## Материалы для проведения промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку

#### 5 класс

Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку в 5 классе проводится в форме комбинированной контрольной работы. В работе предлагаются задания на аудирование, чтение, лексику и грамматику, электронное письмо. Продолжительность контрольной работы -45 мин.

Цель проведения: оценить уровень освоения образовательной программы с целью корректировки.

Максимальное количество баллов за работу – 50.

### Шкала пересчета первичного балла за выполнение контрольной работы в отметку по пятибалльной шкале

Отметка по пятибалльной шкале	2	3	4	5
Общий балл	0 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45-50

### Спецификация контрольных измерительных материалов

№	Раздел работы	Количество заданий	Тип заданий	Максимальный балл
1	Раздел 1 (Аудирование)	1	КО	10
2	Раздел 2 (Лексика и грамматика)	3	КО	20
3	Раздел 3 (Чтение)	1	КО	10
4	Раздел 4 (Письмо)	1	PO	10
¥10	Итого	6		50

КО – задания с кратким ответом; РО – задания с развернутым ответом

# Кодификатор элементов содержания и требований к уровню подготовки обучающихся для проведения промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку в 5 классе

№ задания	Описание элементов содержания, проверяемых в ходе комплексной контрольной работы	
A	<b>Аудирование.</b> Выборочное понимание необходимой / запрашиваемой информации в несложных звучащих аутентичных текстах	
B, C, F	Лексическая сторона речи. *	
D	Грамматическая сторона речи. *	

	Чтение. Полное и точное понимание содержания
E	несложных
	аутентичных адаптированных текстов
G	Письмо. Написание личного письма

<sup>\*</sup>Лексическая и грамматическая сторона речи:

неопределённый артикль, глагол to be, личные местоимения, притяжательные местоимения, глагол have got, степени сравнения прилагательных, глагол сап, вопросительные слова who, what, where, how old, which; настоящее неопределённое время, предлоги времени, наречия частотности, модальные глаголы have to, should, ought to; имя прилагательное, образованное от существительного/глагола с помощью суффиксов; наречие, притяжательный падеж, слова-связки and, but, or; формы притяжательных глаголы was/were, had, could, простое прошедшее местоимений, время (правильные/неправильные глаголы), прошедшее продолженное время; настоящее совершённое время, настоящее совершённое время в сравнении с простым прошедшим временем, страдательный залог (настоящее/прошедшее время)

## Демонстрационный вариант контрольно – измерительных материалов для промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку в 5 классе

### A. You will hear an interview about a trip to South Africa. For each question (1-5) choose

the best answer (A, B, or C).

1. Ben is a

A scientist.

**B** university student.

C sports player.

2. Ben went to South Africa to

A watch wildlife.

**B** do water sports.

C help people learn English.

**3.** At the school there was

**A** a library.

**B** a gym.

C a place to play outside.

4. Ben thought

- A people in Balen were nice.
- **B** life was boring without TV.
- **C** the food was very bad.
- **5.** Ben's favourite thing about the trip was
- **A** the children he worked with.
- **B** the natural beauty of Africa.
- **C** the local animals.

### B. Underline the correct item.

- 1. travel in a camper/ camp van
- 2. go/ walk camping
- 3. ride/ cycle an elephant
- 4. an open-top bus/ train
- 5. drive/ ride a quad bike

### C. Give the missing part of the word.

- 1 open-...
- 2 double-...
- 3 sky...
- 4 ...light
- 5 coast...

#### D. Choose the correct item.

- 1 Have you ever (saw/ seen) such a beautiful view? Not really.
- 2 It is late. We have (already/ yet) missed the train.
- 3. Have you (never/ ever) ridden a bike? No, but I'd like to.
- 4 Is Nelly at home? No, she's (been/gone) to Nepal.
- 5 How would you like this fish? I don't know. I have (never/yet) tried it.
- 6 Bob is back. He has (been/gone) to the club.
- 7 (Have you gone/ Did you go) to Paris yet?
- 8 My colleague has worked in our office (for/ since) more than two years.
- 9 We (have visited/ visited) so many sights in this town last month.
- 10 We (have met/ met) each other twice this month.

### E. Read the text and mark the sentences as T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

- 1 Old York is a modern city in England.
- **2** There are a lot of places to visit in old York.

- **3** Old York is a Roman capital.
- 4 Old York has been in the centre of historical events.
- **5** The best known sight of Old York is an ancient cathedral.
- 6 Minster is larger than any other Gothic church in Britain.
- 7 Minster still functions nowadays.
- **8** The National Railway Museum is situated out of the city.
- 9 You can see different transport means in the National Railway Museum.
- 10 You can get to the National Railway Museum by train.

#### Old York

We have New York, but England has old York. It is one of the country's top tourist destinations outside of London. The town offers a captivating tour of historic sights within its formidable medieval wall.

The town has a rich, long history. It served as a Roman provincial capital in A.D. 71. Then it was the capital of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Northumbria after the fall of Rome. And, finally, it became a trading center in the 9th century.

The city is famous for its historical buildings. The most popular is the city's fine cathedral, or Minster. This magnificent cathedral is York's best-known sight. It is Britain's largest Gothic church and is still in use today.

The York Minster is also known for its 15th-century stained glass. It is called the Great East Window. The size of it is the same as the size of a tennis court. Just below the window there is a gigantic dome called The Orb that has already been restored. It was originally intended for God's eyes only.

Just outside the city walls near the train station is the National Railway Museum. It shows two centuries of British railroad history. In the Industrial Age, York was the railway centre of northern England. The museum can offer beautifully preserved historic trains. Visitors can also have a look at a steam engine. It is opened to show cylinders, driving wheels, and a smoke box in action. Exhibits trace the evolution of steam-powered transportation from very early trains like an 1830 stagecoach on rails to the aerodynamic Mallard. It was famous as the first train to travel at two miles per minute.

Old York has got loads of more to offer its visitors. Come and see!

Чтобы активиров раздел "Парамет;

**F.** This is part of an email you have received from your English pen friend, Nathan.

Did you enjoy your holiday? Where did you go?

What did you do? Was everything OK?

Write your email answering the pen friend's questions. (70-100 words)