

Тренировочные задания для подготовки к ОГЭ по английскому. Занятие 6.

Task 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.*

Making weather forecasts is hard, complicated, scientific work. 70 per cent of its success depends on the accurate analysis of air pressure. Areas of pressure up to 9 kilometers above the Earth are measured by computers. Devices also record the vertical movement of air that can cause clouds, rain and snow. If the air goes down towards the Earth, it destroys the clouds and we can enjoy the blue sky. A front in the atmosphere is another important factor for predicting the weather. The fronts may stretch for thousands of kilometers and can be clearly seen from space. It's interesting that cold fronts move faster than warm ones.

Spelling.

иметь много общего

увлекаться чем-то

у меня нет времени ,чтобы видеть друзей и родственников

мне требуется 2 часа для того, чтобы сделать домашнюю работу

сначала я делаю домашнюю работу письменно (at first I prefer to do written exercises)

затем я учу устные предметы

самый сложный день для меня - среда

я думаю, школьникам следует давать меньше домашней работы

я бы хотела отменить уроки по субботам, потому что один выходной – это недостаточно для меня

to get along with my relatives and friends

to be fed up with smth

to get angry about smth

to take care of

to get good marks at school

В этом году я сдаю 4 экзамена: математику, русский, физику и английский. Мне нравятся эти предметы. Я считаю, что у меня есть способности к ним. Более того, каждый человек должен знать английский, чтобы жить в современном мире. Сейчас не проблема поехать за границу, поэтому знание языка необходимо (is necessary for everybody)каждому. Я думаю, эти предметы будут полезны при выборе моей будущей профессии.

Electronic assistant: When do you get up on week days?

Student: I get up in seven o'clock on week days.

Electronic assistant: What do you prefer to eat on breakfast in the morning?

Student: I prefer to eat scrambled eggs in the morning.

Electronic assistant: How long does it take you to get to school?

Student: I spend thirty minutes to get to school.

Electronic assistant: What is your favorite part of the day: morning, afternoon or evening? Why do you like it?

Student: My favorite part of the day is evening because I have free time.

Electronic assistant: What do you do to help your parents about the house?

Student: I regularly take out the garbage and go shopping.

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend to teenagers who are often late for school?

Student: I would recommend them to set two alarm clocks.

Using Internet and computer:

advantages

to communicate with my friends

to find (out) important (useful) information for my studies (besides, the internet helps me in my studies. I can find the necessary information and ideas on the internet and then use it in my work.

to make new friends and chat with them

to play computer games

to watch films

to listen to music

disadvantages

to have no time to do homework, to read, to help parents, to go in for sports, to visit friends and relatives)

can't see the eyes of the person you are speaking to

people spend too much time using computers

computers are dangerous and addictive

to draw attention away from studies

computers are a waste of time

children use them only for games and don't really learn anything

they become nervous, angry and tired.

Electronic assistant: How old are you?

Student: I am sixteen years old.

Electronic assistant: When did you get your first mobile phone?

Student: Parents bought me first mobile phone when I was in the second grade.

Electronic assistant: What do you usually use your mobile phone for?

Student: I usually play mobile games and chat with friends using my mobile phone.

Electronic assistant: How do you feel when you forget your mobile phone at home?

Student: I get bored very quickly when I forget my mobile phone at home.

Electronic assistant: Do you think it's right that mobile phones are not allowed at some schools?

Student: I think it's right because it helps students to concentrate on learning.

Electronic assistant: In what places would you recommend switch off or turn down their phones? Why?

Student: I would recommend switching off electrical devices including mobile phones in theaters because they distract other visitors from watching.

You are going to give a talk about the Internet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- why today's teenagers use the Internet so much;
- how the Internet makes long-distance communication easier;
- what dangers teenagers can face when they use the Internet.

You have to talk continuously.

Grammar. 1. Поставьте глаголы, стоящие в скобках, в Past Indefinite:

- a. We (to buy) a few new books last month.
- b. I (to like) this big city.
- c. He (to smoke) every day.
- d. My sister (to get up) at 7 a.m.
- e. This tiger (to live) in the jungle.
- f. Mary (to work) as a driver.
- g. Jack (to write) romantic poems.
- h. Little children (to eat) slowly.
- i. The student (to have) a nice bag.
- j. Jim and Henry (to go) to the gym in the evenings.

2. Вставьте в вопросы was/were/did:

- a. he watch television last night?
- b. you born in this big city?
- c. he go to Chicago?
- d. your birthday the day before yesterday?
- e. Where he born?

- f. your sister start a new job last week?
- g. Jack write romantic poems?
- h. they 15 minutes late?
- i. What your favorite food when you were little?
- j. Jim and Henry go to the gym in the evenings?

Future Indefinite выражает однократное или повторное действие, которое произойдет в будущем						
Утвердительная форма: подлежащее + shall/will + I.ф.		Вопросительная форма: Shall/Will + подлежащее + I.ф.?			Отрицательная форма: Подлежащее + shall/will not + I.ф.	
I We	shall/will write (I'll write)	shall/will	I We	write?	I We	shall/will not (shan't/won't) write
He She It You They	will write (.. 'll write)	will	He She It You They	write?	He She It You They	will not (won't) write

Использование Future Simple

Future Simple выражает:

— Спонтанные действия в будущем, незапланированные мысли.

I will let you know when I have time. - Я дам тебе знать, когда у меня будет время.

— Обещания.

I will never leave you. - Я никогда не покину тебя.

— Уверенные прогнозы и предсказания.

It will rain tomorrow. - Завтра будет дождь.

— Вероятные действия, в предложениях с «I think», «I hope».

I hope she will be happy. - Я надеюсь, она будет счастлива.

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в следующих предложениях в утвердительную, вопросительную и отрицательную формы Future Simple.

1. I (to do) morning exercises.
2. He (to work) at a factory.
3. She (to sleep) after dinner.
4. We (to work) part-time.
5. They (to drink) tea every day.
6. Mike (to be) a student.

7. Helen (to have) a car.
8. You (to be) a good friend.
9. You (to be) good friends.
10. It (to be) difficult to remember everything.

Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future 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.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future 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 4. Используйте слова в скобках для образования предложений в Future 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 5. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Она будет занята. (to be busy)
2. Я не буду занят.
3. Вы будете заняты?
4. Они будут дома? (to be at home)
5. Его не будет дома.
6. Я не буду знать.
7. Они будут знать?
8. Она не будет знать.
9. Кто будет знать?
10. Никто не будет знать.
11. Он будет читать английские книги? (to read English books)
12. Они никогда не будут читать. (never / to read)

13. У неё будет квартира? (to have a flat)

14. У него ничего не будет.

15. Кто это будет?

Конструкция to be going to.

Когда употребляется конструкция to be going to?

Эту конструкцию мы используем в следующих случаях:

1. Когда заранее планируем что-либо сделать. (она собирается испечь торт; он собирается помыть машину)

2. Когда говорим о том, что что-то произойдет с большой вероятностью и для этого есть все признаки. (собирается дождь, посмотри на эти облака)

be going to (plans)

+		-	
Full form	Contraction	Full form	Contraction
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
He / She / It is	He / She / It's	He / She / It is not	He / She / It isn't
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't

going to have a holiday next month.

going to have a holiday next month.

? **✓** **✗**


Am I	going to have a holiday next month?	Yes,	I am.	No,	I'm not.
Are you			you are.		you aren't.
Is he / she / it			he / she / it is.		he / she / it isn't.
Are we			we are.		we aren't.
Are you			you are.		you aren't.
Are they		they are.		they aren't.	

- Use *be going to* + verb (infinitive) to talk about future plans.
- With the verb *go* you can say *I'm going to go* OR *I'm going to-go*.
- We often use future time expressions with *going to*.
tomorrow, next week, next year, etc.


⚠ next year NOT the-next-year

be going to (predictions)

You can also use *be going to* + verb (infinitive) for predictions.



(I think) They're going to be very happy.



(I think) It's going to rain.

Упражнения.

1. Павел мечтает о будущем. Напишите о его планах, используя конструкцию to be going to.

Н-р: I ... (study) astronomy at university. – I'm going to study astronomy at university. (Я собираюсь изучать астрономию в университете.)

I ... (move) to London.

I ... (fly) to the Moon.

I ... (marry) at 25.

We ... (have) three kids.

My wife ... (become) a famous actress.

My wife and children ... (travel) all over the world.

We ... (eat) in restaurants every day.

I ... (open) a flying school in England.

2. Напишите отрицательные предложения, используя конструкцию to be going to.

We – not – catch – that train.

He – not – buy – a new sofa.

They – not – watch – a football match tonight.

I – not – tell – your secret to anyone.

Anna – not – stay – at home.

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен : Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.

1. My friend (to go) to the library every Wednesday. 2. He (not to go) to the country yesterday. 3. Why you (to go) to the shop yesterday? 4. We (to grow) tomatoes next summer. 5. What you (to do) now? 6. He (to sleep) now. 7. Where your father (to work) last year? 8. She (to go) to the south next summer? 9. He (not to watch) TV yesterday. 10. Yesterday we (to write) a test. 11. I (to buy) a very good book last Tuesday. 12. Granny (to go) shopping but (not to buy) many things yesterday. 13. What you (to buy) in the supermarket tomorrow? — A lot of things. 14. Don't make noise! Father (to work). 15. Your brother (to go) to the country with us next Sunday? 16. Granny (not to cook) dinner now. 17. We (to cook) our meals on a fire last summer. 18. My sister (to wash) the dishes every morning. 19. When you (to go) to school? 20. What you (to prepare) for breakfast tomorrow?

4. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Recently Harry Potter author J.K. Rowling has announced the latest addition to _____ hugely successful fictional phenomenon. **she**

It's a website _____ Pottermore.com. **call**

The official online announcement reads: "Pottermore is a free website that _____ an exciting online experience around the reading of the Harry Potter books." **create**

The author says there _____ a lot of new information on all the characters' backgrounds and on wizardly locations. **be**

There is currently no official Harry Potter website. Of course, almost everyone in the world _____ of the Harry Potter books. **hear**

The story _____ when young Harry receives an invitation to go to a boarding school for wizards and witches. **begin**

Hogwarts _____ to have many typical features of British boarding schools, **believe**

But many people think that the books _____ so popular among teenagers and youngsters.
become

Because _____ of the time the main characters live and act without any adults around. **many**

5.Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

The FIFA Women's World Cup is recognized as the most _____ international event in women's football. **IMPORTANCE**

Played _____ every four years, the first Women's World Cup Tournament was held in 1991. **REGULAR**

The tournament was _____ the brainchild of Joao Havelange. **INITIAL**

He was the FIFA president at that time. Since the first _____ **COMPETE**

Both American and _____ teams have won the Cup twice. **GERMANY**

The next _____ will be held in Canada in 2015. **CHAMPION**

Letter. You have 30 minutes to do this task. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Clare.

...My Granny was 83 yesterday, but she's still full of life. All our big and friendly family gathered to her birthday. What can you say about your family? How often and for what occasions do you meet? What do you like to do together?

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.