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**Автономная некоммерческая организация общеобразовательная
международная школа «Дружба»**

СОГЛАСОВАНО

общим собранием учредителей
протокол № 1
«01» июля 2024 г.

УТВЕРЖДЕНО

приказом директора № 03-О
«01» июля 2024 г.

Приложение ООП ООО

**Оценочные материалы
по иностранному языку(английскому)
(8 класс)**

Оценочных материалы учебного предмета Английский язык

Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

Инструкция по выполнению работы.

На выполнение контрольной работы отводится 1 учебный час (40 минут).

Работа состоит из трёх разделов, включающих 23 задания из них 22 – базовый уровень и 1 – повышенный.

Разделы 1 и 2 содержат 22 задания базового уровня сложности, которые включают в себя задания по чтению (1 - 6), грамматике и лексике (7 - 22).

Задание с кратким ответом или с выбором ответа считается выполненным, если записанный ответ совпадает с эталоном (если в заданиях 7 – 22 в ответе сделана орфографическая ошибка, ответ считается неверным).

Раздел 3 содержит 1 задание повышенного и высокого уровня сложности: задание по письму (23) – с развёрнутым ответом, оценивается с учётом правильности и полноты ответа в соответствии с критериями оценивания.

Баллы, полученные вами за выполнение заданий, суммируются.

Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успехов!

Система оценивания выполнения отдельных заданий и работы в целом.

В заданиях 1 – 22 за каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает 1 балл.

Задание с кратким ответом или с выбором ответа считается выполненным, если записанный ответ совпадает с эталоном (если в заданиях 7 – 22, в ответе сделана орфографическая ошибка, ответ считается неверным).

За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа в любом задании 1 – 22 выставляется 0 баллов.

Задание с развёрнутым ответом по письму (задание 23) оценивается с учётом правильности и полноты ответа в соответствии с критериями оценивания.

За выполнение задания 23 учащийся может получить от 0 до 10 баллов.

Максимальное количество баллов, которое может набрать учащийся за выполнение работы – 32.

За выполнение работы обучающиеся получают оценки по пятибалльной шкале через несколько дней после выполнения работы.

Шкала выставления школьных отметок

Школьная отметка	5	4	3	2
Первичный балл	28 - 32	19 - 27	11 - 18	Менее 11

Стартовая контрольная работа по английскому языку за 8 класс.

Вариант 1

I. Reading. Read the following text and mark the sentences after it **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

WHY DO MEN WEAR BEARDS?

When you see a man with a beard, doesn't he somehow look impressive and important? In the history of man, this has been the way people looked upon beards. It was a sign of manhood.

That's why you will find that in ancient times, when an important person was shown, he was usually shown with a beard. The Greek god, Zeus, was shown with a beard; drawings representing God showed a beard; Abraham and King Arthur were always pictured with beards.

In western civilization, there is no general rule about beards. Sometimes they were considered unfashionable and not worn by men. Then the style changed and beards became popular again. The kings of England, who set the fashions that men

followed, demonstrated different tastes for beards. For example, Henry II had no beard, Richard II had a small beard, Henry III had a long beard.

By the middle of the thirteenth century, most men were wearing full and curled beards, and it was common in the fourteenth century. Then beards disappeared again during the fifteenth century. It was Henry III who made the beards fashionable again.

During the time of Queen Elizabeth I, lawyers, soldiers, courtiers, and merchants - all had beards. But when Ann became queen of England, nobody who was anybody wore either a beard or moustache, or whiskers. In fact, when George III was imprisoned and his beard was allowed to grow, many of his followers felt this was the most horrible and insulting thing of all.

So you see that shaving the beard off for a man has not been a question of having a razor. These have existed for thousands of years. To wear a beard or not has been simply a question of style.

Statements:	True	False
1. In ancient times people believed that a beard made a man look more important.		
1. Fashion for beards changed with time.		
1. On the British Isles men began shaving their beards off only as a result of the Norman Conquest.		
1. All English kings wore small beards.		
1. Henry VIII lived in the sixteenth century.		
1. Razors have appeared only recently and when they appeared the fashion for beards changed.		

1. Use of English.

Grammar. Open the brackets to complete the text:

As we (7. know) we are living in the world of globalization. English language (8. be) a common language and (9. speak) in many countries. It (10. consider) universal language. Most of the universities worldwide (11. include) English as

one of their major subjects. English (**12. be**) the first and foremost criterion whether you (**13. apply**) for a job or you (**14. seek**) admission in a reputed college/university/institution. Companies (**15. welcome**) those candidates who speak fluent English and have the relevant qualification and skill set. However, candidates with the relevant qualification without (**16. have**) proper knowledge of English language (**17. reject**).

Vocabulary. Complete these sentences using the words on your right correctly.

<p>British teenagers are so keen to become...18. ...that almost one in ten would abandon their ...19. ...if they had the opportunity to appear on television. Footballers and Hollywood stars were among their role models. Most British teenagers believe that becoming famous is a great chance to become wealthy without skills or ...20. Daryll Rose, who is 16, dreams of becoming rich and famous as a footballer. “I would love to be rich,” he said. “I am an ...21. ... boy and I work hard. Everything seems easy when you are famous.” Daryll accepts the ...22. of education. But he doesn’t believe that education and a steady career will help him to have the lifestyle that he dreams of.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Celebrate 2. Educate 1. Qualify 1. Ambition 2. mportant
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1. **Writing. (23.)**Write a letter to your friend (**120-160 words**) how you’re going to travel during your summer holidays. Invite him/her to join you.

Текущий контроль

VARIANT 1

LISTENING

Listen to the people talk about travelling on a radio program and then match the speakers (1-5) to statements (A-E).

A.	The speaker does some research before visiting a place.	Speaker 1
B.	The speaker prefers more active holidays.	Speaker 2
C.	The speaker does not like to visit the same place twice.	Speaker 3
D.	The speaker only visits places he/she knows very well.	Speaker 4
E.	The speaker prefers travelling alone.	Speaker 5

READING

Read the text and mark the statements as True, False or Not stated.

WHITE ROOFS FOR A BRIGHT FUTURE!

The effects of global warming are becoming more and more noticeable with the passing of the years. The number of floods, storms and heatwaves has increased as a result of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases that do not allow the sun's heat to escape the Earth's atmosphere. However, a simple and quite possibly effective idea has been suggested as a way to help lessen the consequences of climate change.

Professor Steven Chu, the US Energy Secretary and a Nobel Prize winner, suggests that painting our rooftops white will help the Earth's temperature to drop. The idea is that if enough surfaces - rooftops, pavements, roads - are painted white, more sunlight will reflect off these surfaces and go back into space. This will help cool our planet down.

According to scientists, if rooftops and roads were painted white it would reduce the amount of CO₂ by billions of tons. This would be the same as taking every car in the world off the streets for 11 years. Not only this, but homes with white rooftops and cars that are painted white wouldn't absorb so much heat from the sun. This means that they would be cooler and people wouldn't have to turn on their air conditioners as much. Consequently, we would save more energy and reduce the amount of CO₂ released in the atmosphere.

Although the idea of white rooftops has been generally welcomed by the scientific and environmental communities, there appear to be a few problems. One of these is the fact that the colour white would be too bright if it was painted on too many large surfaces. Another concern is that keeping the white surfaces in good condition for a long period of time would be too expensive.

Pessimists feel that though painting rooftops and pavements in light colours is good in theory, it is just a very small step to take towards reducing the Earth's temperature. What we must remember though, is that there is not one solution to global warming. It's the combination of different methods that will help our planet get back on its feet.

6. There has been an increase in the amount of greenhouse gases in recent years.....
7. Professor Chu suggests painting every large surface on Earth white.....
8. Buildings with white roofs don't need air conditioning.....
9. Professor Chu's suggestion has been accepted by many experts.....
10. Some people feel that painting surfaces white will not be enough to solve the problem of global warming.....

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose the correct item.

11. Don't be late. The film at 8:00 pm.
A. is starting B. will start C. starts
12. The plane took off ten minutes after the last passenger had it.
A. caught B. booked C. boarded
13. Dan's health has really ever since he stopped eating junk food.
A. developed B. increased C. improved
14. Ben tells the jokes I've ever heard.
A. funnier B. funniest C. most funny
15. There was thick blackcoming out of the burning building
A. fog B. smoke C. smog
16. What time does the train Bristol?
A. arrive B. get C. reach
17. The burning of fossil fuels has a bad on our environment.
A. drawback B. impact C. fault

II. Put the verb into correct passive form.

18. The newspapers (deliver) every day in the morning.
19. Our office (clean) every evening.
20. A mystery is something that can't (explain).
21. I hope this book (translate) into Russian soon.
22. The park gates (paint) last summer.

ENGLISH IN USE

Use the sentences (A-E) to complete the dialogue.

- A. That's too bad. D. Really? What happened?
- B. Wow! That's fantastic. E. What does his new job involve?
- C. How does he like his new job?

Pat: Guess what! I've got some great news.

Sue: (23).....

Pat:My brother got a new job last week.
Sue:24).....
Pat:Yes, he works for a company as a computer programmer.
Sue:That's great.
Sue:25).....
Pat:Well, he creates software for the company.
Sue:26).....
Pat:He loves it, but the pay isn't really that good.
Sue: 27).....
 Is he disappointed?
Pat:No, he's very optimistic that he'll get a pay rise in the near future.

VARIANT 2

LISTENING

Listen to the people talk about travelling on a radio program and then match the speakers (1-5) to statements (A-E).

A.	The speaker prefers travelling alone.	1. Speaker 1
B.	The speaker does some research before visiting a place.	2. Speaker 2
C.	The speaker does not like to visit the same place twice.	3. Speaker 3
D.	The speaker prefers more active holidays.	4. Speaker 4
E.	The speaker only visits places he/she knows very well.	5. Speaker 5

READING

Read the text and mark the statements as True, False or Not stated.

Do's and Don'ts of Classroom Behaviour

Since school is the place where you spend a good part of your day, it's a good idea to have a few rules regarding classroom etiquette in mind.

To begin with, it's always nice to greet your teacher and the other students when you walk into the classroom. If you go to class after the lesson has already started, it's polite to apologise to your teacher. During the lesson, you need to respect your classmates, as well as your teacher. That means you should pay attention to others when they're speaking to the whole class, and you shouldn't talk to those next to you while the teacher is trying to explain something.

Of course, all this doesn't mean that the classroom environment needs to be strict and boring. Your teacher will certainly appreciate it if you have something funny to share with the rest of the class. Also, if you have any fresh and creative ideas about a class project or trip, your teacher will be more than willing to hear about them. After all, teachers run out of ideas too! Remember,

teachers were once students themselves, and they know very well that every now and then, the class needs to do something different from their usual routine and, above all, they know that learning should be fun!

6. You should never talk when entering the class.....
7. If you are late, you need to bring a note from your parents.....
8. You should never talk in the classroom.....
9. It's OK to tell a joke in the classroom.....
10. You should feel free to make any suggestions related to school matters to your teacher.....

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the correct item.

11. This picture at the beginning of the century.
A. was painted B. had painted C. painted
12. Look at Martha's expression. She screaming any minute now.
A. is starting B. is going to start C. will start
13. We half the rubbish on the beach by the time Jeff arrived.
A. have cleaned up B. had cleaned up C. had been cleaning up
14. Gary didn't mean you. He was just in a bad mood.
A. hurt B. hurting C. to hurt
15. A good way to a problem is to think about it calmly and carefully.
A. win B. beat C. gain
16. Mr. Adams speaks than anyone I know.
A. slower B. more slowly C. the most slowly
17. My mum says she'll never forget my dad for the first time.
A. to meet B. she met C. meeting

Put the verb into correct passive form.

18. The tickets (sell) in the booking office every day.
19. Computer (use) in every family.
20. All the questions must (answer) at once.
21. The bicycle (invent) over 150 years ago.
22. We (meet) at the station by our friends.

ENGLISH IN USE

Use the sentence (A-E) to complete the dialogue.

- A. Sure. Why not? C. Are you good at it? E. I'm not bad.
B. I'm afraid I can't. D. How about joining me?

Rob: Hi Karen, are you doing anything special later

Karen: Not really why?

Rob: I'm going to play water polo...23.....

Karen:24....

Rob: Do you like water sports?

Karen: Absolutely! I love all kinds of water sports.

Rob: Me too! Have you ever played water polo?

Karen: Yes, I've played with my brother.

Rob: Really?25...

Karen: ...26.....

Rob: Good! Then you can join our team on Saturday. We're playing against a team from out of town

Karen: This Saturday? ...27..... .I've promised my mum I'll help her around the house.

Rob: That's all right. Maybe you can make it another time.

KEYS

VARIANT 1	
LISTENING	
1	C
2	B
3	A
4	D
5	E
READING	
1	True
2	False
3	Not stated
4	True
5	False
GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY	
11	C
12	C
13	C
14	B
15	B
16	C
17	B
18	are delivered
19	is cleaned
20	be explained
21	will be translated
22	were painted
English in Use	
23	C
24	C

25	C
26	B
27	B

VARIANT 2

LISTENING

1	C
2	D
3	B
4	E
5	A

READING

6	False
7	Not stated
8	False
9	True
10	True

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

11	A
12	B
13	B
14	C
15	B
16	B
17	C
18	is sold
19	is used
20	be answered
21	was invented
22	were met

English in Use

23	D
24	A
25	E
26	C

Промежуточная аттестация

Цель: выявить уровень сформированности знаний, умений и навыков учащихся в соответствии с целями и задачами изученных лексических и грамматических тем, оценить готовность и выявить недостатки при подготовке к ОГЭ, наметить пути ликвидации пробелов в знаниях учащихся.

Задачи:

1. Выявить моменты, недостаточно изученные учащимися;
2. Закрепить грамматические и лексические навыки;
3. Обобщить полученные знания.

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в 8 классе в виде контрольной работы.

Контрольная работа составлена в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования (ФГОС ООО)

Объектами контроля являются элементы языка (лексика, грамматика), речевая деятельность (чтение и аудирование) и письменная речь. Данная контрольная работа предназначена для учащихся 8-х классов,

Время выполнения работы 1 урок (45 минут).

Контрольная работа состоит из трех разделов:

Раздел 1 Аудирование

Задание 1 (базовый уровень): понимание общего содержания текста. Тип задания: установление соответствия; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом, один заголовок лишний.

Раздел 2 Чтение

Задание 1 (базовый уровень): понимание общего содержания текста. Тип задания: установление соответствия; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом, один заголовок лишний.

Раздел 3 Грамматика и лексика

Задание 1 (базовый уровень): восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания: выбор правильной грамматической формы.

Вариант №1.

Аудирование.

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1-5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. *In a shop;*
2. *In a library;*
3. *In a book shop;*
4. *In a post office;*
5. *In a coffee bar.*

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

Чтение.

Прочитайте текст о достопримечательностях Лос-Анджелеса. Установите соответствие между заголовками А-F и пронумерованными абзацами текста 1-5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- B1. A Shopping
- В Entertainment
- C Celebrities
- D Places of visit
- E Eating out
- F Accommodation

1 Los Angeles is the second largest city in America. It's also home to film stars, sunny weather, tall buildings and heavy traffic. The hotels in LA are more expensive than those in many other American cities, but they clean and safe.

2 There are many interesting places that you can visit, like Venice Beach with its street performers or Universal Studios to see how they make films. Children can visit the Children’s Museum- one of the most exciting museums in the world.

3 There are famous restaurants you can eat at, like the Buffalo Club, a place packed with celebrities, or Musso and Frank’s Hollywood’s oldest restaurant. For the most delicious Mexican dishes eat at the Border Grill.

4 You can buy cheap fashionable clothes on Melrose Avenue. Do you want designer clothes? Then go to the expensive shops on Rodeo Drive. A visit there is always unforgettable.

5 The nightlife is exciting on the Sunset, an area in Hollywood with famous clubs. There you can enjoy rock ’n roll music. LA is a modern city with something for everyone. It’s noisy and crowded, but it’s also fascinating.

1	2	3	4	5

Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В2- В8, так , чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию.

В2 . Japanese culture..... An enormous
HAVE

Impact on the rest of the world, especially
In the areas of film, music and

В3 . fashion. The streets of Tokyo are
POPULAR

The city’s..... area for

В4 . youth culture. Teenagers here are hip kids with all the.....
LATE

В5. gadgets. Japanese teenage girls spend
Their money on the.....

HOT

Trends in clothes and music and teenage boys invest in the latest

В6. computer games. Some young

Japanese people.....

START

B7 their own fashion houses and design

COMPANY

..... which

B8. the rest of the world by storm!

TAKE

Вариант №2

Аудирование.

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1-5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. *In a shop;*

2. *In a library;*

3. *In a book shop;*

4. *In a post office;*

5. *In a coffee bar.*

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

Чтение.

Прочитайте текст . Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-6 и абзацами текста А-Е. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- 1) **Education**
- 2) **Economy**
- 3) **Population**
- 4) **Sport**
- 5) **Language**
- 6) **Leisure Holiday**

A)The early history of Canada is a story of fish and fur. But after the World War II, Canada began to develop its own industries, such as producing cars and airoplanes. Today, Canada is the largest producer of nickel. It supplies the world with iron and copper as well as wood, paper, oil, gold and silver. Canada now has moved swiftly with research and development in fibre optics and communications.

B)Canada has a reputation for being a mosaic of world cultures. About 40% of Canadians are of British origin. French descendants of the French adventurers live in Quebec. The French language they speak is unique. Words, grammar and even pronunciation still have connections with seventeenth-century French. Canada's third-largest ethnic group is German. Then come Italians, Ukrainians, Dutch, Greeks and Polish. Toronto, the centre for international immigration, is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world.

C)With so much winter and snow, it is not surprising that Canadians are good at winter sports. Ice hockey (simply called hockey) is a national pastime and it is so popular that it is more of a religion than a sport. This is especially true in Quebec, home of the Monreal Canadiens, one of the most successful professional sports teams anywhere. Other popular spectator sports include curling and football. The official national summer sport is lacrosse.

D)Canada's two official languages are English and French. They are the mother tongue of 60% and 23% of the population respectively. You can notice the both languages on highway signs, maps, tourists' leaflets and all types of packaging. Canadian English contains elements of British English and American English in its vocabulary. The five most widely-spoken non-official languages are Chinese, Punjabi, Spanish, Italian and Arabic.

E)The school summer vacations are from the end of June to the early September. On the first Monday of September the Canadians have Labour Day. Originally, it was an occasion to celebrate workers' rights. Nowadays this holiday is, first of all, an opportunity to spend time in the countryside, or have picnics or other outdoor activities with family and friends. For students, the Labour Day is the last chance to have a party before the new academic year.

Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B2- B8, так , чтобы они грамматически
--

соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию.

B2 . Japanese culture..... An enormous

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Japanese people.....

START

B7 their own fashion houses and designCOMPANY

..... which

B8. the rest of the world by storm!

TAKE

Контрольная работа имеет критерии оценивания результатов, ключи и тексты для аудирования.

За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов – 16.

Успешность выполнения работы определяется исходя из следующего соответствия:

13 –16баллов - «5» (отлично)

12 – 11 балла - «4» (хорошо)

10 -8 баллов - «3» (удовлетворительно)

7 и менее баллов - «2» (неудовлетворительно)

