Спецификация предметной диагностической работы (НОО)

по английскому языку, 7 класс

1. Назначение работы

Диагностическая работа проводится в три этапа (входной, промежуточный, итоговый контроль) с целью определения уровня предметных результатов обучающихся 7 классов по английскому языку.

2. Документы, определяющие содержание работы

Содержание работы построено в соответствии:

- с Федеральным Законом Российской Федерации от 29.12.2012 г. № 273 «Об образовании в Российской Федерации»;
- с требованиями ФГОС основного общего образования (утвержден Приказом Министерства образования и науки РФ от 17 декабря 2010 года № 1897).

3. Структура работы и система оценивания

	Входная диаг	гностика	Промежуточ	ный контроль	Итоговый контроль	
	Группа 1 Обязатель ные здания	Группа 2 Дополнитель ные задания	Группа 1 Обязатель ные здания	Группа 2 Дополнитель ные задания	Группа 1 Обязатель ные здания	Группа 2 Дополнитель ные задания
Общее число заданий	3	1	3	1	3	1
Уровень сложност и	Базовый	Повышенный	Базовый	Повышенный	Базовый	Повышенный
Тип заданий и форма ответа	№ 1, 2 с выбором ответа № 3 с кратким ответом	№ 4 с развернутым ответом	№ 1, 2 с выбором ответа № 3 с развернуты м ответом	№ 4 с развернутым ответом	№ 1, 2 с выбором ответа № 3 С развернуты м ответом	№ 4 с развернутым ответом
Система оценива ния	Максимал ь- ный балл: 25	Максимальн ый балл: 5	Максимал ь- ный балл: 26	Максимальн ый балл: 5	Максимал ь- ный балл: 27	Максимальн ый балл: 5
	№1- 5 баллов № 2 - 12 баллов № 3 - 8 баллов	№ 4 - 5 баллов	№1- 5 баллов № 2 - 15 баллов № 3 - 6 баллов	№ 4 - 5 баллов	№1- 5 баллов № 2 - 12 баллов № 3 - 10 баллов	№ 4 - 5 баллов

4. Содержание работы

Соде	ржание работы			
№ п/п	Проверяемый элемент содержания	Входная	Промежуточный	Итоговый
11/11		диагностика	контроль	контроль
		(номера	(номера	(номера
		заданий)	заданий)	заданий)
1	Чтение с выборочным пониманием нужной или интересующей информации (просмотровое/поисковое чтение)	1	1	1
2	Лексика и грамматика (Задания № 2, 4)	№ предложений	№ предложений	№ предложений
2.1.	Числительные	2(12)	2(11)	предложении
2.2.	Настоящее простое время	2(6,11), 4(2,5)	2(4,7,10), 4(5)	2(4,8)
2.3.	Настоящее продолженное время	2(8), 4(4)	2(5,15),4(2)	2(12), 4(2)
2.4.	Простое прошедшее время	2(1,7), 4(1)	2(6,8),4(3)	2(1,6), 4(5)
2.5	Будущее простое время	2(2), 4(3)	2(1,14), 4(4)	2(9), 4(3)
2.6.	Местоимения	2(3)	2(12)	2(2,5)
2.7.	Модальные глаголы		2(9), 4(1)	2(7)
2.8.	Предлоги	2(5)	2(2)	4(1)
2.9.	Степени сравнения прилагательных	2(4)		
2.10.	Much/Many/A lot of	2(9)	2(3)	
2.11.	Употребление артиклей	2(10)	2(13)	2(3)
2.12	Условные предложения			2(10)
2.13	Настоящее совершенное			2(11), 4(4,6)
3	Письмо Проверка умений писать небольшие письменные высказывания с опорой на образец/ план, отвечать на вопросы	Задание № 3	Задание № 3	Задание № 3

5. Уровень освоения

Перевод итоговых баллов в школьные отметки

	Уровень достижений				
Уровень заданий	Высокий уровень достижений	Повышенны й уровень достижений	Базовый уровень достижени й	Пониженны й уровень достижений	Недостаточный уровень достижений
<u>Базовый</u> уровень	Не менее 85% заданий базового уровня	Не менее 65%, но не более 85% заданий базового уровня	65% заданий базового уровня	50-64% заданий базового уровня	Менее 50% заданий повышенного уровня
<u>Повышенны</u> й уровень	И не менее 80 % баллов заданий повышенног о уровня	И более трети баллов, но менее 80% заданий повышенног о уровня			
Балльная оценка	5 (отлично)	4 (хорошо)	3 (удовлетворительно)		2 (неудовлетворительно)

6. Условия проведения (сроки проведения, продолжительность работы, наличие вариантов).

Предметные диагностические работы по английскому языку проводятся в первой, третьей и четвертой учебных четвертях. Работа представлена в двух вариантах одинаковой структуры одинакового уровня сложности и рассчитана на 40 минут.

Входная диагностическая работа по английскому языку (7 класс)

Демонстрационный вариант

I. READING

Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false)

Hard work and no money

Every year thousands of young people in Britain finish school and then take a year off before they start work or go to University. Some young people go to another countries and work as volunteers. Volunteers give their time to help people – for example, they work in schools or hospitals, or they help with conservation.

Pauline Jones, 18, lives in Cardiff, Wales. Next year she wants to go to University to study Spanish, but now she is living in Belize. Pauline says, "I'm working with other people here to protect the coral reefs in the sea near Belize. The reefs here are beautiful, but if the sea water is very polluted, the coral dies. I'm helping to do research on the coral and the fish that live around the reefs. All over the world, coral reefs are dying. We need to do something about the problem before it's too late.

I'm staying with a family here and I help with the cooking and the cleaning. I don't get any money, but that's OK. I love my work here, and I'm learning a lot about the people of Belize – and myself!. When I finish my work, I want to stay here for another three months. I want to travel around Belize and Central America".

- 1. Pauline comes from Belize.
- 2. Young people in Britain go to University just after they finish school.
- 3. Pauline is helping to do research the fish in the sea near Belize.
- 4. Pauline is unhappy because she doesn't get any money.
- 5. Pauline wants to travel around Central America.

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the correct item.

1 you at school last week?	6. Our parents usually family problems				
a) was b) were c) are	with us.				
2. I you at the station tomorrow.	a) discuss b) discussed c) is discussing				
a) meet b) will meet c) met	7. She was born twenty-five years in a small village.				
3. Give the book to					
a) her b) she c) hers	a) since b) before c) ago				
4. Flying is than driving.	10. She lives in Rome with her family.				

a) the quicker	b) quicker	c) the quickest	a)	b) the	c) a
5. They work	night.		11. Her ha	ir lovely	!
a) on b) a	at c)	in	a) are	b) is	c) it's
8. You're having	g a test next w	reek,?	_		the thing I saw
a) don't you? you?	b) are you?	c) aren't	_	. The train sans it so impr	tation, which was the ressive
9. We haven't ge	ot money.		a) oneth	b)	one c) first
a) much	b) many	c) more			
III. WRITING					
A personal profi					
Plan and write	your persona	ll profile. Use th	ese ideas.		
- Name/age	nationality				
- Birthday					
- Language	s you know				
- Interests,	sports				
- Favorite b	oands				
*IV.EXTRA ТА (вспомогатель		the words to ma	ke questior	ns . (Add th	e auxiliary
1 yestero	day to Nelly co	ome school?			
2 pupil a	good Nick?				
3 cake C	Greg's make a	tomorrow mothe	er?		
4 the wo	orking now Jil	lian in garden?			
5 every	day do homev	vork Mike the?			

Промежуточный контроль по английскому языку (7 класс)

Демонстрационный вариант

I.READING

Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false)

It was in South America.

A rich Spaniard was riding home when suddenly his horse fell lame.

As it happened far from his home he did not know what to do for he saw that

his horse would not be able to bring him home. A little later he met an Italian riding on a fine horse and asked him to exchange the horses. The Indian refused to do this. But the Spaniard, being much stronger than the Italian, made him give up his horse. And the Spaniard rode away, leaving his lame horse to the Indian who was soon left far behind. But the Indian followed him and came to the town where he found the Spaniard. He went to a judge and said that the Spaniard had stolen his horse.

Then the Spaniard was asked to swear that the horse was his own and he had had it for many years. Then the Indian asked to send for the horse.

This was done. And the Indian said: "This man swears that he has had this

horse for many years; let him therefore tell you in which of the eyes the horse is blind."

The Spaniard said at once: "In the right eye".

"You are wrong", said the Indian. "Neither in the right nor in the left, it is not blind at all."

And so the horse was returned to the Indian.

- 1. A Spaniard was a poor man.
- 2. The horse wasn't able to bring the Spaniard home.
- 3. The Spaniard left his horse to the Indian.
- 4. The Indian's horse was blind.

1) I __ thirteen tomorrow.

5. The Spaniard met Indian selling goods

II.GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the correct form of the verb.

a) am b) will be c) was
2) I hate getting up early the morning.
a) at b) in c) of
3) He knows fairytales.
a) many b) a lot of c) much
4) I play football every day.
a) don't b) doesn't c) won't
5) Where is John? He volleyball in the
yard.
a) plays b) is playing c) will play

6) Yesterday she ___ tea for her guests.

9) What can you __ in Red Square? a) to see b) sees c) see 10) __ he know any languages? a) does b) is c) do 11) Kerry liked ... book. a)threeth b)the third c)three 12) I can't see ... a)nothing b)something c)anything 13) Lina mops the floor three times ... week a)in b)a c)the 14) I think I ... this computer next month.

c)bought

b)buy

a)will buy

15) Kerry ... her breakfast at that moment. a) makes b) made c) maked 7) There __ a bed and a table in her room. a)has b)had c)is having b) do c) is a) are 8) She __ a new book last week. b) buyed c) bought

III.WRITING

a) buy

Plan a guide for tourists about your city. Welcome to Ekaterinburg! **Answer for these questions:**

- Where is your city? 1.
- Why do tourists go there? 2.
- What's the best place to visit? 3.
- Are there any places to go? 4.
- 5. Where can visitors eat?
- Where can tourists go on a day trip? 6.

*IV. EXTRA TASK (Write the questions)

- 1. Victor can visit his friend after school. (general)
- 2. My sister Polly is working in the garden now. (alternative)
- 3. The boys read an interesting text last week. (to the subject)
- 4. Liz and Fred will do their homework tomorrow. (special with when)
- 5. Megan doesn't speak English. (tag question)

Итоговый контроль по английскому языку (7 класс)

Демонстрационный вариант

I. READING

Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false)

Hobby is what people like doing in their free time. Most people choose a hobby according to their likes and dislikes. There are a lot of different hobbies. For some teenagers there is nothing more important than dancing. It's really good fun and enjoyable. Some teenagers come home and do nothing because they are tired. They like to sit in front of the TV set and watch films. They are a bit of coach potatoes. But a lot of teens go in for sports. It is very good for your health. Sport makes you healthy and fit. If you are not a sporty person, it is a good idea to take up walking. It is just really relaxing to get back to nature, breathe in some fresh air, see some beautiful scenery. You come back really refreshed.

The young generation is fond of computers. Some teenagers spend hours playing computer games. They are really addictive. But the Internet is a really good way to spend your free time. You can send e-mails to friends from different countries and even talk to them. There are plenty of other activities such as travelling, reading, skateboarding or shopping. Teenagers also like going to the cinema and watching action films and comedies. But the most popular hobby is, of course, listening to music. So teenagers have different hobbies. Hobby makes our life more interesting and helps us make lots of friends.

- 1. For some teenagers dancing is the most important thing.
- 2. Some teenagers like to sit in front of the TV set and watch films because they have nothing to do.
- 3. Playing computer games is very bad for teenagers' health.
- 4. But the most popular hobby is, of course, listening to birds.
- 5. Hobby makes our life more amazing.

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the correct item.

- 1. We ... some fish soup for dinner yesterday.
- a) haved b) had c) have
- 2. He never listens ...
- a)to anybody b)somebody c) to nobody
- 3. She was born in ... London in 1983.
- a) a b) an c) no article
- 4. Some say that money ... not important.
- a)am b)is c)are
- 5. Her parents want ... to behave well at school.

- a) her b)she c)him
- 6. My younger brother ... to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
- a) went b)go c)goed
- 7. You ... smoke here!
- a) shouldn't b)mustn't c)couldn't
- 8. My brother ... his face every morning.
- a)wash b)washes c)washed
- 9. Tomorrow I ... my partner at the airport.
- a) will meet b)meets c)will meets
- 10. If you don't study hard, you your exams.
- a) not pass b)won't pass c)wouldn't pass
- 11. My friend part in any competitions
- a)has never taken b) takes c) have never taken
- 12. My classmates and I our classroom today.
- a) are cleaning b) am cleaning c) clean

III. WRITING

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Paul who writes:

..My friends and I are planning to come to Ekaterinburg for a week in June. Could you tell me what the weather is like in your city at this time of the year and what clothes we should take?

As for my news, last Friday I went to the Globe Theatre...

Write a letter to Paul.

In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his visit to the Globe Theatre

Write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

*IV. EXTRA TASK (Correct the mistakes)

- 1. Let's meet in five o'clock.
- 2. They have dinner now.
- 3. Do you go to the library after classes tomorrow?
- 4. Do you get up this morning at 7 o'clock?
- 5. I didn't met my best friend yesterday.
- 6. I has already done my household duties.