СОДЕРЖАНИЕ И СТРУКТУРА
КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ

Специфика иностранного языка как школьного предмета состоит в том, что его изучение в значительной степени строится на формировании коммуникативной компетенции, т. е. способности и готовности осуществлять иноязычное межличностное и межкультурное общение с носителями языка. Являясь существенным элементом культуры народа – носителя данного языка и средством передачи ее другим, иностранный язык способствует формированию у школьников целостной картины мира. Владение иностранным языком повышает уровень гуманитарного образования школьников, способствует формированию личности и ее социальной адаптации к условиям постоянно меняющегося поликультурного, полиязычного мира. Иностранный язык расширяет лингвистический кругозор учащихся, способствует формированию культуры общения, содействует общему речевому развитию учащихся. В этом проявляется взаимодействие всех языковых учебных предметов, способствующих формированию основ филологического образования школьников.

Итоговая контрольная работа состоит из 4 заданий, направленные на изучение сформированности языковых знаний и навыков в 9 классе.

Задание 1 ориентировано на проверку навыка поискового чтения, в процессе которого ученик начинает лучше ориентироваться в структуре и содержании текста, понимает часть информации, не прибегая к словарю. Тем самым полное понимание текстовой информации достигается быстрее и более эффективным способом – самостоятельно. Ученику необходимо прочитать текст и выбрать к вопросам 1-5 правильные варианты ответов.

В задании 2 проверяется знание лексических единиц языка по одной из тем, изучаемых в текущем учебном году. Для его выполнения необходимо прочитать письмо и дополнить предложения словами из таблицы. Лексика является одним из основных компонентов речевого общения и выступает в речи в тесной взаимосвязи с фонетикой и грамматикой.

При выполнении задания 3 учащиеся также должны продемонстрировать свои грамматические навыки (условные предложения; модальные, фразовые глаголы; страдательный залог). Школьникам предлагается 10 предложений с выбором ответов, которые они должны занести в таблицу.

Задание 4 содержит текст, в котором даны пропуски и учащиеся должны вставить слова, изменив их по смыслу. В упражнении раскрывается основной способ словообразования – аффиксация.

Для оценивания результатов выполнения работ учащимися наряду с традиционной отметкой «2», «3», «4» и «5» применяется и ещё один количественный показатель – общий балл, который формируется путём подсчета общего количества баллов, полученных учащимися за выполнение каждой части работы. Каждое задание промежуточной аттестации оценивается в 1 балл. Таким образом, за работу обучающийся может набрать максимальное количество баллов – 27. С помощью общего балла, расширяющего традиционную шкалу оценивания, во-первых, проводится более тонкая дифференциация подготовки по иностранному языку, во-вторых, отметка несёт больше информации, Общий балл нагляден, легко интерпретирует учителем, учеником, родителями. Итак, шкала перевода набранных баллов в отметку:

0-7 балла – «2»;
8-14 баллов – «3»;
15-22 баллов – «4»;
23-27 баллов – «5».

На выполнение контрольной работы отводится 40 минут.

Образовательные электронные ресурсы:

http://gotovkgia.ru/
http://englishgrad.ru/training-program/angliiskii-po-skaipu-dlya-detei
http://ege.edu.ru Портал информационной поддержки ЕГЭ
http://www.9151394.ru/ - Информационные и коммуникационные технологии в обучении
http://som.fio.ru/ - сетевое объединение методистов
http://www.ug.ru/ -«Учительская газета»
http://www.school.edu.ru/ -Российский образовательный портал
http://schools.techno.ru/ - образовательный сервер «Школы в Интернет»
http://www.1september.ru/ru/ - газета «Первое сентября»

Аттестационная работа по английскому языку ученика(цы)_9_класса
Фамилия _____Имя _____

Time: 40 minutes

Task 1

Read the text. For questions 1 -5 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

The best picture

When Sebastian was a boy at school, his favourite lesson was art, and he won several prizes for it. Once he left school, he got a position as a clerk in a bank, but three times a week he went to evening classes in art, and whenever he had time at the weekends, he painted.

He painted in a very modern manner – mysterious objects and shapes, women with three pink eyes, large blank areas, and so on.

After a few months he thought, "Perhaps I call sell some of my pictures and get enough money to afford to leave the bank and became a real artist. Then I can travel around as much as I like, and go to foreign museums, and see other artists 'paintings, and study in other countries when I feel like it. Though I try to make the best of the job and I don't regard the work as difficult – at least not at present – I don't like life in a bank. I only enjoy painting".

In the bank, Sebastian sometimes had to deal with a man who owned a picture shop, and after he had had a few conversations with him, Sebastian invited him to his home one evening to see some of his works. "Then perhaps you could tell me whether I can really be a good artist and get some money from my painting," Sebastian said hopefully.

The man said he was prepared to come and see what he thought of Sebastian' work, so he arrived one evening at Sebastian's home. Sebastian took the man to his studio and started to show him some of his pictures, with some pride and hope.

The man looked at them one after the other while Sebastian watched his face, but to Sebastian's disappointment the man did not say anything, and his expression did not change at any of them either.

Then, when he had finished, he looked around, and his glance fell on something else. A happy look came over his face for the first time, and he said, "Now I like this one very much! It's so full of deep feeling! I'm sure I could sell this one for you.

"That,"saidSebastian, "is the place where I clean the paint off my brushes".

1. After leaving school Sebastian
a) won several prizes.
b) went to bank three times a week.
c) tried to earn as much money as he could.
d) tried to spend as much time as he could painting.
2. Sebastian's dream was to
a) live the life he wanted.
b) visit museums.
c) earn a lot of money.
d) work in the bank.
3. Sebastian decided to invite the owner of the picture shop because
a) he wanted to own a picture shop too.
b) he wanted to have a conversation with him.
c) he wanted to sell him some pictures.
d) he wanted to see some of his pictures.
4. Sebastian was disappointed because
a) the man was too proud to speak.
b) the man didn't seem to like the pictures.
c) the man didn't want to buy his pictures.
d) the man didn't want to sell his pictures.
5. The thing the man liked most of all was
a) a picture which someone else had sold to Sebastian.
b) the place where he was happy.
c) the place where Sebastian kept his brushes.
d)the place where Sebastian cleaned his brushes.

Task 2

Read the letter. Complete the sentences with the following linking words.

argue resolve share fair argument get on

18 May 2015

Dear Editor,

My son Tom, 7, and Chris, 15, often have fights. They don't (1)_____ with each other. They often (2)_____ about things because they refuse to share them. For example, we have only one TV set, and they can never (3)_____ it. The day before yesterday, Tom's favourite film was on TV, but Chris wanted to see the World Cup. So they had a fight again. My husband and I had an (4)_____ about this conflict. I said that Tom had the right to watch TV because he was younger than Chris. But my husband said it was not (5)_____ . Which of us is right? We want our sons to be good friends and to (6)_____ their conflict peacefully.

Sincerely,

AnnSmith

Task 3

Choose the right option and fill in the gaps.

Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски.

1. If I am not too busy, I … to the concert.
a) go b) will go c) to go
2. If we were in America, we … to see Washington.
a) will go b) go c) would go
3. If they … his address, they would write him a letter.
a) knew b) know c) would know
4. If he ……. hard, he would have achieved great progress.
a) works b) worked c) had worked
5. If I ……. a princess, I would live in a palace.
a) be b) was c) were
6. Weather in England ……. very quickly.
a) cans change b) can change c) can to change
7. They don't get ……..with each other.
a) along b) down c) off
8. She is still trying to get ……. her cold.
a) away b) together c) over
9. The girl put ……. her black velvet dress.
a) up b) on c) dawn
10. English is an easy language to study, it …….. by more than 450 million people all over the world.
a) was spoken b) speaks c) is spoken

Task 4

Fill in the gaps in the text with the correct form of the words.

We live in the era of 1_____ advances in "self-care".	IMPORTANCE
What you need is new information. There is so much you can learn to have a 2_____ life. Then you can fulfill your needs in health easily and routinely as part of your normal way of life.	HEALTH
It is more and more obvious that 3_____ kinds of treatment and cures in the world cannot bring lasting health if you are not willing to live an existence without diseases.	DIFFER
Years of physical damage – smoking, drinking, overeating, the wrong food, lack of rest or exercise – can only interfere with good health. Emotional instability is also incompatible with good health. And when the result is ill health, drugs are only 4_____ aids.	ADDITION
To repair the damage of disease, or more to the point, to prevent it, you must live more 5_____	CARE
It is possible that you know this already. But you must also know how to use that instinctive 6_____	KNOW