

1. Кодификатор элементов содержания и требований к уровню подготовки обучающихся 7 класса для проведения промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку.

Кодификатор элементов содержания и требований к уровню подготовки обучающихся является одним из документов, определяющих структуру и содержание контрольных измерительных материалов (далее – КИМ) промежуточной аттестации. Он составлен на основе содержания учебных предметов и планируемых результатов освоения основной образовательной программы основного общего образования МБОУ СОШ №32.

1.1. Перечень элементов содержания, проверяемых на промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку.

Код раз-дела	Код проверяемого элемента	Проверяемые элементы содержания
1		Говорение
	1.1	<i>Монологическая речь</i>
	1.1.1	Устные связные монологические высказывания с использованием основных коммуникативных типов речи (описание, в том числе характеристика; повествование/сообщение) с опорой на картинки, фотографии, таблицы и/или ключевые слова, план, вопросы и с выражением своего мнения

2		Смысловое чтение
	2.1	Чтение вслух небольших адаптированных аутентичных текстов, построенных в основном на изученном языковом материале, с соблюдением правил чтения и соответствующей интонацией, демонстрируя понимание содержания текста и обеспечивая адекватное восприятие читаемого слушающими
3		Языковая сторона речи
	3.1	<i>Произносительная сторона речи</i>
	3.1.1	Различение на слух и адекватное (без ошибок, ведущих к сбою в коммуникации) произношение слов с соблюдением правильного ударения и фраз/предложений с соблюдением основных ритмико-интонационных особенностей, в том числе правила отсутствия фразового ударения на служебных словах
	3.1.2	Чтение новых слов согласно основным правилам чтения

4	Социокультурные знания и умения	
	4.1	Социокультурные элементы речевого поведенческого этикета в англоязычной среде в отобранных ситуациях общения («В городе», «Проведение досуга», «Во время путешествия» и др.)
	4.2	Наиболее употребительная тематическая фоновая лексика и реалии в рамках отобранного тематического содержания
	4.3	Краткое представление родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка (культурные явления; наиболее известные достопримечательности, в том числе Москвы и Санкт-Петербурга; своего региона / города / села / деревни; выдающиеся люди: ученые, писатели, поэты, спортсмены)

		Тематическое содержание
	А	Взаимоотношения в семье и с друзьями. Семейные праздники. Обязанности по дому.
	Б	Внешность и характер человека/литературного персонажа.
	В	Досуг и увлечения/хобби современного подростка (чтение, кино, театр, музей, спорт, музыка).
	Г	Здоровый образ жизни: режим труда и отдыха, фитнес, сбалансированное питание. Посещение врача.
	Д	Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания.
	Е	Школа, школьная жизнь, школьная форма, изучаемые предметы, любимый предмет, правила поведения в школе, посещение школьной библиотеки/ресурсного центра. Переписка с зарубежными сверстниками.
	Ж	Каникулы в различное время года. Виды отдыха. Путешествия по России и зарубежным странам.
	З	Природа: дикие и домашние животные. Климат, погода.

И	Жизнь в городе и сельской местности. Описание родного города/ села. Транспорт.
К	Средства массовой информации (телевидение, журналы, Интернет).
Л	Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка. Их географическое положение, столицы; население; официальные языки; достопримечательности, культурные особенности (национальные праздники, традиции, обычаи).
М	Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка: ученые, писатели, поэты, спортсмены.

1.2. Перечень требований к уровню подготовки, проверяемому в ходе промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку

Мета-предметный результат	Код проверяемого требования	Проверяемые предметные требования к результатам обучения
1		Умение осознанно использовать речевые средства в соответствии с задачей коммуникации для выражения своих чувств, мыслей и потребностей; планирования и регуляции своей деятельности; владение устной и письменной речью, монологической контекстной речью
	1.1	Создавать устные связные монологические высказывания с использованием основных коммуникативных типов речи (описание, в том числе характеристика; повествование/сообщение) с опорой на картинки, фотографии, таблицы и/или ключевые слова, план, вопросы (объем до 8-9 фраз)

2	Смысловое чтение	
	2.1	Читать вслух небольшие адаптированные аутентичные тексты, построенные в основном на изученном языковом материале, с соблюдением правил чтения и соответствующей интонацией, демонстрируя понимание содержания текста и обеспечивая адекватное восприятие

3	<p>Умение определять понятия, создавать обобщения, устанавливать аналогии, классифицировать, самостоятельно выбирать основания и критерии для классификации, устанавливать причинно-следственные связи, строить логическое рассуждение, умозаключение (индуктивное, дедуктивное и по аналогии) и делать выводы</p>
3.1	<p>Читать новые слова согласно основным правилам чтения</p>
	<p>использованием аффиксации:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - имена существительные с помощью суффиксов -ness, -ment - имена прилагательные с помощью суффиксов -ous, -ly, -y - имена прилагательные и наречия с помощью отрицательных префиксов in-/im-
3.2	<p>Использовать отдельные социокультурные элементы речевого поведенческого этикета в англоязычной среде в отобранных ситуациях общения («В городе», «Проведение досуга», «Во время путешествия» и др.)</p>
3.3	<p>Понимать и использовать наиболее употребительную тематическую фоновую лексику и реалии в рамках отобранного тематического содержания</p>
3.4	<p>Кратко представлять родную страну и страну/страны изучаемого языка (культурные явления; наиболее известные достопримечательности, в том числе Москвы и Санкт-Петербурга; своего региона / города / села / деревни; выдающиеся люди: ученые, писатели, поэты, спортсмены)</p>

2. Спецификация контрольных измерительных материалов для проведения промежуточной аттестации обучающихся 7 класса по английскому языку

Содержание КИМ для проведения промежуточной аттестации определяется на основе следующих документов:

- 1) ФГОС (среднее общее образования);
- 2) ООП ООО МБОУ СОШ №32.

2.1. Структура КИМ

Экзаменационная работа состоит из двух частей:

- ☐ техника чтения незнакомого текста (2 минуты)
- ☐ составление монологического высказывания по заданной теме (2 минуты)

Демонстрационный вариант КИМ промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку для обучающихся 7 класса.

TICKET 1

Task 1. *Read the text 'Recycling is a technology...'*

Task 2. *Give a talk about weather and seasons. (10-12 sent)*

Примерный вариант ответа.

Task 1. *Read the text 'Recycling is a technology...'*

Recycling is a technology that helps protect the environment and cut down on usage of raw materials. The steel, paper and glass industries recycle a lot. The largest recycler is the steel industry. It recovers more than 70 per cent of its original materials. For example, since 1988 they have produced the majority of new metal cans from old ones. Metal parts for cars and planes are other examples of recycling steel. Fragments of waste glass are widely used in construction. For producing writing paper and pens, used packing boxes are an ideal material. They are cheap and easy to recycle. Nowadays more and more recycling centres are appearing in our towns and cities.

Task 2. *You are going to give a talk about weather and seasons.*

Remember to say:

- which of the four seasons you like most, and why;
- how the Earth's climate has changed recently;

- whether you trust the weather forecast, and why.

You talk without time registration.

Примерный вариант ответа:

Task 2.

1. I am going to give a talk about weather and seasons.
2. There are 4 seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter.
3. I like autumn most. First of all, autumn is a beautiful season.
4. First of all, autumn is a beautiful season: green colour becomes yellow, red and brown.
5. What is more, it is harvest time, a lot of fruit and vegetables grow up.
6. I like to eat water-melons, apples, grapes, tomatoes and other fruits and vegetables.
7. The Earth's climate has changed a little recently, the world is becoming hotter.
8. Tornadoes, eruptions floods and tsunamis destroy cities, towns and villages.
9. Winters have become warmer so these changes can be dangerous for our fragile planet.
10. I trust the weather forecast.
11. Weathermen collect and analyze a lot of information and give us the correct weather forecast.
12. This brings me to the end of my topic.

2.2. Система оценивания.

Task 1

Чтение незнакомого текста

1 ошибка – 2 балла

2-3 ошибки- 1 балл

более 4 ошибок – 0 баллов

Task 2

Тематическое монологическое высказывание

Критерии	Баллы
Задание выполнено полностью (объем высказывания 10-12 фраз), допускается 1 негрубая лексико-грамматическая ошибка и\или 1 негрубая фонетическая ошибка.	5
Задание выполнено не в полном объеме (объем высказывания 9-10 предложений), допускается 2-3 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок и\или 1-3 негрубых фонетических ошибок	4
Задание выполнено частично (объем высказывания 7 - 8 предложений), допускается 3-4 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок и\или 2-3 негрубых фонетических ошибок	3
Задание не выполнено (объем высказывания 5- 6 предложений), понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок.	2
Задание выполнено частично (объем высказывания 3 - 4 предложений), понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок. Коммуникативная задача не выполнена.	1
Коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Обучающийся не может составить высказывание или отказывается от ответа.	0

Таблица перевода баллов за ответы на экзамене в оценки.

Баллы	Оценка
7-6	5
5-4	4
3	3
1- 2	2
0	Обучающийся не справился с заданиями экзамена.

**Перечень билетов для промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку
в 7 классе.**

Экзаменационный билет №1
1. Техника чтения Recycling is a technology that helps protect the environment and cut down on

usage of raw materials. The steel, paper and glass industries recycle a lot. The largest recycler is the steel industry. It recovers more than 70 per cent of its original materials. For example, since 1988 they have produced the majority of new metal cans from old ones. Metal parts for cars and planes are other examples of recycling steel. Fragments of waste glass are widely used in construction. For producing writing paper and pens, used packing boxes are an ideal material. They are cheap and easy to recycle. Nowadays more and more recycling centres are appearing in our towns and cities.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what you like most about your school
- what weekday you find the most difficult, and why
- what you would like to change in your school life

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №2

1. Техника чтения

Nowadays solar energy is widely used as an alternative form of power. Solar panels transform the energy from the sun into electricity. The first plane that does not need fuel was constructed in France in 2015. It uses only the sun's energy. The panels are placed on the huge wings of the plane. It doesn't fly very fast. Solar energy can make the plane move at only 140 miles an hour. However, the plane is able to travel round the world. It is safe and can successfully cross areas of bad weather. In the future, engineers hope to construct a model that people can fly in. Our dream of environmentally friendly transport may come true very soon. Would you like to take a flight on the solar plane?

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about keeping fit. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why a healthy lifestyle is more popular nowadays
- what you do to keep fit
- what sports activities are popular with teenagers in your region

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №3

1. Техника чтения

We are always told that we should clean our teeth regularly to keep them healthy and to have fresh breath. It is believed that people started using a kind of paste to clean their teeth around 5000 years ago. However, the ingredients of these tooth powders were very different from ours. For example, the people of ancient Egypt used salt, mint, dried flowers and pepper to create tooth powder. Later, in the 18th century, in some countries in Europe, people brushed their teeth with burnt bread. The first toothpaste appeared in 1890, in Great Britain. At first it was sold in jars. Then special tubes were designed to make the toothpaste more comfortable to use.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about foreign languages. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why lots of people learn foreign languages nowadays
- why you have chosen to do the English exam this year
- what you did to prepare for your English exam

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №4

1. Техника чтения

Do you know why it is hot in the summer and cold in the winter? Most people believe that it is because the Earth is closer to the Sun in the summer and farther from it in the winter. But it is not like this at all! In fact, the distance between the Earth and the Sun is largest in July and smallest in January! Scientists suggest that the reason for different summer and winter temperatures is the angle of the Sun's rays. In the summer, the rays reach the Earth almost at a right angle. Due to this, the rays are not spread out and a smaller area of the planet's surface gets the energy. In the winter, the angle changes and the Sun's rays are spread out over a larger area. Besides this, the long nights and short days do not give enough time for the land to warm up.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about pets. You will have to start in

1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why people keep pets
- what pets are most popular in big cities
- whether having pets is a big responsibility, and why

Экзаменационный билет №5

1. Техника чтения

A robot is a machine that does work for people. The word 'robot' appeared in the 1920s and it was first used in a science fiction story. In real life, the robot was invented later, in 1954. There are different kinds of robots which are used in different industries. Most of them are operated with the help of a computer program. Instead of humans, robots do hard and boring work in unpleasant or dangerous environments. They usually work faster and more accurately than people. They never get tired and do not make mistakes. Nowadays robots are often used for domestic needs – to clean houses or to look after sick and elderly people. Scientists say that soon robots will become a normal part of our life, like mobiles and computers today.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why most people like travelling
- which season is the best for travelling in your opinion
- what means of transport is the best, and why

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №6

1. Техника чтения

Nowadays people can't imagine their kitchen without a refrigerator. The first refrigerators appeared at the end of the 18th century. They looked different: they were just iceboxes. The refrigerators of the past were just wooden boxes, sometimes lined inside with metal. People put ice into the box and then placed the food inside to keep it cool. The refrigerator, similar to the one that we have now, was produced by *General Electric* in 1911, in France. It was very expensive. In those days, with the same money you could buy two cars. Today, in developed

countries almost every family has enough money to buy a refrigerator for their kitchen. It's hard to imagine how difficult and uncomfortable our lives would be without a refrigerator.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about your career plans. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what job you want to do in the future
- what two subjects you think are the most important for your future job, and why
- whether your family approve of your career choice or not

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №7

1. Техника чтения

Without the energy from the Sun, the Earth would have no life at all. Nowadays everyone knows that the Sun is a star. Like all stars, the Sun is a great burning ball of gases. To us, it seems large and red. The other stars look white or light blue because they are much farther from us than the Sun. In the past, many people believed that the Earth was the centre of the universe. They thought that the Sun and the stars went round it. Only in 1543, a great Polish scientist published a book in which he tried to prove a different point of view. According to him, the Earth and the other planets moved round the Sun. Those people who supported the scientist were often imprisoned and even killed.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what your typical school day is like
- what your favourite subject is, and why
- what you like most about your school

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №8

1. Техника чтения

The carrot is a root vegetable which consists mostly of water and sugar. The carrots that we eat today originated from the wild ones which grew in Europe and Asia. The vegetable tasted sweet and the people began to use it as food.

There are two main types of carrots. There are eastern carrots that have dark purple roots and western carrots with orange roots. In fact, orange carrots first appeared in Europe in 1721. Dutch farmers selected orange carrots because orange is the colour of the Dutch Royal Family. Now orange carrots are widely grown all over the world. In modern households carrots are cooked and eaten in different ways. The vegetable is boiled, fried, baked and eaten raw. People also make juice from it.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about books. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- whether reading is still popular with teenagers, and why, or why not
- what kind of books you like reading
- why many people prefer e-books to paper books

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №9

1. Техника чтения

Since 2007 high-speed trains have become a common type of transport in Europe. They make it possible to cut travel times by hours. The trains travel at 350 kilometres an hour, and this is not the limit! The only problem for the engineers is the loud noise the trains produce. People living in the areas the trains travel through suffer from the noise greatly. For the passengers, the situation is different. For their comfort, all the carriages are made sound-proof from the inside. Travelling on high-speed trains is comfortable and pleasant. In the future, a high-speed railroad network could cover most of Europe. For example, a trip from Paris to Rome could take only 3 hours!

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what holidays are most popular in your country
- what your favourite holiday is and how you celebrate it
- if you prefer to give presents or to get presents, and why

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №10

1. Техника чтения

Venus is one of the hottest planets in the Solar system. The temperature on its surface is 482 degrees. This unfriendly place looks much the same as the Earth 4 billion years ago. Both planets were formed from the same gas cloud, but Venus lost most of its water and atmosphere. This happened because the planet turns very slowly. As a result, now it has no magnetic field to protect it from the Sun's winds. The planet has turned into a lifeless desert. Most space modules that were sent to Venus, could not work on the planet more than two hours. The acidic clouds and high pressure quickly made them absolutely useless.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about the Internet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why using the Internet is so popular
- how the Internet can help students in their studies
- whether the Internet can be dangerous, and why

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №11

1. Техника чтения

Studies of the atmosphere first received technical support in 1912. Equipment to measure temperature and pressure was invented in Germany. But the question was how to raise it high into the air. In 1921, Russian engineers suggested using planes. The special equipment was put on planes that made regular flights. Thanks to this, scientists got a lot of new information about the structure of the atmosphere. Nowadays scientists use modern flying laboratories to study the structure of clouds at different levels. Unlike the first planes, these laboratories can work in any weather and are able to predict climate changes.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about the Internet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why today's teenagers use the Internet so much
- how the Internet makes long-distance communication easier

- what dangers teenagers can face when they use the Internet

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №12

1. Техника чтения

Wombats are exotic animals that only live in Australia. They have become an unofficial symbol of the country. In 1974 a wombat appeared on an Australian stamp for the first time. Since then it has been regularly used on different Australian stamps and coins. Wombats look like little bears and prefer grass to meat. They also love eating berries, plant roots and mushrooms. Like camels, wombats drink little water because there is enough water in fresh grass. Wombats spend most of their life in holes under the ground. With their strong arms and long nails they are able to dig very long and complex tunnels. Fortunately, wombats have few enemies in the animal world. Most wombats live around 15 years.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about the place where you live. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what your city, town or village is famous for
- what your favourite place in your city, town or village is, and why you like it
- whether you are going to stay in your city, town or village after leaving school or move to another place, and why

You have to talk continuously.

Экзаменационный билет №13

1. Техника чтения

The word 'tsunami' can be translated from Japanese as 'big wave'. It describes a natural process that can be dangerous for people and their homes. Most of the huge waves appear after earthquakes. Most waves are born in the Indian and the Pacific Oceans where volcanoes are active. The mass of water rises from the bottom of the ocean and moves to the shore. It moves at a speed of a plane and can be up to 40 meters high. The wave is very powerful and dangerous. In 2004, a tsunami happened in the Indian Ocean. It was one of most terrible natural disasters in history. It hit 14 countries bordering the Indian Ocean. Thousands of people were killed or went missing.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about your school homework. You will have to

start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- how long it takes you to do your homework
- what subject you usually start with, and why
- whether schoolchildren should be given more or less homework, and why
- **You have to talk continuously.**

Экзаменационный билет №14

1. Техника чтения

Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales. It is located in a national park. It stands at 1085 metres above sea level, and it is often described as the busiest mountain in Great Britain. Snowdon is very popular with tourists. If you are strong and brave enough to get to the top, you can enjoy wonderful views from there. On a clear day, you can see as far as Ireland! During the summer months there is a café at the top. There, tourists can get a welcome cup of tea, or soup if the weather is cold. If you feel too tired to walk back, you can always take the train down the mountain. The mountain railway was built in 1896. It is safe, and there have never been any accidents on this route.

2. Монологическое высказывание

You are going to give a talk about TV. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- whether watching TV is still a popular pastime with teenagers, and why, or why not
- how many hours a week you watch TV
- what you dislike most about TV

You have to talk continuously.