МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ МОСКОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ**

**МОСКОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ**

**«СЕРГИЕВО-ПОСАДСКИЙ ФИЗИКО-МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ЛИЦЕЙ»**

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Открытый урок

для учителей района

**«Типовые задания по грамматике и лексике в целях подготовки к Государственной итоговой аттестации»**

Учитель: Маковская И.В.

2019-2020 учебный год

Тема: «Типовые задания по грамматике и лексике в целях подготовки к итоговой аттестации».

Класс: 9

УМК: Forward (под редакцией доктора филологических наук, профессора М.В. Вербицкой)

Тип учебного занятия: систематизация по грамматике и лексике

Дидактические цели: создание условий для оптимизации изучаемого материала, выявление уровня овладения системой знаний и умений.

Задачи урока:

1. Закрепление использования времени, модальных глаголов, согласования времен в устной речи;
2. Активизация использования лексических единиц в речи;
3. Совершенствование навыков устной речи;
4. Развитие навыков аудирования.

Планируемые результаты обучения:

1. Личностные: Формирование потребности в практическом использовании знаний английского языка и мотивации к успешной сдаче экзамена.
2. Метапредметные:
3. Умение осуществлять анализ объектов с выделением признаков;
4. Умение выполнять задания в громко-речевой форме.
5. Предметные:
6. Умение оперировать в процессе общения активной лексикой в соответствие с коммуникативной задачей;
7. Умение воспринимать информацию на слух с опорой на мультимедийные ресурсы.

Оснащение урока: компьютер, проектор.

Форма работы: индивидуальная, фронтальная.

Ход урока:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Этапы урока** | **Время** | **Форма взаимодействия** | **Технологии** |
| 1. Организационный момент
 | 2 минуты | Т |  |
| 1. Речевая зарядка
 | 2 минуты | Т-S1-S2-S3-S4-S5 | Игровая; здоровье сберегающая; проблемно-поисковая. |
| 1. Основная часть урока
 | 15 минут | T-S6-S7-S8-S9-S10 | Игровая; проблемно-поисковая; технологии, сотрудничество; коммуникативная. |
| 1. Аудирование грамматических и лексических конструкций
 | 3 минуты  | T-S11-S12-S13-S14-S15 | Технология временного погружения в иностранный язык; коммуникативная; технология воспитания во время обучения. |
| 1. Задание в формате ГИА
 | 17 минут | T-S1-S2-S3-S4-S5-S6-S7-S8-S9-S10-S11-S12-S13-S14-S15 | Коммуникативная; проблемное обучение с помощью ТСО. |
| 1. Заключительная часть урока. Итоги урока
 | 6 минут | T-S1-S2-S3-S4-S5-S6-S7-S8-S9-S10-S11-S12-S13-S14-S15 | Технологии успешного обучения; технологии работы с мотивированными детьми; технологии дифференцированного обучения. |

1.Организационный момент.

2.Словоучителя:

Today we will go on revising and studying grammar. I want to draw your attention to the main grammar peculiarities; the grammar rules such as: gerund; tenses; Active and Passive voice; Complex object etc.

Look at the screen:

You can see the theory: грамматику + тесты

**Present perfect continuous:**

*has/have + been + -ing*

We use the present perfect continuous:

for actions that began in the past and are still continuing: I’ve been learning to play the guitar since I was 12.

for recent activities when we can see the result: You’re covered in mud! Have you been gardening?

to emphasis the duration of an activity or situation: We’ve been walking for hours!

**Present perfect or past simple?**

We use present perfect for an action that began in the past continues in the present. We use the past simple for an action that began and ended in the past. Compare:

1 I’ve been an actor for five years.(=I’m still an actor now.)

2 I was an actor for five years.(=I’m not an actor now.)

We use the present perfect when the result of apast action continues in the present. We use the past simple when a past action has no result in the present. Compare:

1. I’ve broken my leg. (=it’s still healing now)
2. I broke my leg but it’s fine now. (=past event)

We use the present perfect to refer to indefinite time, especially with time expressions like already, recently, ever. We use the past simple to refer to definite time, especially with time expressions like yesterday, last week, (six months) ago. Compare:

1. I’ve started a new job recently.
2. I started a new job two months ago.

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**Tenses in time clauses**

We use the present simple (now *will*) to refer to the future after time indicators like *when, before, until*, etc. We can use the present perfect to indicate that the second action will be completed before the first.

***when+ present simple/present perfect***: *I’ll buy a car* ***when*** *I* ***will pass/have passed*** *my driving test.*

***until +present simple/present perfect***: *Wait here* ***until*** *the taxi* ***will arrive arrivers/has arrived.***

***whenever + present simple***: *Come* ***whenever*** *you* ***will be are ready.***

***while + present simple:*** *I’ll go to London* ***while*** *I* ***will be am*** *in England next month.*

***after/ before + present simple/present perfect****: I’ll meet you* ***after*** *the show* ***will finish finishes/ has finished****. / Don’t leave* ***before*** *I* ***will phone phone/ I’ve phoned*** *you.*

***as soon as + present simple/ present perfect:*** *Phone me* ***as soon as*** *your plane* ***will land lands/ has landed.***

***by the time (that) + present simple/ present perfect:By the time*** *(that) you* ***will get get/ have got*** *home, I will have left.*

***immediately + present simple/ present perfect:*** *Call me* ***immediately*** *you* ***will arrive arrive/you’ve arrived.***

***once + present simple/ present perfect:*** *I’ll enjoy the job* ***once*** *I* ***will get used get used/ have got used*** *to it.*

**Infinitive forms**

**Verb + object + *to*-infinitive**

We use object + *to*-infinitive after certain verbs:

*The doctor* ***advised me to take*** *more exercise.*

**Similar verbs***: allow, ask, cause, command, encourage, expect, forbid, force, get, help, instruct, intend, invite, leave, like, mean, need, oblige, order, permit, persuade, prefer, recommend, request, remind, teach, tell, tempt, trouble, want, warn, wish.*

**Verb + object + bare infinitive**

We use object + bare infinitive:

after let and make: *My Dad* ***let us stay up*** *late last night./ The teacher* ***didn’t make us do*** *any homework last night.*

!In the passive, we use to after make: I was made to do sport at school.

after*hear, see, feel and watch* to show that the action after the verb was brief/finished: *I* ***heard a man shout.***

**Verb + -*ing* form or *to*-infinitive**

We can use the –ing form or to-infinitive:

after*begin, continue* and *start* without a change in meaning: *I started* ***learning/to learn*** *English a year ago*.

after*can’t bear/stand, hate, like, love* and *prefer* with a very small change in meaning: *I* ***like swimming*** *in the sea*.(=in general)

*I* ***like to swim*** *in the sea when I’m abroad*.(=specific situation)

after*forget, go on, mean, regret, remember, stop* and *try* with a complete change in meaning. Compare:

1 I’ll never forget meeting you!(=I’ll always remember it)

2 Oh, no! I’ve forgotten to do my homework! (=I haven’t done something I should have)

1 The assistant went on talking even though I was waiting. (=continued talking)

2 We discussed the problems and then went on to talk about possible solutions.(=a change from one thing to another)

1 Being a tennis champion means practising every day.(=involves)

2 I didn’t mean to worry you.(=it wasn’t my intention)

1 He regrets being rude.(=He’s sorry for what he’s done)

2 I regret to inform you that you have not got the job. (=I’m sorry to tell you this)

1 Do you remember starting school?(=have a memory of sth)

2 Don’t worry. I remembered to post your letter.(=not forget to do sth)

1 You must stop worrying. (=no longer do sth)

2 I’ll stop to get a newspaper on my way home.(=stop in order to do sth)

1 If you’re worried about your exams, why don’t you try studying harder?(=try and see what happens)

2 I tried to call you last night but there was answer. (=make an effort)

**Indirect speech**

We use indirect speech when we report what someone says, writes or thinks. When we begin with a reporting verb in the past tense, e.g. *said, admitted, claimed*, etc., we normally change tenses one step back in time. We may also need to change pronouns, and place and time indicators like *here* and *today*.

**1 Reported statements**

**present simple past simple**

 *"He****’s*** *tired," she said. She said (that) he* ***was*** *tired.*

**present continuous past continuous**

 *"I****’m leaving*** *soon," he reminded her. He reminded her (that) he* ***was leaving*** *soon.*

**past simple past perfect**

*" I****broke*** *the glass," she admitted. She admitted (that) she* ***had broken*** *the glass.*

**past continuous past perfect continuous**

*"I* ***was trying*** *to help," he explained. He explained (that) he* ***had been trying*** *to help.*

**present perfect past perfect**

*"We* ***have won*** *the match," they announced. They announced (that) they* ***had won*** *the match.*

**present perfect continuous past perfect continuous**

*"I’****ve been working*** *hard," he claimed. He claimed (that) he* ***had been working*** *hard.*

***will would***

 "*I* ***will*** *always love you," he promised. He promised (that) he* ***would*** *always love her.*

***can could***

*"We* ***can*** *solve the problem," they insisted. They insisted (that) they* ***could*** *solve the problem.*

***may might***

 *"I* ***may*** *be late," he warned us. He warned us (that) he* ***might*** *be late.*

***must had to***

 *"We* ***must*** *leave," she said. She said that they* ***had to*** *leave.*

**2 Verb forms that do not change**

We do not need to change the verb form:

1when the thing reported is still true:

*"The currency in Argentina* ***is*** *the peso," the teacher told us. The teacher told us that the currency in Argentina* ***is*** *the peso.*

2when the sentence we are reporting contains the modals *would, could, might, ought to, should,* or *must* when it used for deduction:

 "*I* ***could come*** *tomorrow," he said. He said that he* ***could come*** *the next day.*

 *"He* ***must be*** *mad!" she said. She said he* ***must be*** *mad.*

**3 Other changes in indirect speech**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Direct speech | Indirect speech |  |
| herenowthis/thattodaytomorrowyesterdaylast(week)next (month)this (morning)ago | therethenthethat daythe next day/the following daythe day before/the previous day(the week) before/ the previous (week)the following (month)/ the (month) afterthat (morning)before |

**Test 1.**

1. Have a look, … people in the street are girls and women.

a)most b) most of the с) much of the d) much the

1. How … does it cost to go to New York?
2. Much b) many c) little d) some
3. Why can’t you find your book. It is in … .
4. It’s usual place b) its usually place c) its usual place d) its place usual
5. The suitcase was empty. … any clothes in it.
6. There wasn’t b) There weren’t c) It wasn’t d) They weren’t
7. Ruth and Mary … friends since the age of three.
8. Had been b) have been c) were d) are
9. Please don’t talk to me now. I … to answer some questions.
10. Try b) will try c) am trying d) have tried
11. Kate likes to relax in the evening, but sometimes she has a meeting she … to go to.
12. Should b) must c) has d) need
13. I … go to London tomorrow, but I’m not sure.
14. Must b) may c) will d) would
15. Some people like spring, … prefer summer.
16. Other b) others c) the other d) the others
17. I’ve just had … good news about our holiday.
18. a b) the c) some d) any
19. I had breakfast early in the morning and … anything since then.
20. Didn’t have b) haven’t had c) hadn’t d) wasn’t having
21. My mother asked me to write as soon as I … .
22. Arrive b) would arrive c) arrived d) have arrived
23. When I met him he … there for 10 years.
24. Was working b) has worked c) has been working d) had been working
25. They theory … in the past.
26. Has been well received b) has well received c) was well received d) was well receiving
27. I’m afraid you can’t avoid … this money.
28. To pay b) pay c) to have paid d) paying
29. Would you mind … off the radio.
30. Turning b) to turn c) turn d) to be turned
31. The teacher told … a composition.
32. We must write b) us write c) us to write d) that we write
33. I’m sure he will give me some money. I … surprised if he refused.
34. Would b) would have been c) would be d) was
35. – Do you want me to wait for you?- No, it’s OK. You … wait.
36. Mustn’t b) needn’t c) don’t need d) shouldn’t to
37. He’s so lazy. He never does … work.
38. No b) some c) any d) none
39. I speak Spanish … .
40. Few b) a few c) little d) a little
41. We went out … it was raining.
42. Even b) although c) in spite d) so
43. You won’t pass the exam … you work much harder.
44. Until b) unless c) in spite of d) so
45. I believe Fred will be back … Monday.
46. By b) at c) unless d) since
47. I did … he told me.
48. As b) like c) how d) so

**Test 2**

1. Mike is a careless driver, he drives … that you.
2. Good b) better c) worse d) badly
3. Since … nothing much to see, we left.
4. There are b) there is c) it was d) there was
5. But nobody complained, … ?
6. Did they b) didn’t they c) did he d) didn’t he
7. You … to come here again.
8. Should b) have c) must d) may
9. It’s … wonderful news. Thank you.
10. Such b) such a c) so d) such the
11. I wonder what time … now.
12. Is it b) it has been c) it is d) it was
13. Shall I bring you … to read while you wait?
14. Anything b) something c) any book d) any newspaper
15. He earns twice … money as I do.
16. As much b) more c) much d) as many
17. In the sitting room … a table, four chairs, a TV set and a sofa.
18. There is b) there are c) has d) there were
19. Are my shoes in the box? – No, there … in the box.
20. Isn’t anything b) aren’t no things c) isn’t nothing d)isn’t any things
21. "Have the people got the money now?" – Yes, the police gave … .
22. Them to them b) it to it c) it to them d) them to it
23. This soup tastes … . I like it.
24. Wonderfully b) well c) terrible d) good
25. I’m sorry, but I have to ask you for … more time to pay the bill.
26. Little b) a little c) less d) many
27. Can you borrow … car for the weekend?
28. Your parents b) your parents’ c) yours parents d) yours parents
29. I went … way and she went … .
30. Mine’s … her’s b) my … her c) mine’s … her d) my… hers
31. … discuss the problem until we find all the details.
32. Let’s don’t b) Let’s not c) Let’s not to d) Lets not to
33. It was … boring lecture that I couldn’t keep my eyes open.
34. So b) such as c) such d) so a
35. Mary hasn’t seen the new movie … .
36. Either b) too c) neither d) also
37. Tom has go to lectures, … ?
38. Has he b) hasn’t he c) does he d) doesn’t he
39. I don’t know why he complains about his low salary all the time. He doesn’t earn … I do.
40. As many as b) as few as c) not so much as d) as little as
41. You’ll lose the money … you are careful.
42. If b) while c) unless d) till
43. Last winter was … this winter.
44. Not cold as b) as cold as c) so cold so d) as cold like
45. Everybody … the film is interesting.
46. Says b) say c) said d) have said
47. Must I do this work today? – No, you … .
48. Mustn’t b) can’t c) may not d) needn’t
49. The clothes are absolutely wet. I should dry … .

a)it b) their c) them d) theirs

**Test 3**

1. You’ve got … .
2. very long hair b) very long hairs c) a very long hair d) hair very long
3. It isn’t very warm today. It was much … yesterday.
4. more warm b) warmer c) warm d) warmest
5. She speaks … English.
6. a good b) good c) well d) a well
7. – Why are you running? – There isn’t … time left.
8. many b) much c) some d) a lot
9. Where … ?
10. He is working b) he works c) is he work d) does he work
11. I’m going to party tonight. – Who …?
12. Did you invited b) did invite you c) invited you d) had you invited
13. Oh, look! … is something under the table.
14. It b) They c) That d) There
15. – I’m going to a concert tonight. The concert … at 7.30.
16. Is starting b) start c) starts d) will be start
17. – What did he say? – I don’t know. I … .
18. Wasn’t listen b) wasn’t listening c) didn’t listened d) didn’t listening
19. I can’t understand why … this mistake again.
20. Make you b) you make c) you do d) you have made
21. What time do you think … go home?
22. We should b) should we c) we ought d) ought we
23. A few months ago I met an old friend of … .
24. My b) me c) mine d) him
25. … here speaks English.
26. All people b) Every people c) Everybody d) All the people
27. I don’t like coffee, and my husband doesn’t like it … .
28. Too b) either c) also d) as well
29. I can’t imagine where to get the money. I need … badly.
30. Them b) it c) its d) it’s
31. – Are you learning English? – Yes, I … it since July.
32. Am learning b) learned c) have been learning d) learn
33. What do you think you … at this time next year?
34. Do b) are doing c) will be doing d) will be done
35. Don’t worry! When the phone …, I’ll call you.
36. Rings b) will ring c) is going to ring d) ring
37. We were late, so by the time we got there, the meeting … .
38. Started b) has started c) didn’t start d) had started
39. They told me that Ann … in London.
40. Live b) lives c) lived d) is living
41. Many different languages … in India.
42. Speak b) spoke c) are speaking d) are spoken
43. It looks a bit like New York … ?
44. Does it b) doesn’t it c) is it d) isn’t it
45. I can’t watch TV with you … in front of it!
46. Were standing b) to stand c) stood d) standing
47. – This is my father’s car. – Really? Does he let … it?
48. That you drive b) you drive c) you to drive d) you driving
49. If I … her address, I would write to her.
50. Know b) would know c) will know d) knew

**Test 4**

1. When the News … we’ll have supper.
2. Are one b) is over c) end d) be over
3. Some people think Russian is … than English.
4. More difficult b) most difficult c) much difficult d) difficulter
5. She also speaks French … .
6. Very good b) very well c) very better d) well very
7. – Did you do any homework? – Yes, but only … .
8. Any b) not many c) few d) a little
9. Who … in that house?
10. Live b) lives c) do live d) does live
11. I’m sorry about this but … nothing I can do right now.
12. There does b) there is c) it is d) it does
13. William Shakespeare was a writer. He … many plays and poems.
14. Writes b) wrote c) has written d) had written
15. When I came home my children … .
16. Was sleeping b) slept c) were sleeping d) have slept
17. There was no bus, so we … to walk home.
18. Have b) had c) must d) should
19. Is that … car?
20. You b) yours c) your d) him
21. I’d like … cup of tea.
22. Other b) another c) the other d) others
23. Her parents haven’t got a car, and … .
24. She also b) neither she has c) neither has she d) nor she has
25. - … your watch keep good time?
26. Does b) do c) Is d) Are
27. – Sorry, I’m late. – That’s all right. I … long.
28. Hadn’t waited b) wasn’t waiting c) haven’t been waiting d) didn’t wait
29. By this time next month I … .
30. Will retire b) retire c) will have retired d) retired
31. He promised he … phone me at work.
32. Will b) shall c) would d) should
33. I … to the new director yesterday.
34. Am introduced b) was introduced c) have been introduced d) was introduced
35. There is no milk left, … ?
36. Isn’t there b) is there c) isn’t it d) is it
37. As it is late I suggest … by taxi.
38. Them to go b) going c) to go d) go
39. – What did the police do? – They made … a lot of questions.
40. Me to answer b) me answer c) me answering d) my answering
41. I would have bought that dress if I … enough money that day.
42. Have b) had had c) had have d) have had
43. I really think you … see a doctor.
44. Need b) have c) should d) ought
45. Don’t worry, I’ll pay for it … .
46. Me b) my c) mine d) myself
47. … places which attract so many art lovers as Florence, Italy.
48. Fewer b) As few c) There are few d) That fewer
49. Let’s stay at home … it stops raining.
50. Until b) by c) though d) before

**Test 5**

1. Mary doesn’t eat… .
2. Fish b) the fish c) a fish d) fishes
3. My old flat wasn’t … the flat I’ve got now.
4. As nice so b) as nice that c) co nice that d) as nice as
5. You shouldn’t work … .
6. So hardly b) so hard c) hardly so d) hard so
7. I haven’t got … money on me.
8. Many b) much c) plenty d) enough of
9. Where … all this time?
10. Have you been b) you have been c) do you been d) had you been
11. How far is … from Moscow to London?
12. There b) this c) it d) their
13. - … TV? – No, you can turn it off.
14. Do you watch b) Are you watching c) Have you watch d) Is you watching
15. – Are they still having dinner? – No, they … .
16. Had finished b) have finished c) finished d) having finished
17. I’m afraid I … to come tomorrow. I’m very sorry.
18. Am not able b) couldn’t c) can’t d) mustn’t
19. – I’d like some coffee. . – I’m afraid there isn’t … .
20. None b) some c) any d) that
21. Where are the … books?
22. Others b) other c) another d) all other
23. My brother likes to read in bed, and … .
24. So I am b) so do I c) so I do d) I too
25. When the News … we’ll start supper.
26. Are over b) end c) is over d) finish
27. It’s still raining. I wish it would stop. It … all day long.
28. Rains b) is raining c) has been raining d) has been rained
29. I hope that by the time you arrive the weather … .
30. Will have improve b) be improves c) will have improved d) have improved
31. We shall not begin the meeting until everybody… .
32. Come b) will come c) comes d) came
33. I thought you said Ann … to the party.
34. Went b) was going c) has gone d) will go
35. Don’t go in there now, a new programme… .
36. Is recorded b) records c) is being recorded d) is recording
37. You went to Rome last month, … ?
38. Didn’t you b) went you c) haven’t you d) did you
39. You can lean English … to England, but it’s not so easy.
40. Without going b) not to go c) without go d) not go
41. I saw … the money.
42. Him to take b) him take c) he took d) he has taken
43. I would ask him if I … him better.
44. Know b) had known c) knew d) would know
45. Oh, look! Mr. Thompson … be here: there is his car.
46. Must b) can c) would d) has
47. Do you … nervous?
48. Feel b) feel yourself c) feel yourselves d) feel you
49. Last night I wrote … letters.
50. A few b) a little c) little d) much

**Test 6**

1. Does your watch keep … ?
2. Good times b) good time c) a good time d) the good time
3. – You are early. – Yes, but not … I had intended.
4. As early as b) early c) as early d) so early
5. There’s something wrong with my leg. I … .
6. Can walk hardly b) can hard walk c) hardly can walk d) can hardly walk
7. Have you got … work to do?
8. Many b) much c) few d) a few
9. What … to do next?
10. Are you going b) you are going c) you going are d) going you
11. … cold in Moscow in winter?
12. Is it b) Does it c) Is there d) Does there
13. – What’s the matter? – I … for David. Have you seen him?
14. Look b) am looking c) have been looking d) have looked
15. Yesterday she … some nice shoes.
16. Buy b) buys c) bought d) buyed
17. In this office you … wear a tie, it’s not necessary.
18. Can’t b) don’t need c) don’t have d) don’t should
19. Please don’t give me … more work to do.
20. Some b) any c) no d) none
21. – I like listening to music. – So … .
22. Do I b) like I c) am I d) I do
23. I’m afraid my clothes are quite wet. I should dry … .
24. It b) them c) their d) theirs
25. Ann … for a job since December.
26. Was looking b) is looking c) has been looking d) had looked
27. What a beautiful dress! I’ll buy it if it … too expensive.
28. Won’t be b) weren’t c) isn’t d) wouldn’t be
29. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody … to bed.
30. Went b) had gone c) was d) has gone
31. When I saw him he … a letter.
32. Wrote b) has written c) writing d) was writing
33. When you go through customs, your luggage may … by customs officer.
34. Be checked b) have checked c) have been checked d) check
35. You haven’t met my sister, … ?
36. Have you not b) have you c) didn’t you d) do you
37. Could you all stop … ? The programme’s beginning now.
38. To talk b) talking c) being talked d) be talking
39. Your shoes are terribly dirty, they really need … .
40. Cleaning b) clean c) to clean d) cleaned
41. Please, don’t wake up tomorrow morning. Let me … a little longer.
42. Sleep b) to sleep c) sleeping d) to sleeping
43. – Why didn’t you tell me? – You … angry if I had.
44. Were b) were to be c) had been d) would have been
45. Why did you carry that heavy box? You … hurt yourself!
46. May had b) can c) could have d) needn’t have
47. Everyone understood. The teacher … to explain it again.
48. May not b) mustn’t c) didn’t d) needn’t
49. The film … wasn’t very good but I liked the music.
50. Himself b) hisself c) itself d) herself

**Test**

***I. Complete the story by supplying the correct of the verb.***

“You buy old books, don’t you?” asked Fred, …1(to put) his parcel down on the shop counter. “I …2(to have) …3(to see) what you’ve got, before I …4(to give) the answer,” the bookseller said. “Business isn’t so good as it used …5(to be). People … 6(to seem) … 7(to prefer) to buy new books nowadays.”

Fred opened his parcel and …8(to lay) the books out the counter. “I …9(not to pretend) to know much about books,” he said. “I …10(to have) these for years and I …11(not to read) them.My grandfather …12(to leave) them to me, as a matter of fact.But my wife never …13(to shop) …14(to complain) about them. She says they …15(to make) the house …16(to look) dirty. So I …17(to think) I …18(to bring) them in to show you, just in case there …19(to be) anything of interest.”

In the meantime, the bookseller …20(to pick up) the books one by one and …21(to examine) them.He …22(to shake) his head. “There are not much good,” he said, “I can give you a few shillings for the lot if you …23(to want) …24(to get rid) of them. I can …25(not to offer) you more, I am afraid.”

When he …26(to see) the last book, however, his eyes …27(to light up) with excitement. “What …28(to be) it?” asked Fred. “Now this is worth something”, exclaimed the bookseller …29(to turn) over the pages. “It’s a very rare edition. I …30(to hunt) for it for years.”He …31(to hand) the book to Fred, who …32(to look) at the title. It was a novel of the last century by an author whose name he never …33(to hear) of. Of all the books which he …34(to gather) together …35(to bring) to the bookshop, this one …36(to look) the least interesting.

“How much …37(to be worth) it?” He asked the bookseller. “How much?” the man repeated, “I can …38(not to tell). But not less than twenty-five pounds.I only …39(to guess). It may …40(to be worth) a lot more.”

It was Fred’s turn …41(to get excited). He …42(to think) of all the wonderful thongs he …43(to buy) with twenty-five pounds if the bookseller …44(not to mind) …45(to pay) him at once.

***II. Choose the right answer. Only one answer is correct.***

1. He was always the one to … his mind.
2. tell, B) say, C) speak, D)talk
3. They … all sorts of jokes about it.
4. did, B) made, C) said, D) spoke
5. You will find the news … the bottom of the newspaper page.
6. on, B) at, C) in, D) from
7. We have … information for the report.
8. such a little, B) so little, C) so few, D) such a few
9. Spaceships, computers and airplanes are among the many … of objects in the Science Museum’s famous collections.
10. thousands, B) thousand, C) the thousand, D) a thousand
11. … have never possessed a standing army or a police force.
12. Tudors, B) A Tudor, C) The Tudors, D) Tudor’s
13. Just … ourselves. I can’t stand that man.
14. to, B) with, C) among, D) between
15. Unless they improve their attitude towards the work they … the exam.
16. would fail, B) will fail, C) fail, D) have failed
17. The damage to the car could be … than we expected.

A) bad, B) the worse, C) worse, D) more bad

10. Nick wondered how much further … .

A) they should ride, B) should they ride, C) they shall ride, D) shall they ride

11. He promised he would return the book as soon as he …it.

A) had read, B) will read, C) would read, D) would have read

12. I would like to give the floor to Dr. Green, … will speak about environmental protection.

A) that, B) who, C) which, D) what

13. I enjoyed the trip, … it rained.

A) although, B) however, C) as, D) if

14. I shall dictate … the titles of the books to be read for the exams.

A) your, B) to you, C) you, D) yours

15. I am not interested in his offer-… .

A) Neither am I, B) Either am I, C) Neither I am, D) Either I am

16. Let’s go to the party tonight, …?

A) will you, B) shall us, C) will we, D) shall we

17. There was no traditional election last month, …?

A) was were, B) was it, C) wasn’t there, D) wasn’t it

18. Where … Washington, D.C. …?

A) does … locate, B) is … located, C) has been … located, D) will … locate

19. When she called on me, I … still… .

A) was … reading, B) had … been reading, C) have … read, D) have … been reading

20. This is one of those inexpensive quartz … made in Japan.

A) watch, B) watches, C) o’clock, D) watching

***III. Translate into English:***

1. Сейчас в продаже много разных журналов, в них можно найти много советов. – Согласна с вами, но некоторые советы мне кажутся глупыми.

2. Посмотри, в холодильнике много рыбы? – А если мало, ты хочешь, чтобы я пошла в магазин сейчас? Можно мне сделать это через полчаса?

3. Она спросила, идет ли здесь когда-нибудь снег. – "Мы живем здесь уже четыре года, но снега никогда не было," – ответила Энн.

4. Ты чувствуешь, что пришла весна? – Я уже полгода готовлюсь к экзаменам и не замечаю, что происходит вокруг.

5. Он сказал, что о ее последнем романе много пишут в газетах, и спросил, поздравила ли я ее с успехом?

6. У тебя на лице краска. Ты красила двери? Боюсь, они не высохнут, так как идет сильный дождь.

7. Родители сказали детям, что они отправятся в поход, после того как успешно сдадут все вступительные экзамены.

8. Интересно, когда они собираются рассказать нам о своих впечатлениях о поездке в Южную Африку. Эти места редко посещаются европейцами.

9. Я никогда не слышала, чтобы она кричала на детей. Она всегда была такой спокойной женщиной.

10. В Париже ей пришлось говорить по-французски, не так ли? –Да, хотя по-французски она говорит плохо, она изучала его только в школе и все забыла.

**Keys**

**Test 3**1 – A) very long hair, 2 – B) warmer, 3 – B) good, 4 – B) much, 5 – D) a lot, 6 – C) invited you, 7 – D) There, 8 – C) starts, 9 – B) wasn’t listening, 10 – D) you have made, 11 – A) we should, 12 – C) mine, 13 – C) Everybody, 14 – B) either, 15 – B) it, 16 - C) have been learning, 17 – C) will be doing, 18 – A) rings, 19 – D) had started, 20 – C) lived, 21 – D) are spoken, 22 – B) doesn’t it, 23 – D) standing, 24 – B) you drive, 25 – D) knew.

**Test 4**1 –B) is over, 2 – A) more difficult, 3 – B) very well, 4 – D) few, 5 – B) lives, 6 – B) there is 7 – B) wrote, 8 – C) were sleeping, 9 – B) had, 10 – C) your, 11 – B) another, 12 – C) neither has she, 13 – A) Does, 14 – C) haven’t been waiting, 15 – C) will have retired, 16 – C) would, 17 – D) was introduced, 18 – B) is there, 19 – B) going, 20 – B) me answer, 21 – B) had had, 22 – C) should, 23 – D) myself, 24 – C) There are few, 25 – A) until.

**Test 5**1 – A) fish, 2 – D) as nice as, 3 – B) so hard, 4 – B) much, 5 – A) have you been, 6 – C) it, 7 – B) Are you watching, 8 – B) have finished, 9 – A) am not able, 10 – C) any, 11 – B) other, 12 – B) so do I, 13 – C) is over, 14 – C) has been raining, 15 – C) will have improved, 16 – C) comes, 17 – B) was going, 18 – C) is being recorded, 19 – A) didn’t you, 20 – A) without going, 21 – B) him take , 22 – C) knew, 23 – A) must, 24 – A) feel, 25 – A) a few.

**Test 6**1 – B) good time, 2 – A) early, 3 – D) can hardly walk, 4 – B) much, 5 – A) are you going, 6 – A) Is it, 7 – B) am looking, 8 – C) bought, 9 – C) don’t have to, 10 – B) any, 11 – A) do I, 12 – B) them, 13 – C) has been looking, 14 – C) isn’t, 15 – B) had gone, 16 – D) was writing, 17 – A) be checked, 18 – B) have you,19 – B) talking, 20 – A) cleaning, 21 – A) sleep, 22 – D) would have been, 23 – C) could have, 24 – C) didn’t need, 25 – C) itself.

**Keys**

I.

II.

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. A
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. B
15. A
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. A
20. B
21. put/ having put
22. will/shall have /have
23. to see
24. give/ have given
25. to be
26. seem
27. to prefer
28. laid
29. don’t pretend/won’t/am not pretending
30. have had
31. haven’t read
32. left
33. stops/has stopped/will stop
34. complaining
35. make/have made
36. look
37. thought
38. would bring
39. was/is
40. was picking/picked
41. examining/ examined
42. shook
43. want
44. to get rid
45. offer
46. saw
47. lit/lighted
48. is
49. turning
50. have been hunting/have hunted
51. handed
52. looked
53. had never heard
54. had gathered
55. to bring
56. looked/had looked
57. is it worth
58. tell
59. am guessing
60. be worth
61. to get excited
62. thought/was thinking
63. would buy
64. didn’t mind
65. paying

Самоанализ урока, проведенного в 9 «Б» классе по теме «Типовые задания по грамматике и лексике в целях подготовки к итоговой аттестации».

Работа в данном классе поУМК Forward (под редакцией доктора филологических наук, профессора М.В. Вербицкой).

Тип урока: комбинированный с закреплением, совершенствованием и развитием знаний, умений, навыков овладений лексическим и грамматическим материалом.

Дидактические цели: создание условий для оптимизации изучаемого материала, выявление уровня овладения системой знаний и умений.

Задачи урока:

1. Закрепление использования времени, модальных глаголов, согласования времен в устной речи;
2. Активизация использования лексических единиц в речи;
3. Совершенствование навыков устной речи;
4. Развитие навыков аудирования.

На уроке использовался широкий спектр учебных материалов: учебная презентация на повтор грамматики и лексике, речевые ситуации и языковой материал. Использовались технологии: игровая, проблемно-поисковая, технология сотрудничества, коммуникативная технология, технология временного погружения в иностранную речь, технология успешного обучения, технология работы с мотивированными детьми, здоровье сберегающая технология. Урок ориентирован на формирование развития навыков и умений иноязычной речевой деятельности: говорение, чтение, овладение произношением и лексики. На уроке активно и эффективно использовалось техническое оснащение и мультимедийные средства. Структура урока традиционная: организационный момент, основная часть и заключение.

Организационный момент удачно переключает учащихся на предмет «Иностранный язык» и устанавливает контакт с классом. На основном этапе урока учащимся были предложены разнообразные задания на развитие навыков грамматики, лексики и аудирования. Для достижения цели урока использовались разнообразные формы и методы работы, благодаря которым на уроке преобладала благоприятная психологическая атмосфера. В течение урока использовались разнообразные средства учета, контроля и оценки овладения учащимися иноязычным материалом. В течение урока использовались разнообразные упражнения и задания. На заключительном этапе подведения итогов работы и домашнее задание было выдано своевременно. На мой взгляд, цели урока были достигнуты, задачи урока были реализованы в полном объеме. Учащиеся автоматизировали грамматические и лексические конструкции. В конце урока был подведен итог урок, работа каждого учащегося была оценена.