

# Урок-презентация

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Системный подход в подготовке  
Учащихся к олимпиадам,  
в формате ЕГЭ.

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## Структура экзамена

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку (2009г.) состоит из пяти разделов, включающих 48 задание.

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1. Аудирование включает 15 заданий, из которых первое – на установление соответствия и 14 заданий с выбором правильного ответа. Время на выполнение – 30 мин.
2. Чтение включает 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором правильного ответа из четырех предложенных. Время на выполнение – 30 минут.
3. Грамматика и лексика включает 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором правильного ответа из четырех предложенных. При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом вы должны самостоятельно записать ответ в соответствующем месте работы. Время на выполнение - 40 минут.

## Структура экзамена (продолжение)

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4. Письмо состоит из **двух** заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение этого раздела работы – **60 минут**.
5. Говорение включает **два** задания: тематическое монологическое высказывание и диалог с целью обмена оценочной информацией. Время устного ответа – **10 минут** на одного испытуемого.

Чистое время проведения экзамена на одного человека (без учета времени ожидания и инструктажа) **170 минут**.

## Система оценивания ответов экзаменуемых на задания экзаменационной работы по иностранным языкам (ЕГЭ, 2009 г.)

- При выполнении заданий Раздела 1 «Аудирование», Раздела 2 «Чтение» и Раздела 3 «Грамматика и лексика» экзаменуемый получает 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ.
- Максимальное количество баллов
  1. «Аудирование» - 20 баллов
  2. «Чтение» - 20 баллов
  3. «Грамматика и лексика» - 20 баллов
  4. «Письмо» -20 баллов
  5. «Говорение» -20 баллов
  6. Итого: 100 баллов



THE UK



# GOVERNMENT & POLITICS

- The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy with Queen Elizabeth II.
- The UK has a parliamentary government. The Parliament of the United Kingdom has two houses: an elected House of Commons and an appointed House of Lords. The position of Prime Minister, the UK's head of government, belongs to the Member of Parliament GORDON BROWN.



# EDUCATION

- Education is mandatory from ages five to sixteen. The majority of children are educated in state-sector schools, only a small proportion attends private schools.
- England has some of the top universities in the world; University of Cambridge, University of Oxford, and University of London.



King's College, part of the University of Cambridge



Christ Church, part of the University of Oxford



- The upright red cross is the cross of St. George, the patron saint of England. The white diagonal cross is the cross of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland. The red diagonal cross is the cross of St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland. St David is the patron saint of Wales.



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- The Southeast is low – populated region.
  - There is a Heathrow airport in the East Anglia.
  - The Southwest is a farming region.
  - We can find the famous Stonehenge in the Midlands.
  - The Midlands is the heart of England.

# The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



The Union Flag, popularly known as the Union Jack symbolises the union of the countries of the UK. It is made up of the individual flags of three countries in the Kingdom.

John Bull is a fictional character. He is a national personification of the UK.

Which countries?



ANTHEM:  
God save our gracious Queen!



The capital of the UK  
is London



# England





# QUEEN & STATE



The Queen is Head of State in the United Kingdom. Her official title in the UK is "Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith".

The Queen has manyies to pry day. Some are puwithin the United Kingdom or abroad. blic duties, such as ceremonies, receptions and visits

## QUEEN & COMMONWEALTH

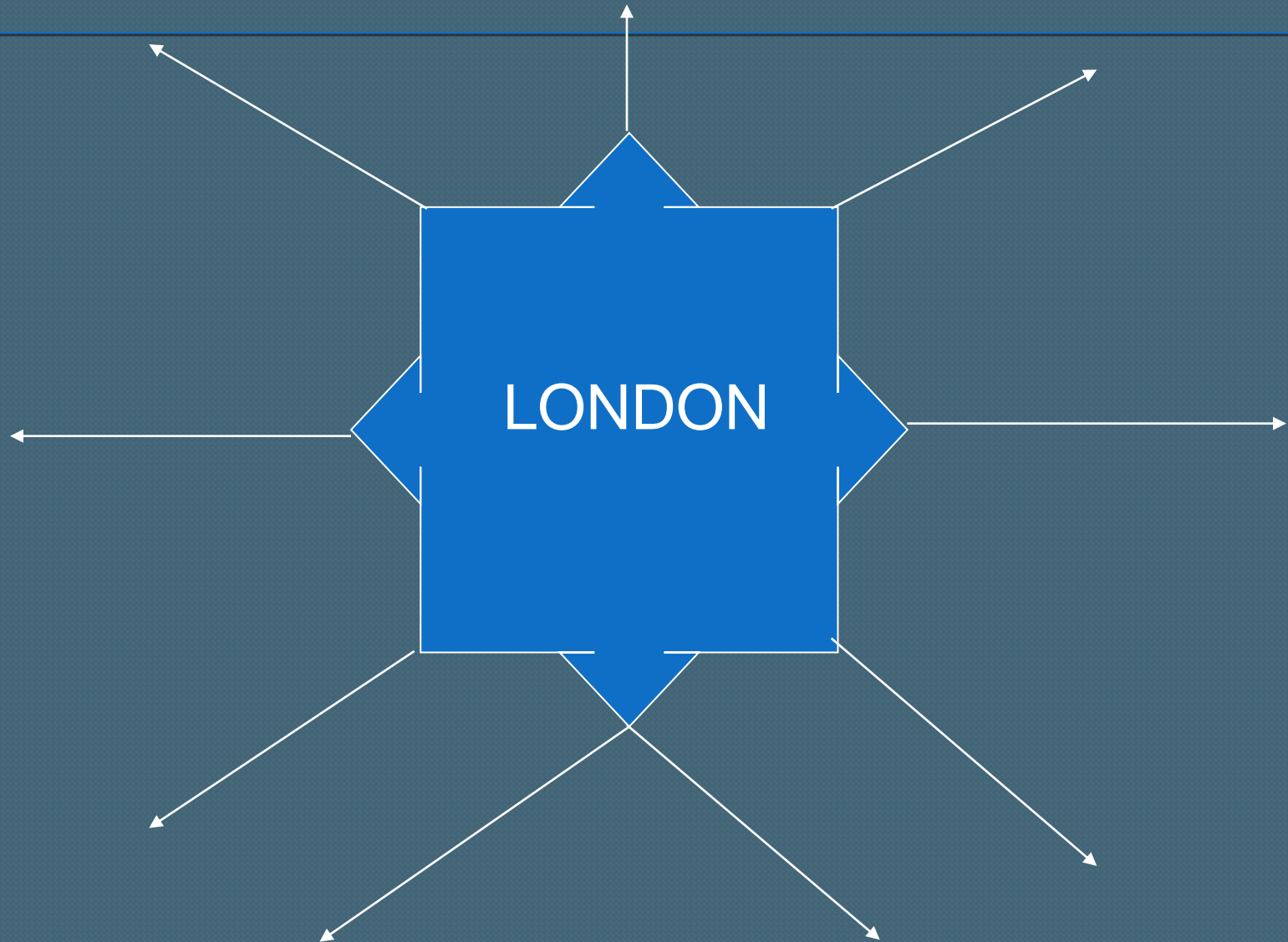
The Queen is not only Queen of the United Kingdom, but Head of the Commonwealth, a voluntary association of 54 independent countries.

The Queen is also Queen of a number of Commonwealth realms, including Australia, New Zealand and Canada.



# Our associations

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# Welcome to London

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# TRAFALGAR SQUARE

[svali.ru](http://svali.ru)  
туристический портал



# Westminster Abbey

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# The Houses of Parliament

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# ○ St. Paul's Cathedral



# ● The London Tower



# London

## The Tower of London

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# Tower Bridge

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# Westminster Abbey

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# Admiral Nelson

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# Traditions

## Changing the Guard

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If you are visiting the ceremony of Changing the Guard at Buckingham Palace, don't go without the handy companion guide book packed with information on the ceremony and the people behind it. The guide book also has detailed timings and maps even showing great photo points.

Get the best from the Changing the guard Ceremony at Buckingham Palace



*Единый государственный  
экзамен по английскому  
языку*

**Чтение**

**2009г.**

# Требования к овладению чтением



## Виды чтения

- 1. Просмотровое чтение – **skimming**  
**Reading for gist**
- 2. Поисковое чтение - **scanning**  
**Reading for specific information**
- 3. Чтение с полным пониманием  
**Reading for detail**

# Reading

# Reading:

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- A. Teaching support
- B. Dog fashion
- C. The star and the law
- D. Fear of failure to pay
- E. Science
- F. World news
- G. Emperor's desire

1. A recent survey on money management has found that one in five Englishmen avoid regularly checking their bank balances because they are scared of discovering how much money they owe. Two-thirds of those who admitted never checking said it was because they were worried they would have less money than they thought and it would put them off buying clothes or doing what they wanted.
2. Oxford's teacher trainers are often invited to lead seminars and workshops. They have a wealth of teaching experience to share, and can offer practical help with developing skills in the classrooms.
3. Documents shown in Britain for the first time reveal that Napoleon Bonaparte was keen to learn English while in exile. The deposed French emperor apparently wanted to learn the language of his foes so he could read what the London papers were writing about him. Apparently, Napoleon hated being sat down to work like a schoolboy but steeled himself for the task.



4. On Sunday, on July 10, 2005 Luxembourg approved the European Union's proposed constitution, with the "yes" camp getting 56.52 per cent of the vote in a referendum. Luxembourg was the 13<sup>th</sup> country to ratify the charter.

5. If you've started to see plenty of women walking with small dogs around the city or small dogs looking out of smart designer bags, you understand a new dog fashion has come. The reasons for a fashion are obvious- tiny pets need very little walking, and look pretty out of similarly mini handbags. Plus, unlike large dogs you can get away with talking them almost anywhere, hence the strong doggie presence at recent fashion shows, in cafes and even in a crowded bus. Perhaps the most important factor though is the sheer attention a tiny dog generates, making it the ultimate accessory.

6. Italy's Nationals Alliance party, trying to stop the flood of illegal African immigrants, plastered the posters with screen legend Sophia Loren all over Rome. After that the actress brought an action against right – wing Italian politicians for unauthorized use of her image. Loren's lawyer, Fabrizio Siggia, declared, "My client is not willing to lend her image to any individual political party."

1	2	3	4	5	6
D	A	G	F	B	C

*Прочитайте вопросы 1-6 и тексты, обозначенные буквами А-Г. Установите, в каких текстах можно найти ответы на эти вопросы. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один текст лишний.*

**Which of the traditional British meals ...**

1. ... is cooked on Monday?

2. ... is baked in an oven?

3. ... is stewed in a pot?

4. ... was considered main in the past?

5. ... needs second cooking?

6. ... is baked from wheat?

**A. Christmas pudding** – a special rich pudding eaten at Christmas. It is made with lots of dried fruit, eggs, suet and very little flour. The pudding is made before Christmas and is boiled in a basin for hours and then again for hours on Christmas Day. It will keep for a long time.

**B. Cornish pasty** – meat, vegetables and seasoning cooked in a case of pastry. It used to be the main food of Cornish miners and fishermen many years ago, because it was a convenient meal to take to work. The word “pasty” applies to any pie of meat, jam, etc. enclosed in paste and baked without a dish.

**C. Irish stew** – a dish composed of pieces of mutton, potatoes and onions stewed together. It is cooked very slowly for about three hours in a pot with a tightly fitting lid. Irish stew should be thick and creamy, not thin and watery.

**D. Dumplings** – a mixture of flour and suet cut into small lumps and boiled in a simmering soup. Sometimes served with jam or syrup as a separate dish. Solid as cannon-balls, heavy as lead, they were the British schoolboys’ favourite food. “Norfolk dumpling” is a jocular nickname for the inhabitant of Norfolk.

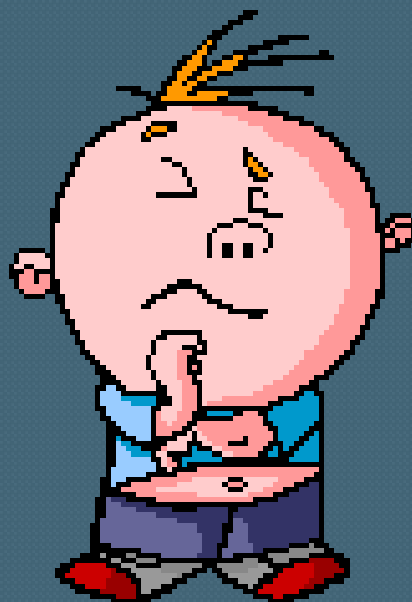
**E. Scone** – a large round cake made of barley meal or oatmeal or wheat flour baked on a griddle. There are many varieties of scones: soda, butter, treacle scones, brown scones made of whole meal, etc. The Scots make “sweetie scones” with raisins, currants and spices. In Devon, scones are very popular item of food, served with cream tea. The name must be an adoption of Middle Low German “schonbrot” (fine bread).

- F. Yorkshire pudding** – a pudding made of flour, eggs and milk baked in an oven. It is a traditional accompaniment to roast beef. In Yorkshire it is usually cooked in a big quadrant-shaped form and served as a separate course.
- G. Bubble and squeak** – a dish of slices of underdone beef, fried and seasoned, laid on cabbage, boiled, strained, and fried in dripping. The name refers to the sounds made in cooking this dish. Some cooks will add boiled potatoes or replace cabbage with broccoli, sprouts or other cooked greens. This dish is cooked in millions of homes, every Monday, to finish the remains of Sunday dinner.

1	2	3	4	5	6
G	F	C	B	A	E

# *Как написать письмо?*

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## *Почтовая открытка: задание*

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- **Read the postcard you've got from your English pen friend and write back.**
- **Your friend Ann White lives in Oxford at 2 Victoria Street.**
- **Her postcode is OX 2 006.**
- **Write 25 – 35 words.**
- **Remember to write the address in the correct order.**

# Почтовая открытка: задание

*Dear N,  
I'm happy you can come  
to stay with us in  
summer. Please, let me  
know when you are  
going to come and  
what you would like to  
do.*

*Best wishes,  
Ann.*

*N. N.  
10 Sadovaya Str.  
St. Petersburg, Russia*

## *Почтовая открытка : оформление*

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- 1. Обращение начинается с Dear, к которому добавляется имя.
- 2. Всё обращение пишется не посередине, а на левой стороне без отступа на красную строку.
- 3. Не забудь поставить запятую (а не восклицательный знак) после обращения.
- 4. Объясни (напомни), почему ты пишешь эту открытку.
- 5. Ответь на вопросы, которые задала тебе Энн в своей открытке: когда ты собираешься приехать и что бы ты хотел увидеть.
- 6. В конце открытки не забудь написать завершающую фразу Best wishes (С наилучшими пожеланиями) на отдельной строке.
- 7. Не забудь поставить запятую после Best wishes,
- 8. На отдельной строке после завершающей фразы подпиши открытку - напиши своё имя.



## *Почтовая открытка: оформление*

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**9. Адрес, куда и кому ты посылаешь открытку, пишется в таком порядке:**

- **1-ая строка - Имя и фамилия адресата**
- **2-ая строка - Номер дома, Название улицы**
- **3-я строка – Город, Почтовый индекс**
- **4-ая строка - Страна**

# *Почтовая открытка : ответ*

- **Dear Ann, (1,2,3)**
- **I feel very excited that I can come to stay with you in the summer. (4) I'm going to come at the beginning of August for two weeks. I'd like to see as much of Oxford as I can. It would be great if we could visit your school and go shopping for gifts one day. I'd love to meet your friends.(5)**
- **Best wishes, (6, 7)**
- **Katya (8)**
- **Ann White (9)**
- **2 Victoria St.**
- **Oxford OX 2 006**
- **England**
- **United Kingdom**

# Стратегии написания открытки

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- Прочитайте задание и открытку от вашего предполагаемого друга по переписке.
- Подчеркните содержащиеся в ней вопросы, на которые вы должны ответить.
- Добавьте обращение: Dear Ann,
- Сразу после обращения на следующей строке добавьте предложение, объясняющее почему вы пишете эту открытку.
- Напишите ответы на вопросы. Помните, что в открытке (это неформальный стиль) употребляются сокращенные формы (I'm, I'd like).
- Напишите заключительную фразу:
- Best wishes,

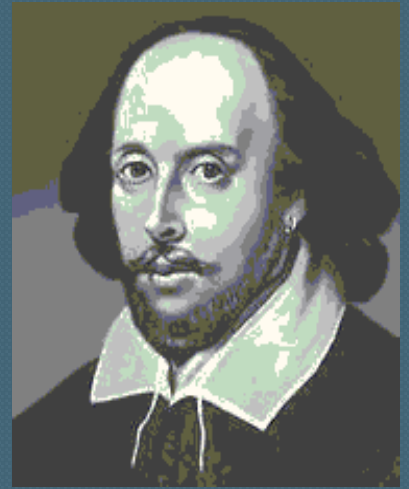
# London Quiz

*How much do you know about  
London?*



1. WHO SAID 'WHEN A MAN IS TIRED OF LONDON, HE IS TIRED OF LIFE'?

- A) WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
- B) SAMUEL JOHNSON
- C) CHARLES DICKENS



## 2. WHO BUILT THE FIRST BRIDGE ACROSS THE THAMES?

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- A) THE EGYPTIANS
- B) THE GREEKS
- C) THE ROMANS



### 3. WHAT'S ANOTHER NAME FOR 'THE CITY OF LONDON'?

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- A) THE SQUARE MILE
- B) THE SQUARE KILOMETRE
- C) THE CENTRE



# 4. TWO OF HENRY VIII'S WIVES WERE BEHEADED IN THE TOWER OF LONDON. WHICH ONES?



- A) CATHERINE OF ARAGON  
& ANNE OF CLEVES
- B) ANNE BOLEYN &  
KATHERINE HOWARD
- C) JANE SEYMOUR &  
CATHERINE PARR



# 5. WHAT'S THE NAME OF THE MAN WHO WANTED TO BLOW UP PARLIAMENT IN 1605?

- A) BOY HAWKES
- B) GAY FORKS
- C) GUY FAWKES



## 6. WHEN DID THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON BREAK OUT?

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- A) 1066
- B) 1666
- C) 1766



# 7. WHO DESIGNED ST PAUL CATHEDRAL?

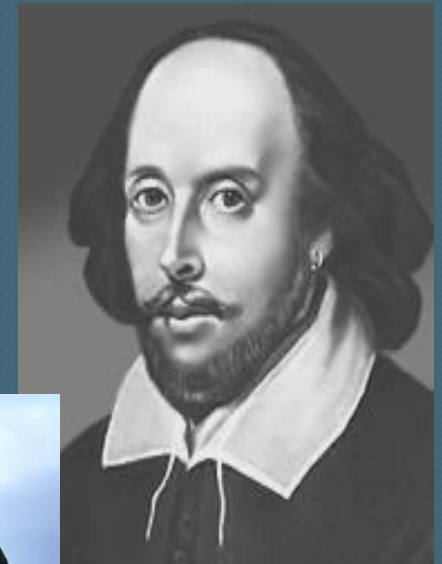
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- A) CHRISTOPHER WREN
- B) BENJAMIN HALL
- C) INDIGO JONES



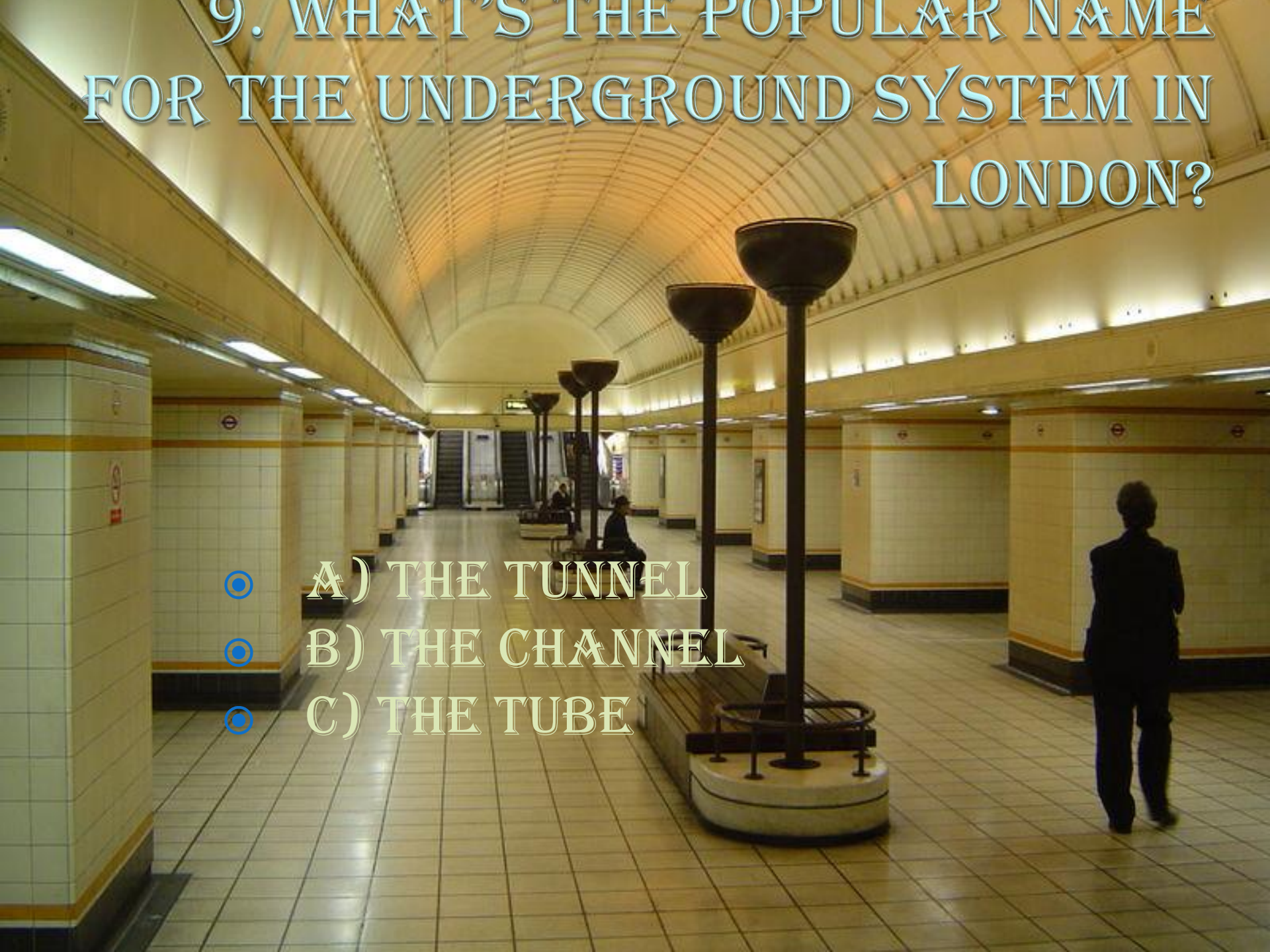
# 8. WHAT IS THE NAME OF SHAKESPEARE'S FAMOUS THEATRE?

- A) THE WORLD
- B) THE GLOBE
- C) THE UNIVERSE



9. WHAT'S THE POPULAR NAME  
FOR THE UNDERGROUND SYSTEM IN  
LONDON?

- A) THE TUNNEL
- B) THE CHANNEL
- C) THE TUBE



# 10. WHICH IS THE LARGEST AND OLDEST MUSEUM IN BRITAIN?

- A) THE BRITISH MUSEUM
- B) THE NATIONAL GALLERY
- C) MADAME TUSSAUD'S



# 11. IN COCKNEY RHYMING SLANG, WHAT DOES 'LOAF OF BREAD' MEAN?

- A) HEAD
- B) BED
- C) RED



# KEY

- 
1. **B**
  2. **C**
  3. **A**
  4. **B**
  5. **C**
  6. **B**
  7. **A**
  8. **B**
  9. **C**
  10. **A**
  11. **A**





# What is the name of the British national flag?

- A. the Union Jack
- B. the St. Andrew's Cross
- C. the St. David's Cross

a.

# What is the emblem of England?

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- A. a shamrock
- B. a red rose
- C. a leek

b.

# What is the London's residence of the Queen ?

- A. the Tower of London
- B. Windsor Castle
- C. Buckingham Palace

C

# Where is the Nelson's Column situated?

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- A. in Parliament Square
- B. in Trafalgar Square
- C. in Piccadilly Circus

b

# Who was the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral?

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- A. Sir Christopher Wren
- B. Edward Bailey
- C. Henry Tate

a

The ravens are the famous  
sight of...

- A. the Tower of London
- B. London Zoo
- C. Covent Garden

a

# YOUR SCORE

**9 – 11 POINTS**

*Excellent*

**6 – 8 POINTS**

*Good*

**3 – 5 POINTS**

*OK*

**0 - 2 POINTS**

*Try again*

**Good Luck!**

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**“Then more you live,  
then more you see,  
then more you see,  
then more you  
know”**



# Использованные ресурсы

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- ① <http://sss.samolety-poezda.ru>
- ② <http://open.az>
- ③ <http://www.partner-travel.com>
- ④ <http://www.london.ru>
- ⑤ <http://www.infozoom.ru>
- ⑥ <http://s59.radikal.ru>
- ⑦ <http://forum.exler.ru>
- ⑧ <http://www.pravda.ru>
- ⑨ <http://www.msu.ru>
- ⑩ <http://img-fotki.yandex.ru>
- ⑪ <http://www.cssplay.co.uk>
- ⑫ <http://img.goroskop.ru>
- ⑬ <http://nauka.relis.ru>
- ⑭ <http://www.bibliotekar.ru>