Приложение к КТП по предмету

«Иностранный \английский язык» для 10-11 классов

Основная школа

Английский язык 11 класс

Кодификатор

элементов содержания, предметных результатов и требований к уровню сформированности коммуникативной компетенции обучающихся

1. НАЗНАЧЕНИЕ КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ

Диагностическая работа проводится **с целью** *определения уровня усвоения основной образовательной программы основного общего образования по предмету «Английский язык» в 11 классе и выявления элементов содержания, вызывающих наибольшие затруднения.*

2. ДОКУМЕНТЫ, ОПРЕДЕЛЯЮЩИЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ И ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКУ ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКОЙ РАБОТЫ

Содержание и основные характеристики проверочных материалов определяются на основе следующих документов:

1. ФГОС и ФОП СОО
2. Рабочая программа по предмету «Английский язык» для обучающихся 10-11 классов

3. УСЛОВИЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ контрольной работы

*При проведении контрольной работы предусматривается строгое соблюдение порядка организации и проведения независимой диагностики. Дополнительные материалы и оборудование не используются. Ответы учащиеся записывают в тетрадь для контрольных работ.*

4. ВРЕМЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКОЙ РАБОТЫ

На выполнение всей работы отводится 45 минут.

5. СОДЕРЖАНИЕ И СТРУКТУРА РАБОТЫ

Контрольная работа включает два варианта. Она включает чтение текста с выборочным пониманием нужной информации (5 вопросов), задания лексико-грамматического раздела (20 заданий с кратким ответом), аудирование с заполнением пропущенной информации (5 заданий )

| **№ задания** | **Раздел содержания** | **(КЭС)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Чтение | 4.1, 4.3 |
| 2 | Говорение (чтение вслух) | 7.1 |
| 3 | Аудирование | 3.1, 3.3, 3.5 |

6. СИСТЕМА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ОТДЕЛЬНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ И ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКОЙ РАБОТЫ В ЦЕЛОМ

Каждое верно выполненное задание оценивается 1 баллом. Задание считается выполненным верно, если ученик дал ответ, совпадающий с эталоном. Количество баллов за выполнение заданий суммируется.

Шкала перевода баллов в оценки:

| Оценка | Верный |
| --- | --- |
| 5 | 12 - 13 |
| 4 | 9 - 11 |
| 3 | 6 - 8 |
| 2 | 1 - 5 |

1 вариант

1.Чтение

*Установите соответствие между текстами A–E и рубриками 1–6. Занесите свои*

*ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании одна*

*рубрика лишняя.*

1. **Events**

2. **Traditions**

3. **Literature**

4. **Sightseeing**

5. **History**

6. **Geography**

A. Ulan-Ude is a city with a population of 435 thousand people located about 100 km east of

Lake Baikal. It is the capital of the Republic of Buryatia, a major cultural, scientific,

industrial centre of Eastern Siberia. Ulan-Ude has a unique historical and cultural heritage.

There are more than 200 cultural heritage sites in the city: monuments of architecture and

city planning, and monuments of art.

B. The Museum of Wooden Architecture and Peasant Life is one of the most visited museums

in Suzdal. Here you can see rare monuments of wooden architecture of Vladimir-Suzdal

land. The museum is not large, it has only 17 wooden buildings: churches, a merchant’s

house, peasant houses with interiors of the peasant way of life, windmills, granaries, wells.

C. Considered one of the greatest psychologists in world prose, Fyodor Dostoevsky is perhaps

best known for his work Crime and Punishment, or subsequent novels such as The Idiot and

Demons. Many of his great works offer an unrivalled view of life in Tsarist Russia during

the mid-to-late 19th century, shaped by the environment in which he lived and worked.

D. Larmer Tree Festival is a wonderful well-established festival in one of the most gorgeous

Victorian Pleasure Gardens in the UK. Everyone is welcome here whether you are 1 or

101. Provision for kids is nothing short of excellent – rhyme times, storytelling, arts and

crafts and dance workshops. Music is eclectic, activities are varied fantastic, and there

really is something for everyone.

E. Scotland's shipbuilding industry became important in the 19th century, as steam-power

began to replace sail power. Scottish inventors and engineers gained a reputation for being

experts in marine engineering. Around 1850, the shipyards of Glasgow and Dumbarton were

building half the iron steamships built in the United Kingdom. In the 1880s steel began to

replace iron.

Ответ: A B C D E

2.Аудирование

*Вы услышите диалог. Запишите в поле ответа цифру* ***1****,* ***2*** *или* ***3****, соответствующую*

*выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

A.Who bought a flat?

1) David 2) Jackie 3) Both

Ответ:

B.Who is studying to become an economist?

1) David 2) Jackie 3) Both

Ответ:

C.Who thinks that property prices will stop rising?

1) David 2) Jackie 3) Simon

Ответ:

D.Who is working in banking?

1) David 2) Jackie 3) Simon

Ответ:

E.Who, according to Jackie, is worrying more than her mother?

1) David 2) Simon 3) Liz

Ответ:

1. Чтение вслух на время

*Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 2 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 2 minutes to read it.*

Everybody needs a friend. Friendship is a type of relationship between two people who care about each other. A friend is the first person you want to call when you hear good news. A good friend will also help you if you have a difficult situation. In other words, friendship is wonderful. However, that is not to say that friendship is easy. It demands time and effort. It also requires people to put someone other than themselves first sometimes. But in exchange for that, a friend can provide you with support and comfort in good and bad times. A friendship should make both people in the relationship happy. Both people should have fun when they spend time together. To be perfectly frank, it is very difficult because people can clash very easily. That is why it is possible that friendship can exist between two people at one stage and end at

another one. 19

2 вариант

1.Чтение

*Установите соответствие между текстами A–E и рубриками 1–6. Занесите свои*

*ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании одна*

*рубрика лишняя.*

1. **Famous people**

2. **Technology**

3. **Transport**

4. **Geography**

5. **Education**

6. **Sightseeing**

A. Tobolsk, the centre of the development of Siberia founded in 1587, is a city with a

population of about 100 thousand people located in the north of the Tyumen region, at the

confluence of the Tobol and Irtysh rivers. Today, Tobolsk is one of the most important

centres of educational tourism in Siberia and a major industrial centre of Russia in the field

of gas chemistry.

B. There is more than one way to capture and use solar energy, but residential homes can use

solar panels. The sun shines on them, creating direct current electricity. This DC electricity

feeds into a device that converts it in to AC (alternating current) electricity, which can power

appliances in the home. Your home would still connect to the traditional power grid to have

electricity at night.

C. Dmitri Mendeleyev was born in Tobolsk, Russia, on February 8, 1834. After receiving an

education in science in Russia and Germany, he became a professor and conducted research

in chemistry. Mendeleyev is best known for his discovery of the periodic law, which he

introduced in 1869, and for his formulation of the periodic table of elements.

D. The Monument to Dmitri Mendeleev was installed in St. Petersburg on the territory of the

square of the Main Chamber. The monument to Mendeleev is a large-scale figure: the

scientist is sitting in a luxurious armchair in a unique position, putting one foot on the other

and looking thoughtfully into the distance. The whole sculpture was cast from bronze in

1938.

E. Saint Petersburg can be reached in 4 hours via the high-speed Sapsan trains from Moscow.

Fares vary and are cheaper if bought well in advance. There are also about 15 overnight

trains that travel between Moscow and Saint Petersburg. These overnight trains are generally

cheaper than the Sapsan, including modern and well-equipped two-storey trains.

Ответ: A B C D E

2.Аудирование

*Вы услышите диалог. Запишите в поле ответа цифру* ***1****,* ***2*** *или* ***3****, соответствующую*

*выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

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Ответ:

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Ответ:

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Ответ:

D.Who is working in banking?

1) David 2) Jackie 3) Simon

Ответ:

E.Who, according to Jackie, is worrying more than her mother?

1) David 2) Simon 3) Liz

Ответ:

3.Чтение вслух на время

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In 2004 three Harvard University students started a new web site. This site was to put students in touch with one another. There they could share their photos and meet new people. The site creators called it Facebook. Before long, the site became very popular on the campus. Soon it included students from more universities all around the USA. The membership of the site grew very fast. Facebook was originally intended for college students, but today anyone can join the network. It is now a social networking site. To explore Facebook, one must create a free account there. You must be more than 13 years old. If you are under 18, you must attend a school. To complete the registration, you provide a valid email address. Then the site will make a profile for you. You can add your contacts, find long lost friends or meet new people. You may also use the site for entertainment. **19**

Ответы

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 вариант | 2 вариант |
| * 1. Чтение  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | A | B | C | D | E | | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 |   2 Аудирование   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | A | B | C | D | E | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | * 1. Чтение  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | A | B | C | D | E | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 |   2 Аудирование   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | A | B | C | D | E | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |

**3. (Чтение текста вслух) – максимум 3 балла**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2** | **1** | **0** |
| **Интонация** |  | Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры без нарушений нормы | Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной  расстановки фразового ударения |
| **Произношение**  **слов (в порядке следования**  **в тексте):** | Все слова из списка, приведённого в дополнительной схеме оценивания, произнесены без фонематических ошибок с правильным ударением | Не менее 5 слов из приведенного  списка произнесены без фонематических ошибок с правильным ударением | Менее 5 слов  из приведенного списка произнесены без фонематических ошибок с правильным ударением |