

Спецификация предметной диагностической работы по английскому языку, 8 класс

1. Назначение работы

Диагностическая работа проводится в три этапа (входной, промежуточный, итоговый контроль) с целью определения уровня предметных результатов обучающихся 8 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 диагностика		Промежуточный контроль		Итоговый контроль	
	Группа 1 Обязательные задания	Группа 2 Дополнительные задания	Группа 1 Обязательные задания	Группа 2 Дополнительные задания	Группа 1 Обязательные задания	Группа 2 Дополнительные задания
Общее число заданий	4	1	5	1	5	1
Уровень сложности	Базовый	Повышенный	Базовый	Повышенный	Базовый	Повышенный
Тип заданий и форма ответа	№1-3 восстановление соответствия №4 с развернутым ответом	№ 5- с кратким ответом	№1 – выбор соответствия №2,3 – с кратким ответом №4 с развернутым ответом №5 с кратким ответом	№6- с развернутым ответом	№1 с выбором ответа №2,3 с кратким ответом №4,с развернутым ответом № 5 с кратким ответом	№ 6 – с развернутым ответом
Система оценивания	Максимальный балл 20	Максимальный балл 8	Максимальный балл 32	Максимальный балл 10	Максимальный балл 31	Максимальный балл 10
	№1 - 5баллов №2- 5 баллов №3- 5 баллов №4-5 баллов	№5-8 баллов	№1 - 8 баллов №2-9 баллов №3-5 - 5 баллов	№6-10 баллов	№1-7 баллов, №2- 4 балла, №3- 10 баллов, №4,5 - 5 баллов	№6- 10 баллов

4. Содержание работы

Проверяемый элемент содержания	Входная диагностика (номера заданий)	Промежуточный контроль (номера заданий)	Итоговый контроль (номера заданий)
1 Чтение с выборочным пониманием нужной или интересующей информации (просмотровое/поисковое чтение).	1	4	4
2. Лексика и грамматика			
2.1 Лексика (Межличностные взаимоотношения Школьное образование, Страна/страны изучаемого языка и родная страна, средства массовой информации (пресса, телевидение, радио, Интернет). Природа и проблемы экологии. Здоровый образ жизни)	3,4	1,2	1
2.2 Грамматика			
2.3 Настоящее простое время	2,3а		1,3,5
2.4 Настоящее продолженное время	3b		3,5
2.5 Простое прошедшее время	3с	2	5
2.6 Будущее простое время	5(2)	3	
2.7 Местоимения	3,5(8)	3,2	5
2.8 Степени сравнения прилагательных	5 (4)	3	
2.9 Предлоги времени		2	
2.10 Much/Many/A lot of			
2.11 Употребление артиклей	5(7)		3,5
2.12 Числительные			
2.13 Модальные глаголы		3	2
2.14 Исчисляемые/неисчисляемые существительные	5(8)		
2.15 Условные предложения		5	2
2.16 Настоящее совершенное	3(е),4	2	3
3. Письмо Проверка умений писать небольшие письменные высказывания с опорой на образец/ план.	Умение сообщить о себе(о том, что сделано) (по плану) 4	Рассказать о своих каникулах (по вопросам) 5	Описание друга или члена семьи (с опорой на план) 5

5. Уровень освоения

Перевод итоговых баллов в школьные отметки

<u>Уровень заданий</u>	Уровень достижений				
	Высокий уровень достижений	Повышенный уровень достижений	Базовый уровень достижений	Пониженный уровень достижений	Недостаточный уровень достижений
<u>Базовый уровень</u>	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>Повышенный уровень</u>	И не менее 80 % баллов заданий повышенного уровня	И более трети баллов, но менее 80% заданий повышенного 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 (8 класс)

Демонстрационный вариант

Reading

1. Match headlines A — F and texts 1—5. There is one extra headline

- A. Sport in our life.
- B. The history of Olympic Games.
- C. Winter Games.
- D. World language
- E. Wonderful trip
- F. Sport in Russia.

1. English is very popular nowadays. It's the language of computers, science, business, sport and politics. English is an amazing language, the language of great literature. Half of the world's scientific literature is published in English. Nearly half of the world's business deals in Europe are conducted in English. It's the language of sports and glamour, being the official language of the Olympic Games and the Miss Universe Competition. English is the official voice of the air and the sea.

2. The original Olympic Games began in ancient Greece in 776 B.C. These games were part of a festival held every fourth year in honour of God Zeus at the place called Olympia. It was a great athletic festival, including competitions in wrestling, foot racing and chariot racing, rowing and others.

3. Sport not only helps people to become strong and to develop physically but also makes them more organized and better disciplined in their daily activities. It makes for a healthy mind in a healthy body. Sports help people to keep in good health. Among the sports popular in our country are football, basketball, swimming, volleyball, ice hockey, tennis, gymnastics, figure skating. A person can choose sports and games for any season, for any taste.

4. Last year my brother and I went to Turkey. This trip left the best impression on me. We took advantage of the excellent weather and went on different tours, for example, rafting. We took ourselves by a raft and a kayak through the picturesque mountainous region of Southern Turkey. Besides, we found new places, saw impressive sights and got acquainted with new people.

5. Russian people like to do many different sports. In summer they usually swim a lot, roller-skate and ride a bicycle. All sports grounds are crowded with football lovers. But winter sports are closer to Russian people. As soon as the first snow falls, nearly all the livers of the country take their cross-country skis and lay out a ski trail.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

2. Complete the sentences with the personal issues :

bullying appearance pocket money arguments eating disorders

- a Tom gets £10 a week _____
- b A lot of teenagers have _____ like anorexia and bulimia.
- c He worries about his _____ a lot. He's always looking at his face in the mirror.
- d She often has _____ with her parents because she doesn't do her homework.
- e _____ often includes verbal abuse.

3. Match the sentences with the tenses.

- a They play tennis every Saturday.
- b She's watching a film on TV.
- c We went to the beach last Sunday.
- d We were doing our homework.
- e My classmates have helped me.

- 1.past simple
- 2.present perfect
- 3.present continuous
- 4.present simple
5. past continuous

Writing

4.Tick the things that you have done in your life then write at least five sentences about what you have done using the present perfect tense

visit another country	eat Indian or Chinese food	
speak to an English person	write an email in English	
cook dinner for my parents	read a magazine in English	
travel by plane	learn to play chess	
listen to songs in English	go on holiday to the mountains	

5 Complete the sentences with the right form of the words in brackets.

1. California is famous for its beaches,(be) it ?
2. I will wear jeans to the party if my mother(buy) them.
3. Richard wanted (become) a university student.
4. Which tower, grey or white is the(high) in your city?
5. Wilson never listens to(some/any/nobody) .
6. The Browns don't know my e-mail address and I don't know (they).
7. Tower Bridge is situated in London not far from(a/the/-) Tower.
8. Where is the money ? – I think it (be) on the table.

Промежуточный контроль по английскому языку (8 класс)

Демонстрационный вариант

Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Match the verbs with the words.

- | | | |
|----------|---|--------------|
| 1 send | a | the Internet |
| 2 climb | b | a helicopter |
| 3 surf | c | a prize |
| 4 pass | d | an email |
| 5 fly | e | a mountain |
| 6 win | f | a crime |
| 7 commit | g | a salary |
| 8 earn | h | an exam |

2 Complete with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect or past simple forms.

1. Jill Armstrong lives in London. She

(a) _____ (live) there since 2007. However, when she (b) _____ (be) younger, she (c) _____ (spend) three years living in Paris.

2. Dan Forbes (d) _____ (work) in a cafe for six months in 2006. Since then, he

(e) _____ (not / have) a job. Actually, he (f) _____ (not / try) very hard to get a job because he's a student.

3. Marina (g) _____ (study) Russian at university from 2004 to 2007. Then she (h) _____ (move) to Moscow, and she (i) _____ (be) there since then.

3 Complete with will, won't or might and the verb in brackets.

a) I'm sure that Fiona _____ (buy) a new computer. Her old one is awful.

b) Raymond _____ (join) the club. It's very expensive.

c) I'm sure that Sarah _____ (go) to the concert. She hates rock music.

d) Sue and Roger _____ (go) to Lanzarote on holiday. They really like the place, but they like France, too.

e) Natalie definitely _____ (win) the competition. She's the best athlete.

Reading

4. Read the text and answer the questions.

Born in December 1973, Paula Radcliffe is the world's fastest female marathon runner and is also one of Britain's most popular athletes. As a six-year-old child, she watched her father train for marathons, and ever since then she has been interested in running. At the age of nine, she joined Frodsham Harriers track club in the north of England, where she did high jump, sprinting and distance running. However, she soon decided to be a long-distance runner.

Paula has only been running marathons since 2002. However, she has held the world record since she won the Chicago Marathon that year. She has continued to beat her previous world-record scores since then, in both the London and New York marathons. Of the eight marathons she has run so far, she has won seven and set a record in five.

Paula isn't only successful as an athlete. She is fluent in both French and German, and did a degree in European Studies. She met her husband, Gary Lough, at university and they have been married since 2000. He's also been her manager since 1997. Paula is strongly against the use of drugs in sports and has worn a red ribbon in competitions for years. This represents her support for blood testing to catch athletes who use drugs to improve their performance.

a When did Paula become interested in running?

Итоговый контроль по английскому языку (8 класс)

Демонстрационный вариант

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Complete the sentences and match them with the pictures.

- a Jill is a n _____
- b Maria is s _____
- c Fiona is a s _____
- d Frank is an e _____
- e Dan has got d _____
- f Joe is doing a c _____
- g Ann is an a _____



2. Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

don't have to mustn't would won't

- a If Cindy had a job, she _____ save her money and buy a computer.
- b You really _____ go cycling without lights at night. It's too dangerous!
- c I _____ do all of my homework tonight. There's plenty of time.
- d James definitely _____ go to university this year. He didn't pass his exams.

3. Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a Sally (not / get) up early every day.
- b Where _____ you _____ (go) last night?
- c If Mark played football with us, he _____ (not / be) very good at it.
- d Harry definitely _____ (not / finish) his homework this evening.
- e My T-shirt _____ (not / make) of wool.
- f Caroline would read more books if she _____ (have) more time.
- g Quick! Sue _____ just (fall) down the mountain!
- h _____ I _____ (have to) go to school today?
- i Both thieves _____ (catch) by the police.
- j If you buy me a ticket, I _____ (come).

Reading

4. Read the text and answer the questions.

Michael Phelps is probably the greatest Olympic swimmer in history. He won six gold medals in the 2004 Olympics, and then in the Olympic Games at Beijing, in 2008, he won another eight gold medals and broke five world records.

How does he do it? Well, Phelps' biggest secret is that he eats a huge amount of food every day.

In fact, you won't believe how much he eats! He eats so much that it is almost impossible for an ordinary person to eat the same quantity. We know because one of our reporters, Joe Finch, tried to eat Michael Phelps' breakfast. First, he ate a bowl of cereal, which was much smaller than the one Phelps eats. Then he had a big sandwich which was made of white bread and butter, with a fried egg and tomatoes inside. Phelps usually eats three of these! Then he ate a five-egg omelette. Our reporter could only eat half of it. And finally he had a piece of toast and two chocolate pancakes. Unbelievably, Michael Phelps eats three pieces of toast and three large pancakes. And that's just breakfast! For lunch he usually has half a kilo of pasta.

But why does one of the most amazing swimmers in history eat so much unhealthy food? Well, the answer is carbohydrates. Phelps swims a hundred kilometres every week, so he spends hours and hours in the swimming pool. Consequently, he needs a lot of energy, and carbohydrates give him energy. The problem is that he doesn't have enough time to eat properly. He's always in the pool, and he can't eat when he's swimming. So he has to eat as much food with lots of carbohydrates in it as quickly as he can.

- 1) How many gold medals did Phelps win at the 2008 Beijing Olympics?
- 2) What did the reporter eat for breakfast?
- 3) What does Phelps eat for lunch?
- 4) How much swimming does Phelps do in a week?
- 5) What sort of food does Phelps need to eat to be a great swimmer?

5. Correct the sentences.

- a My brothers one of my better friends.
- b Hes got long, dark hair and he's frendly.
- c He often wheres jeans and T-shirts, and he likes play football.
- d Lastyear he go to London on a school trip. Im not sure if he had a good time.
- e Next year, hes going to going to university.

Writing

6. Write a description of a friend or a family member (10 sentences). Complete the table below to help you.

Who are you going to describe? What is your relationship with the person?	
Physical description:	
Character:	
Clothes, interests and hobbies:	
What they did last year:	
What they plan to do next year:	