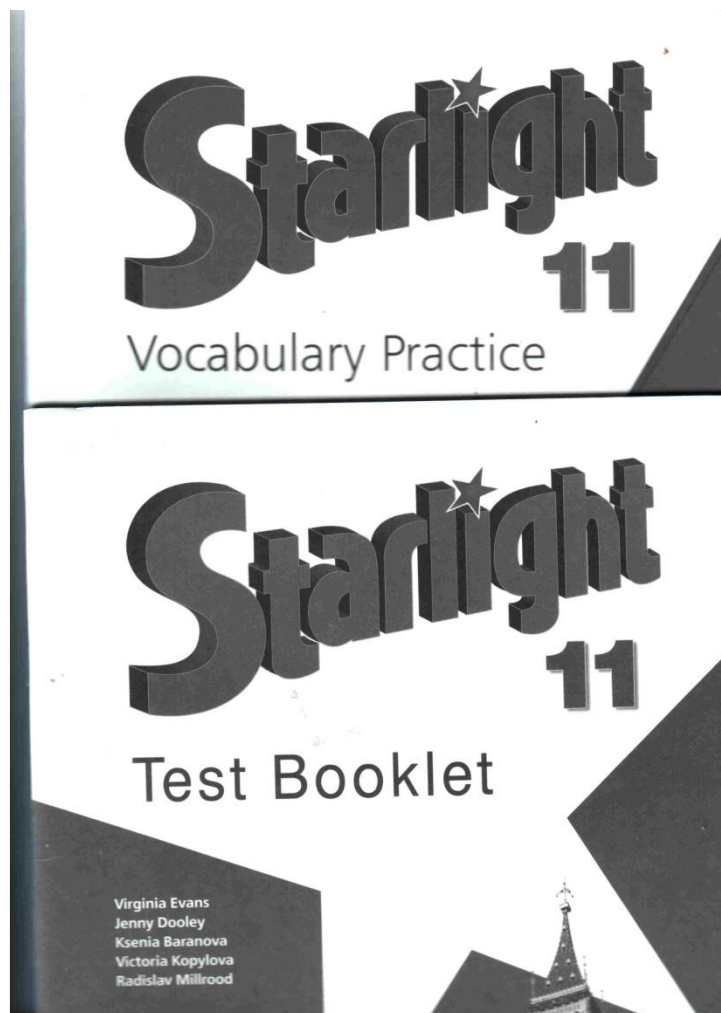
(Points: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 4}$ 20)

6 Complete the gaps with the words derived

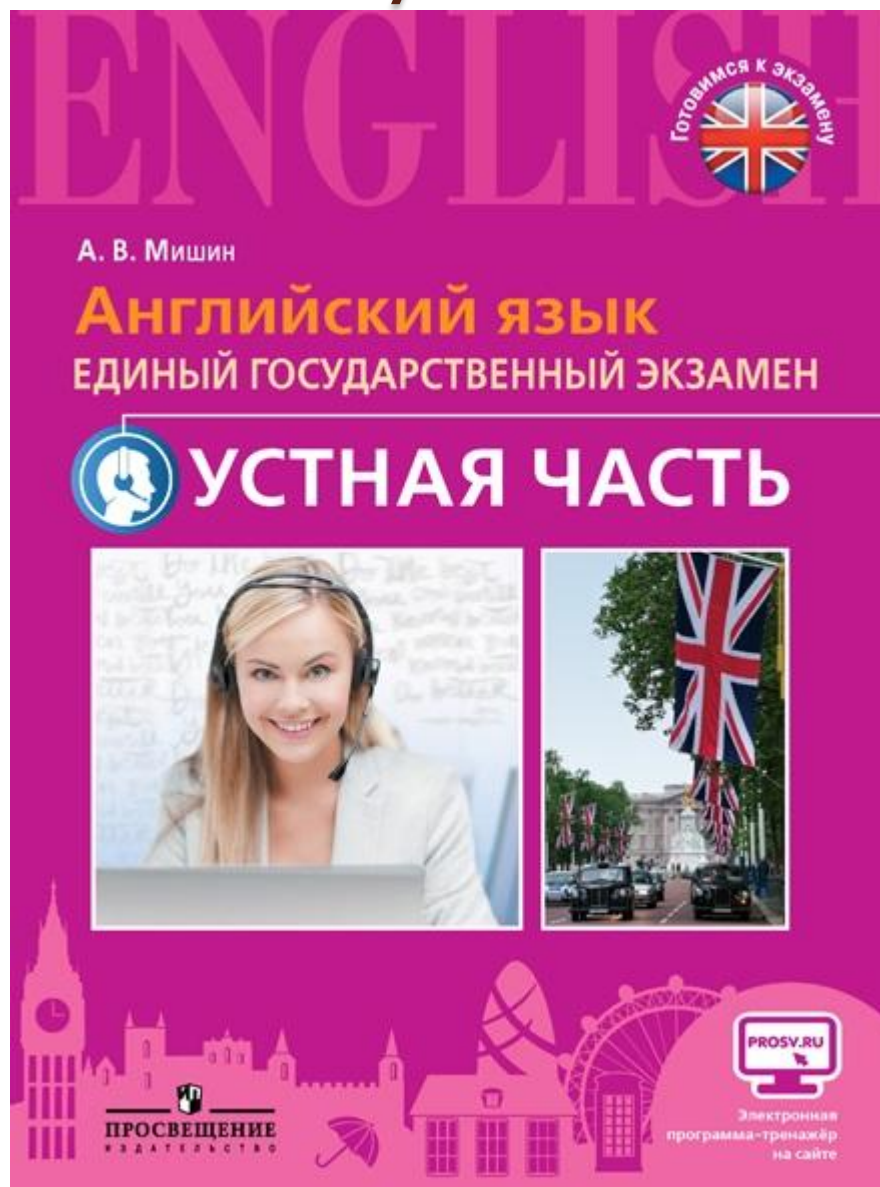
Подготовка к итоговой аттестации (начальная школа)



Дополнительные пособия – подготовка к тестированию

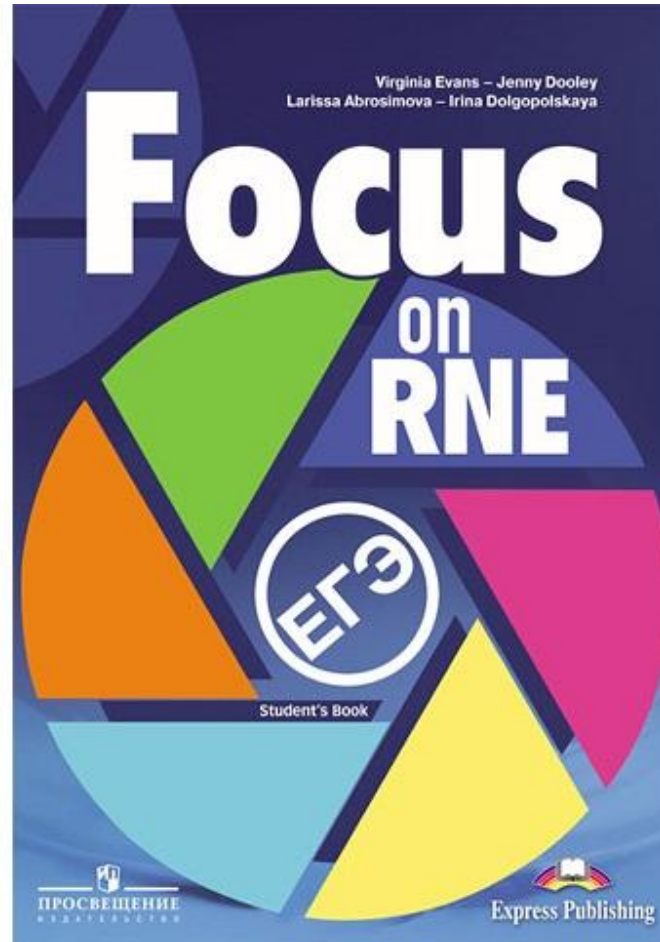


Подготовка к устной части ЕГЭ



ка подготовки к

Решение триединой задачи – компетенция: тестовая, стратегическая, коммуникативная



Развитие грамматической компетенции





Что в пособии?

90 тренировочных заданий;

Разделы:

Грамматика слова в предложении;

Модели

словообразования;

Аутентичность слова в предложении;

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ с кратким грамматическим и лексическим справочником.

ИНОСТРАННЫЕ ЯЗЫКИ I-YAZYKI.RU FOREIGN LANGUAGES

ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ. «ИНОСТРАННЫЕ ЯЗЫКИ» • Интернет-издание для учителя | Осень 2013

ОЦЕНИВАНИЕ УЧАЩИХСЯ С ПОМОЩЬЮ ЯЗЫКОВОГО ТЕСТИРОВАНИЯ: ВОПРОСЫ И ОТВЕТЫ

Автор: Радислав МИЛЬРУД | Рубрика: МАСТЕРСКАЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО РАЗВИТИЯ

Среда 9 Октябрь 2013

РЕДАКЦИЯ ЖУРНАЛА

ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К СТАТЬЯМ

СЕРТИФИКАТ ПУБЛИКАЦИИ

НАШИ АВТОРЫ

рубрики

- БЕРЕГИ СЕБЯ
- ВНЕУРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА
- ГОСТЬ НОМЕРА
- ИЗ ПРАКТИКИ МЕТОДИСТА
- ИЗ ПРАКТИКИ УЧИТЕЛЯ
- ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНАЯ ТРАЕКТОРИЯ
- ИННОВАЦИОННОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ
- ИНФОРМАЦИОННО-ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ СРЕДА
- ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ
- ИЯ В СИСТЕМЕ ПРОФОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
- КОММЕНТАРИИ К СТАНДАРТУ
- КОНКУРС
- МАСТЕРСКАЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО



Языковое тестирование ставит своей целью определение уровня сформированности коммуникативной компетенции обучающихся иностранному языку и её отдельных составляющих, в первую очередь, языковой и речевой компетенций. Этот комплекс заданий предъявляется учащимся в форме совокупности вопросов, обеспечивающих однозначность ответов. В современных условиях обучения языковое тестирование неизменно используется при

Поиск...

OK

Участникам

- Вход
- RSS Записей
- RSS Комментариев
- WordPress.org

№ 6



№ 5

Педагогическая гостиная Р. П. Мильруда

Firefox

Иностранные языки издательства П...

Педагогическая гостиная Р. П. Ми...

English Update

Таблица компонентов УМК Spotli...

www.prosv.ru/umk/starlight/info.aspx?ob_no=37218

Google

Horizonte

Intellicast - Moscow W...

Spotlight

«Звездный английский...

Почтовые индексы Р...

ИняЗ.Просв

ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ

Starlight

Звездный английский

Express Publishing

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Главная страница / Педагогическая гостиная Р. П. Мильруда

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Подготовка к ГИА: вопросы и ответы

Teachers' Portfolio

Новинки

Вопросы и ответы

Где купить

Контакты

Наши партнеры

Мой урок иностранного языка с учебниками издательства «Просвещение»



Мы работаем для Вас!

Подробнее >>>

Иностранные языки





Уважаемые коллеги!

В 2013-2014 учебном году "Педагогическая гостиная" откроет свои двери для всех учителей английского языка, работающих по УМК "Звездный английский" в начальной, основной и старшей школе, а также для тех, кто пока еще не сделал окончательного выбора в пользу того или иного учебника и ищет "свой УМК".

Всех нас ждет немало интересного и полезного во время наших встреч, как на веб-странице, так и за уютным столом в издательстве "Просвещение".

Встречи в "Педагогической гостиной" помогут учителям точнее следовать положениям Федерального закона "Об образовании в Российской Федерации", полнее учитывать требования Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта, эффективнее реализовывать содержание Примерной основной образовательной программы.

Во время встреч в "Педагогической гостиной", а также на веб-странице будут предложены полезные материалы о том, как с помощью УМК "Звездный английский":

- формировать у учащихся умение учиться,
- следовать принципам развивающего обучения,
- обучать компонентам коммуникативной компетенции.

Новости

07.09.2013

Новый раздел на Портале № 1 для учителей иностранных языков!

подробнее >

07.09.2013

Конференция учителей английского языка в МБОУ «гимназия № 36»

подробнее >

04.09.2013

Как начинать готовиться ГИА с первых дней учебного года?

подробнее >

04.09.2013

Уважаемые коллеги! Мы рады представить вашему вниманию новые работы преподавателей в разделе "Teachers' Portfolio":

подробнее >

01.09.2013

Уважаемые коллеги! Представляем рабочую программу по курсу «Формирование навыков аудирования, чтения, письма и говорения для подготовки младших школьников к итоговой аттестации в системе начального общего образования» на основе пособия Skills Builder

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