

Тренировочные задания для подготовки к ОГЭ по английскому. Занятие 2.

1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

If you look at the night sky, you will see an endless number of stars. When there are no clouds, you can also see a band of light that goes across the sky. It is called the Milky Way. In 1610, after the invention of the telescope, scientists found out that the Milky Way consists of individual stars. Our Solar System is a tiny part of the Milky Way and it is located close to its centre. The Milky Way contains over 200 billion stars and enough dust and gas to make billions more. More than half of the stars are older than our Sun. Until the last century, scientists believed that all the stars of the Universe were inside the Milky Way. Now, it is well-known that there are a lot of other galaxies like ours.

2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Electronic assistant: How many classes do you usually have?

Student: I usually have ... a day.

Electronic assistant: What sports facilities do you have in your school?

Student: Speaking about sports facilities I'd say that we have a football field and two gyms.

Electronic assistant: What clubs and societies can you attend in your school?

Student: ...

Electronic assistant: What school events like concerts and performances do you usually have during the school year?

Student: We usually have two concerts: before winter holidays and one more before summer holidays.

Electronic assistant: Do you enjoy taking part in these school events? Why?

Student: I don't like taking part in school events because they distract me from learning.

Electronic assistant: What event would you recommend organizing in your school? And why?

Student: I would recommend organizing a concert which would be devoted to the problem of arranging concerts during the school time.

3. You are going to give a talk about school exams. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what exams you have to take this year;
- whether exams are useful for your learning or not, and why;
- how you get ready for your most difficult exams;
- what your attitude to school exams is.

You have to talk continuously.

Пояснение.

Now I'm going to talk about exams.

To begin with, I'd like to say that nowadays more and more people.

This year I'm taking 4 State General Exams: in Russian, English, Maths and Social Studies.

I enjoy taking exams because they're a great mental challenge. Exams motivate me to study harder and take responsibility for all the results, but for some of my friends and classmates, all

the exams are very stressful and difficult. Exams can be challenging, unfortunately, not all the students can realize that they should work hard to show the best results.

For example, to get ready for my difficult English exam I do a lot of tests and dictations with my teacher, discuss different topics, watch English films and educational videos on the Internet.

I believe that all my school exams prepare me for my adult life.

I hope the level of my knowledge will be good enough and I will achieve the best results.

Review vocabulary. "School"

to go to school

to attend classes

to miss school

to explain

to ask

to correct a mistake

to write a test

to be late for school

to be ready for the lessons

to pass exams

to skip school

to use cribs

Grammar. Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.

Упражнение 2. Используйте слова в скобках для образования предложений в Present Simple. Обратите внимание, в какой форме должно стоять предложение (утвердительной, вопросительной или отрицательной).

- 1) They _____ football at the institute. (to play)
- 2) She _____ emails. (not / to write)
- 3) _____ you _____ English? (to speak)

- 4) My mother ____ fish. (not / to like)
- 5) ____ Ann ____ any friends? (to have)
- 6) His brother ____ in an office. (to work)
- 7) She ____ very fast. (cannot / to read)
- 8) ____ they ____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
- 9) His wife ____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
- 10) ____ Elizabeth ____ coffee? (to drink)

Упражнение 3. Вставьте глагол “to be” в требуемой форме Present Simple.

1. I ... a student.
2. My father ... not a shop-assistant, he ... a scientist.
3. ... your aunt a nurse? - Yes, she
4. ... they at home? - No, they ... not. They ... at school.
5. ... you an engineer? - Yes, I...
6. ... your friend a photographer? No, she ... not a photographer, she ... a student.
7. ... your brothers at school? - Yes, they
8. ... this her watch? - Yes, it
9. Max ... an office-worker.
10. We ... late, sorry!

4. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму. Дайте краткие ответы на вопросы.

1. ... Anna ... **(to type)** the documents? — No, She ... **(to speak)** to her boss.
2. ... it ... **(to get cold)**? — Yes, And the wind ... **(to get)** stronger.
3. ... you ... **(to look)** through the papers? — No, I... I... **(to write)** a report for the conference now.
4. ... Bill and Mike ... **(to mend)** the fence? — Yes,....
5. ... your parents and you ... **(to rest)** in the country house? — No, We ... **(to spend)** our weekend at the seaside.
6. ... Edgar ... **(to play)** a computer game? — Yes,
7. ... the phone ... **(to ring)**? — No, Somebody ... **(to ring)** the door bell.
8. ... your grandparents ... **(to rest)**? — No, My grandparents ... **(to work)** in the kitchen garden.
9. ... the kitten ... **(to sleep)**? — No, The kitten ... **(to hide)** somewhere.
10. ... you ... **(to slice)** cheese? — No, I I ... **(to mix)** the vegetable salad.

5. Составьте предложения, расставив слова в верном порядке.

1. gathering/forest/We/the/mushrooms/are/in.
2. horses/are/The/not/now/boys/riding/the.
3. breakfast/sister/now/your/having/Is?
4. whitewashing/garden/the/They/in/trees/are/the.
5. me/waiting/Are/for/you?
6. having/not/now/is/lunch/Roger.
7. to/teacher/speaking/Our/them/is/now.
8. carpet/the/Vicky/Is/the/vacuuming/ living-room/in?
9. is/coffee/Helen/for/making/not/me.
10. friend/going/and/My/are/the/me/cinema/to.

6. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Они сейчас украшают комнату.
2. Он ждет меня?
3. Мы сейчас не готовим ужин. Мы убираем кухню.
4. Анна не плавает сейчас. Она играет в волейбол со своими друзьями.
5. Вы слушаете меня? — Да, я слушаю вас внимательно.
6. Сейчас я отдыхаю в саду.
7. Мой брат ищет какую-то информацию для своего проекта.

7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. He (to work) in the city centre.
2. I (to write) an essay now.
3. You (to go) to school on Sundays?
4. We (not to dance) every day.
5. They (to play) in the hall now?
6. Where he (to live)? – He (to live) in a village.
7. He (to sleep) now?
8. They (to read) many books.
9. The children (to eat) cakes now.
10. He (to help) his mother every day.
11. You (to play) the piano well?
12. Look! Michael (to dance) now.

Text. Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A) English is basically a Germanic language with a lot of Latin words in it. In simple terms, that means that the grammar and many of the most frequent words are Germanic, and the more formal or technical vocabulary is Latinate. The linguistic mixture is a result of historical events. But the simple historical facts appear not to explain everything about the development of the language. One interesting question is why the British did not learn Latin from the Romans.

B) It came as a surprise to many people when a survey showed that 172 languages were spoken by children in London schools: Chinese, Turkish, Italian, Spanish, Punjabi and others. Some of these, like the West African language Ga, only have a couple of speakers. But others, like Punjabi, are quite significant linguistic community, with their own radio programmes and newspapers, and classes for children – to ensure that they don't forget the language of their grandparents.

C) A nasty shock awaits many visitors to Britain. Imagine you have learnt English for years, you can read newspapers and you have no problem following the television, but when you go into a shop in Newcastle you can't understand a word they are saying. It is the accent, ['æks(ə)nt] mostly the vowels ['vauəlz], which gives the visitor a problem in the shop. Some accents are so strong that they present problems for British people, too. Intonation patterns also differ between regions.

D) Billions of people speak English, two-thirds of the planet's scientists write in English, and over 80% of the world's electronic information is stored in English. But not all the British are really self-satisfied about the status of their language. But they are quite well aware that today it is out of their hands: the reasons for the popularity of English are either lost in history, or something to do with the superpower on the other side of the Atlantic.

E)Let's look at the speech of young people in Britain. Here we can find several interesting developments. One is a spread of a light London accent over much of the country. Another is an openness, through the media, to American and Australian influences. The Australian effect is quite recent, and the results from the huge popularity of Australian TV soap operas. It is the phrases, idioms and grammatical forms which are catching.

- 1)Languages spoken in Britain
- 2)The origin of English
- 3)Modern language tendencies
- 4)Regional varieties of English
- 5)English in Australia
- 6)Global English

Derivation. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

Ratatouille is an American cartoon. The name of the cartoon comes from a _____TRADITION_____ French dish made of vegetables. The main character is a rat Remy, who is interested in cooking and dreams of becoming a _____SUCCESS_____ chef. Remy is separated from his family at the _____BEGIN_____ of the movie. So he finds himself in Paris, France. There his unusual _____FRIEND_____ with a poor boy begins. They both don't care that most people hate rats and try to get rid of them. Remy wants to help the boy. He tries to teach him how to cook _____TASTE_____ dishes. The story ends _____HAPPY_____ and the friends start a new restaurant.

Writing a letter. You have 30 minutes to do this task. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru
Subject: Dear friend
<p>You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.</p> <p><i>...I am a bit sad because I have just quarrelled with my mum. I didn't want to wash the dishes and make my bed because there was an interesting film on TV...</i></p> <p><i>...Do you think children should help their parents with the housework, why or why not? What do you do about the house? What do you usually do in your free time? ...</i></p>

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

To: Ben@mail.uk

Subject: Dear friend

My household duties.

1. lay the table – накрывать на стол
 2. clear the table, to clear away (the dishes) – убирать со стола
 3. do the washing – стирать
 4. iron the clothes — гладить
 5. tidy up the room – прибраться в своей комнате
 6. do a room — убирать комнату
 7. do cleaning up – проводить уборку
 8. dust the furniture – вытирать пыль с мебели
 9. air the room – проветривать комнату
 10. sweep the floor – подметать пол
 11. wash the floor – мыть пол
 12. clean with a vacuum cleaner (vacuum the house) – чистить пылесосом
 13. wipe the table — вытирать со стола
 14. wash the windows – мыть окна
 15. water the plants – поливать растения
 16. wash the dishes (= to wash up) – мыть посуду
 17. empty the dustbin – выносить мусорное ведро
 18. peel the potatoes – чистить картошку
 19. do household chores – выполнять домашние обязанности
 20. arrange the things – приводить в порядок вещи (scatter things – разбрасывать вещи)
 21. . go shopping - ходить за покупками
 22. make the bed – заправлять кровать
 23. Walk with the dog
 24. load the dishwasher- загружать посудомоечную машину
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Homework.**1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple.**

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.
3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.
14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

2. Вставьте в вопросы одну из форм глагола to be - am/is/are.

- a. Why you talking to him now?
- b. she looking for her glasses?
- c. I dancing?
- d. his sisters skipping in the yard?
- e. the cat drinking milk in the kitchen?
- f. Mary working in her garden?
- g. Jack and Jill singing merry songs?
- h. her colleagues having a meeting at the moment?
- i. Ms Black travelling to Germany next week?
- j. Jim and Henry flying on the same flight as their boss?

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. Her father (not to watch) TV at the moment. He (to sleep) because he (to be) tired.
2. Where your uncle (to work)? – He (to work) at school.
3. Your friend (to do) his homework now?
4. When you usually (to come) home from school? – I (to come) at four o'clock.
5. My sister (not to play) the piano now. She (to play) the piano in the evening.
6. You (to read) a magazine and (to think) about your holiday at the moment?
7. I (to sit) in the waiting room at the dentist's now.
8. When you (to listen) to the news on the radio?
9. You (to play) chess now?
10. My father (not to work) at the shop.
11. Look at the sky: the clouds (to move) slowly, the sun (to appear) from behind the clouds, it (to get) warmer.
12. I (not to drink) coffee in the evening. I (to drink) coffee in the morning.
13. What your friend (to do) now? – She (to wash) the dishes.
14. Your grandfather (to work) at this factory?

4. Переведите, используя **Present Simple** или **Present Continuous**. 1. — Где Вадим? — Он играет в теннис. 2. — Он хорошо играет в теннис? — Нет, он играет в теннис плохо. 3. Я не знаю человека, который (who) разговаривает с моей мамой. 4. Я часто разговариваю с моим другом о нашей поездке. 5. Андрей поет очень хорошо. 6. Слушайте. Кто-то поет в соседней комнате. 7. Он не видит, что я на него смотрю. Он читает книгу. 8. Позвоните ему сейчас. Я думаю, что он не спит. 9. Посмотрите на человека, который стоит у окна. Это мой учитель английского языка. 10. Джон на улице (outside). Он моет машину.

5. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **27–32**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **27–32**.

The best thing about shopping in London is that there really are hundreds of cool shops selling _____ **FASHION** _____ clothes. Only here you can find a wide choice of _____ **ORIGIN** _____ and unique shops. Sometimes you can buy _____ **FANTASY** _____ things there. You can spend a whole day in a shopping centre, have lunch in one of the European or _____ **ENGLAND** _____ restaurants, see a new film in the cinema and even enjoy a _____ **PERFORM** _____. But be _____ **CARE** _____ – London shops are expensive! Don't leave all your money in the shopping centre.

6. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7–A14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated).

Fast Food. When people all over the world are looking for a quick, easy meal, fast food is the most common choice. With good service, low prices and a relaxed atmosphere, fast food looks like the ideal choice. In fact, over 25 percent of Europeans eat fast food every day. Fries and hamburgers are sold everywhere: in big cities, small towns, shopping malls, airports, bus stations, schools, and even hospitals! There are 31,000 McDonald's worldwide.

However, fast food companies make clients eat more. They offer over-sized burgers, extra-large French fries, and big portions of Coke. What's more, these "large versions" are usually cheaper. The products have lots of calories, sugar and fat. A typical hamburger at a fast food restaurant weighs 170 grams. In 1957, it was just 50 grams. According to scientists, your fast food meal is like three ordinary meals.

Fast food doesn't spoil. This is because it has lots of "special" ingredients. There's a video on YouTube that illustrates this. It is based on a true story. In 1991, an engineer from the USA, Tom Scarvell, met with friends for New Year's Eve. They stopped at McDonald's on the way home. He bought some cheeseburgers, ate one and put the other in his coat pocket. Then he forgot about it. A year later, he took the coat out of the wardrobe, put it on and discovered the cheeseburger in his pocket from New Year's Eve. It looked exactly the same. He was absolutely shocked. He told his friends and family but nobody believed him. So he decided to start a "burger museum" to show everyone that these cheeseburgers and hamburgers don't decompose.

He started collecting burgers, one every year. He kept them on bookshelves in his living room in the open air. These burgers looked exactly the same, the bun, the meat, the cheese, the special sauce, the cucumber, even the lettuce. They all kept their shape and colour for over five years!

It is surprising that although most people don't think that fast food is the best choice they can't stop going to fast food restaurants, like McDonald's. The chain has healthy dishes on the menu, such as fruit and vegetables. Why not order them? But you don't go to McDonald's for a green salad or a yoghurt! The unhealthy hamburgers, French fries and milkshakes are more common and attractive and to many people they are tastier than low calorie dishes.

There is no problem with eating fast food from time to time. If you really are dreaming about a hamburger, go and get it. But if you're having a stressful day, remember that lunch in a fast food restaurant is not a good choice. Doctors strongly recommend avoiding all fast food and takeaways these days. You can occasionally allow yourself a fast food meal. However, if you are eating it more than once a week, think of giving up.

Fast food should play a small role in your life. If you don't have a way out, have a fast food meal in one of McDonald's restaurants but choose the healthier dishes. You should be aware of what you eat and try to develop healthy eating habits.

The "burger" museum showed hamburger making equipment.

1)True 2)False 3)Not stated

Fast food dishes can help when you feel stressed out.

1)True 2)False 3)Not stated

McDonald's is the main fast food chain in the world.

1)True 2)False 3)Not stated

It's possible to find some healthy food in McDonald's.

1)True 2)False 3)Not stated

The collection of hamburgers was kept in a large fridge.

1)True 2)False 3)Not stated

Nowadays fast food portions are getting smaller.

1)True 2)False 3)Not stated

McDonald's is cheaper than other fast food restaurants.

1)True 2)False 3)Not stated

Burgers look the same for a long time.

1)True 2)False 3)Not stated

7. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Electronic assistant: How old are you?

Student: ...

Electronic assistant: How many times a week do you do sports?

Student: ...

Electronic assistant: What sport is the most popular with teenagers in your region?

Student: ...

Electronic assistant: What sports facilities are available in the place where you live?

Student: Speaking about sports facilities I'd say that there is a wide choice of them in the place where I live. We have football pitches, ice hockey rinks, swimming pools, gyms and many others.

Electronic assistant: Why do you think it is important to keep fit?

Student: ...

Electronic assistant: What would you advise a person who wants to keep fit?

Student: ...

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Repeat. You are going to give a talk about school exams. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what exams you have to take this year;
- whether exams are useful for your learning or not, and why;
- how you get ready for your most difficult exams;
- what your attitude to school exams is.