Буркова Алена Юрьевна

МОУ «СОШ №11 с углубленным изучением отдельных предметов»

Учитель английского языка

**Грамматический практикум английского языка для 9-х классов**

**Задание 1. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами справа так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.**

**Many May Day Milestones**

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| --- | --- |
| In the 20th century the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ victories of May Day began to be won with workers in (2) \_\_\_\_\_ countries getting an eight hour working day, while in some places it was agreed that May 1 should be a holiday. | **ONE**  **DIFFER** |
| When the First World War threatened, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ in different European countries tried to unite to put the ideals of May Day into practice by stopping war and preserving peace. But they were badly let down by many of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ leaders. | **WORK**  **THEY** |
| Only in Russia, in 1917, did the workers succeed in (5)\_\_\_\_\_ out of the grip of war and setting up a new society. The new State which they set up, the Soviet Union, became the hope of workers everywhere and May Day (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in other countries pledged (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and support. | **BREAK**  **DEMONSTRATE**  **FRIEND** |
| Later in the 1930s, when Hitler (8)\_\_\_\_ to power in Germany and his nazi State (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a new wave of war and oppression, the May Day banners carried a new message - defeat fascism. | **COME**  **THREAT** |
| It took six bitter years of war 1939-45 to defeat fascism. But afterwards the world was changed with new Socialist states established, with many countries that have (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ been oppressed winning their (11) \_\_\_\_\_ and workers' organizations growing in strength. | **PREVIOUS**  **FREE** |
| In Britain the trade union (12) \_\_\_\_\_ grew to ten million strong after the war and each May Day has marked a new stage in workers' efforts to win a (13) \_\_\_\_\_ life. | **MOVE**  **GOOD** |
| This year on May Day people all over Britain will march with (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_ banners. The slogans will be many and varied. They will oppose the new law the (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is trying to bring in to restrict the freedom of the unions. | **COLOUR**  **GOVERN** |

Keys: (1) FIRST, (2) DIFFERENT, (3) WORKERS, (4) THEIR, (5) BREAKING, (6) DEMONSTRATIONS, (7) FRIENDSHIP, (8) CAME, (9) THREATENED, (10) PREVIOUSLY, (11) FREEDOM, (12) MOVEMENT, (13) BETTER, (14) COLOURFUL, (15) GOVERNMENT

**Задание 2. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами справа так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.**

THE DRAGON

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| It was a silent night. It seemed to be years since a bird (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky. | FLY |
| Two men were sitting by their lonely fire in the (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_. | WILD |
| The orange firelight (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on their faces and in their eyes. | DANCE |
| They were listening to each other's quiet breathing. At last, one man touched the fire with (4) \_\_\_\_ sword. | HE |
| 'Don't do that! You'll give (5) \_\_\_\_ away!' | WE |
| 'No matter,' said the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ man. "The dragon can smell us miles off, anyway. Oh, dear! | TWO |
| It's terribly cold. I wish I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ back at the castle. It is nearly midnight.' | TO BE |

KEYS: (1) HAD FLOWN, (2) WILDERNESS, (3) DANCED, (4) HIS, (5) US, (6) SECOND, (7) WERE

**Работа с текстом. Задание 1. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст, в пропуски вставьте один из четырех предложенных вариантов**

**Education in England and Wales**

1. There are four (1) of schools in the English and Welsh education system – nursery, primary, secondary and private schools. Scotland has its own education system, which is (2).
2. Children start school at the age of five, but there is some free nursery-school education (3) that age. The state nursery schools are not for all. They are for (4) families, for example for families with only one parent. In most areas there are private nursery schools. Parents who want their children to go to nursery school pay for their children (5) 5 years old to go to these private nursery schools.
3. Primary school is divided (6) infant school (pupils from 5 to 7 years old) and junior school (from 8 to 11 years old). In some areas there are middle schools instead of junior schools, (7) take pupils from 9 to 12 years old. Primary schools have from 50-200 pupils.
4. Secondary schools are usually much larger than primary schools and most children - over 80 percent - go to a comprehensive school at the age of 11. These schools are for all. Pupils do not need to pass an exam to go to these schools. These schools are large. They have from 1.200 - 2.500 pupils. School (8) all day in the UK, so there is only one shift. In some areas there are grammar schools. Pupils must pass special exams to go to these schools.
5. Some parents prefer private education. In England and Wales, private schools are called public schools. They are very expensive. (9) 5 per cent of the school population goes to public schools. Public schools are for pupils from 5 or 7 to 18 years old. Some public schools are day schools, but many public schools are boarding schools. Pupils live in the school and go home (10) the holidays.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | a) kinds | b) types | c) species | d) classes |
| **2.** | a) another | b) strange | c) new | d) different |
| **3.** | a) before | b) to | c) till | d) from to |
| **4.** | a) any | b) some | c) all | d) few |
| **5.** | a) before | b) under | c) below | d) in |
| **6.** | a) into | b) by | c) on | d) between |
| **7.** | a) who | b) where | c) whether | d) which |
| **8.** | a) goes on | b) continues | c) lasts | d) lengthens |
| **9.** | a) only | b) ever | c) but | d) just |
| **10.** | a) on | b) into | c) in | d) to |

KEYS: 1.b, 2.d, 3.a, 4.b, 5.b, 6.a, 7.d, 8.c, 9.a, 10.c

**Задание 2. Прочитайте предложения и ответьте, соответствуют ли они содержанию текста(True) или представляют ложную информацию(False).**

1. Welsh, English and Scotland education systems are similar.
2. Private schools are free like others.
3. A parent who looks after a child by herself/himself can take a child to the state nursery school.
4. You need to pass an exam to go to a grammar school.
5. There are 5 types of educational systems in the UK.

KEYS: 1. False, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. False

**Задание 3. Составьте монолог на тему «Educational System in the UK» (1-1,5 min), including the following aspects:**

* The types of educational systems;
* Pros and cons of these systems;
* Compare to Russian educational system:
* Your preference to study in particular school.