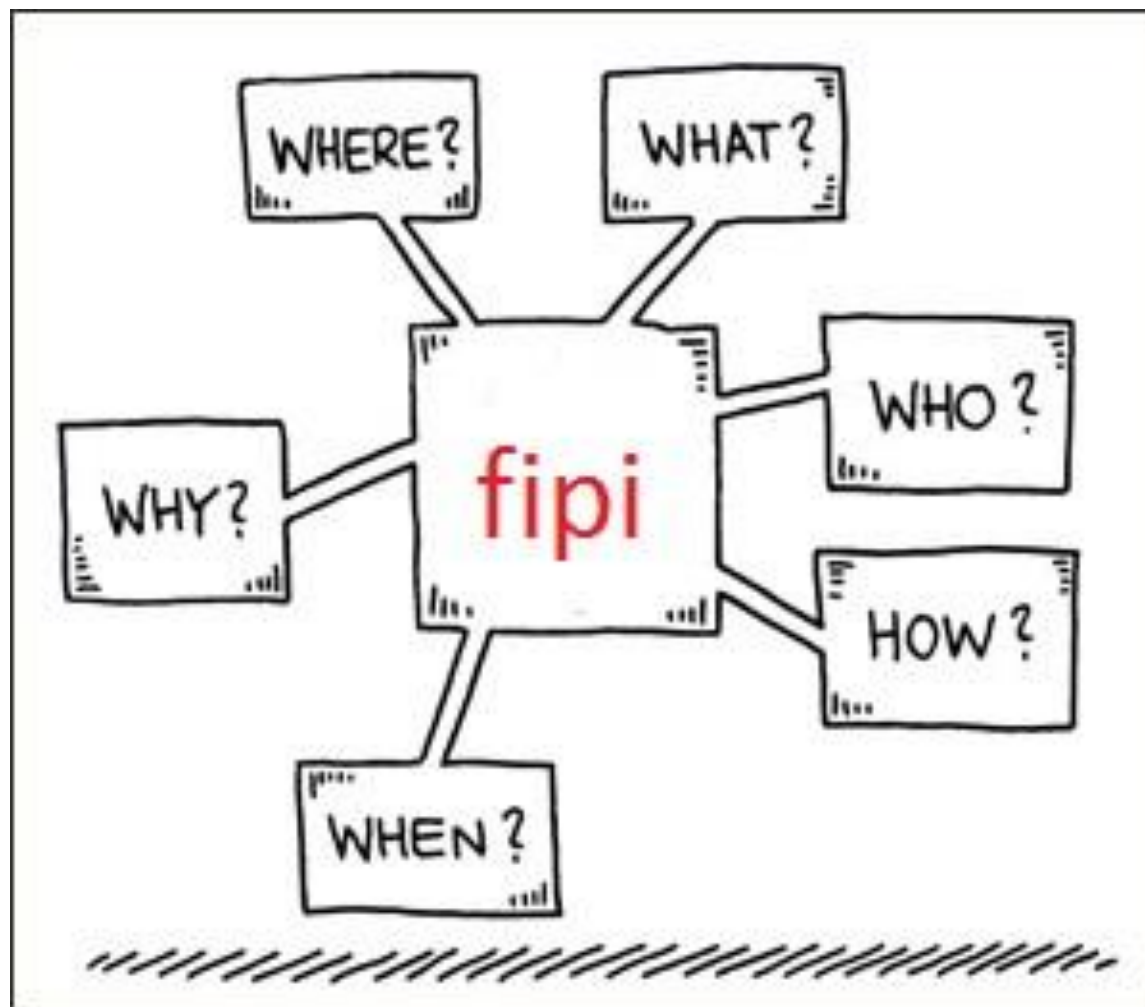


***СИСТЕМА ПОДГОТОВКИ  
УЧАЩИХСЯ 9 КЛАССА К ГИА  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ***

*Юлия Владимировна Старовойтова  
действующий эксперт ОГЭ/ЕГЭ  
«Образовательный центр «Fine»  
ruslander@list.ru*

[www.fipi.ru](http://www.fipi.ru)



# ОСНОВНЫЕ ДОКУМЕНТЫ

Учитель	+Ученик
Спецификация	-
Кодификатор	+
ДемOVERсия	+
Методические материалы\анализ типичных ошибок прошлых лет	-

## Спецификация (для учителя)

- Соответствие Федеральным законам, стандартам и иным документам.
- Общая характеристика и структура работы.
- Типы и формы заданий\жанрово-стилистическая принадлежность текстов.
- Проверяемые умения.
- Система оценивания.
- Порядок проведения экзамена (кратко).

<b>2</b>	<b>ВЛАДЕТЬ ЯЗЫКОВЫМИ НАВЫКАМИ</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Орфография</b>

<b>2.3</b>	<b>Грамматическая сторона речи</b>
2.3.1	Распознавать и употреблять в речи различные коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, вопросительные (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный вопросы в <i>Present, Future, Past Simple; Present Perfect, Past Perfect; Present Continuous, Past Continuous</i> ), отрицательные, побудительные (в утвердительной и отрицательной формах)
2.3.2	Распознавать и употреблять в речи распространённые и нераспространённые простые предложения, в том числе с несколькими обстоятельствами, следующими в определённом порядке ( <i>We moved to a new house last year.</i> )
2.3.3	Распознавать и употреблять в речи предложения с начальным <i>It</i> ( <i>It's cold. It's five o'clock. It's interesting. It's winter.</i> )
2.3.4	Распознавать и употреблять в речи предложения с начальным <i>There + to be</i> ( <i>There are a lot of trees in the park.</i> )
2.3.5	Распознавать и употреблять в речи сложносочинённые предложения с сочинительными союзами <i>and, but, or</i>
2.3.6	Распознавать и употреблять в речи сложноподчинённые предложения с союзами и союзными словами <i>what, when, why, which, that, who, if, because, that's why, than, so, for, since, during, so that, unless</i>
2.3.7	Распознавать и употреблять в речи условные предложения реального ( <i>Conditional I: If I see Jim, I'll invite him to our school party.</i> ) и нереального характера ( <i>Conditional II: If I were you, I would start learning French.</i> )
2.3.8	Распознавать и употреблять в речи предложения с конструкцией <i>I wish</i> ( <i>I wish I had my own room.</i> )
2.3.9	Распознавать и употреблять в речи предложения с конструкцией <i>so/such</i> ( <i>I was so busy that I forgot to phone my parents.</i> )
2.3.10	Распознавать и употреблять в речи предложения с конструкциями <i>as ... as; not so ... as; either ... or; neither ... nor</i>

2.4.3	Распознавать и употреблять в речи реплики-клише речевого этикета, характерные для культуры англоязычных стран
2.4.4	Распознавать и использовать следующие аффиксы для образования глаголов: <i>re-, dis-, mis-; -ize/-ise</i>
2.4.5	Распознавать и использовать следующие аффиксы для образования существительных: <i>-er/-or, -ness, -ist, -ship, -ing, -sion/-tion, -ancel/ence, -ment, -ity/-ty</i>
2.4.6	Распознавать и использовать следующие аффиксы для образования прилагательных: <i>-y, -ic, -ful, -al, -ly, -ian/-an, -ent, -ing, -ous, -ible/-able, -less, -ive, inter-, un-, in-/im-</i>
2.4.7	Распознавать и использовать суффикс <i>-ly</i> для образования наречий

	<b>Предметное содержание речи</b>
<b>А</b>	(Межличностные) взаимоотношения в семье
<b>Б</b>	(Межличностные) взаимоотношения с друзьями и в школе
<b>В</b>	Внешность и характеристики человека
<b>Г</b>	Досуг и увлечения (спорт; музыка; чтение; посещение театра, кинотеатра, дискотеки, кафе). Молодёжная мода
<b>Д</b>	Покупки. Карманные деньги
<b>Е</b>	Переписка
<b>Ж</b>	Школьная жизнь. Изучаемые предметы и отношение к ним. Каникулы. Школьные обмены

## Кодификатор

Что встретится в КИМ-какие лексические темы/грамматические явления и конструкции, словообразовательные элементы.

<b>3</b>	<b>ЗНАТЬ/ПОНИМАТЬ</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Языковой лексический материал</b>
3.1.1	Основные значения лексических единиц (слов, словосочетаний), обслуживающих ситуации в рамках тематики основной школы (см. Примечание, подраздел «Предметное содержание речи»)
3.1.2	Основные способы словообразования (аффиксация, словосложение, конверсия)
3.1.3	Значения реплик-клише речевого этикета, характерных для культуры стран изучаемого языка
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Языковой грамматический материал</b>
3.2.1	Особенности структуры простых и сложных предложений английского языка
3.2.2	Признаки и значение изученных грамматических явлений
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Социокультурную информацию</b>
3.3.1	Особенности образа жизни, быта, культуры стран изучаемого языка (всемирно известные достопримечательности, выдающиеся люди и их вклад в мировую культуру)
3.3.2	Сходство и различия в традициях своей страны и стран изучаемого языка
3.3.3	Роль владения иностранными языками в современном мире

# Связь модели ОГЭ с КИМ ЕГЭ

## ✓ Сходства:

- общие объекты контроля (иноязычные коммуникативные умения выпускников в аудировании, чтении, письменной речи и говорении, лексико- грамматические навыки);
- некоторые общие элементы содержания;
- одинаковые типы заданий (задания с кратким ответом и развёрнутым ответом);
- единые подходы к оцениванию продуктивных и рецептивных видов речевой деятельности.

## ✓ Отличия:

- цели проведения;
- некоторые проверяемые элементы содержания;
- количество и уровни сложности заданий;
- время выполнения работы.



# Структура работы

## Важно учить выполнять на время!

Раздел	Максимальный балл	Рекомендуемое время выполнения
Аудирование	<b>15</b>	<b>30 мин</b>
Чтение	<b>13</b>	<b>30 мин</b>
Лексика-грамматика	<b>15</b>	<b>30 мин</b>
Письмо	<b>10</b>	<b>30 мин</b>
Говорение	<b>15</b>	<b>15 мин на одного говорящего</b>
Итого	<b>68</b>	<b><u>135 минут</u></b>

## Шкала перевода баллов в оценки

- Максимальное количество баллов, которое может получить экзаменуемый за выполнение всей экзаменационной работы – 68 баллов.

Отметка по пятибалльной шкале	«2»	«3»	«4»	«5»
Общий балл	0 - 28	29 - 45	46 - 57	58 - 68

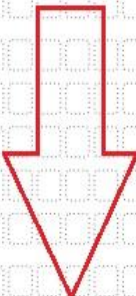


СВЕДЕНИЯ ОБ УЧАСТНИКЕ

Фамилия ИВАНОВ  
 Имя ИВАН  
 Отчество ИВАНОВИЧ  
 Документ Серия 1111 Номер 123456

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

1	1	18	2
2	3	19	3
3	2	20	T H E I R
4	2	21	C O U L D N O T G O
5	<del>2</del> 1 5 3 <b>4 балла из 6</b>	22	F I R S T
6	T E N	23	W A S N O T
7	F O O T B O L L	24	W O R R I E D
8	C H I C K E N	25	M O S T B E A U T I F U L
9		26	
10		27	
11		28	
12		29	
13		30	
14		31	
15		32	
16		33	
17		34	



Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

7	- FOOTBALL	-
2	4 - WORRIED	-
	-	-

Удален с экзамена в связи с нарушением порядка проведения ОГЭ

Не завершил экзамен по объективным причинам

Количество заполненных полей «Замена ошибочных ответов»

Резерв - 1 Резерв - 2

Подпись ответственного организатора строго внутри овершота

## Общие рекомендации

- если в кратком ответе сделана орфографическая ошибка, ответ считается неверным
- если в цепочке записанных цифр только одна цифра неверна, учащийся получает минус один балл

# Комплексная подготовка к ОГЭ

- ✓ Методические рекомендации
- ✓ Практический опыт подготовки
- ✓ Типичные ошибки учеников

## Работа по разделам ОГЭ в рамках школы:

- **Аудирование** – любое аудирование способствуют пониманию речи на слух – помогает в выполнении заданий ОГЭ
- **Чтение** – обучение стратегиям на основе заданий из учебника + банк ФИПИ
- **Грамматика** – введение нового материала- отработка на упражнениях в учебнике – задания из банка ФИПИ(Кодификатор!)
- **Лексика** - введение нового материала- отработка на упражнениях в учебнике – задания из банка ФИПИ (предметное содержание речи в Кодификаторе)
- **Письмо+Говорение** – задания из банка ФИПИ (по текущей теме в учебнике)

# Пример отдельного умения, выработка которого требуется для выполнения ряда заданий КИМа ОГЭ

Умение работать с вопросами  
(дать ответ-найти информацию)

микро  
умения

- анализ грамматической структуры вопроса
- анализ содержания (ЧТО спрашивается, выделение ФОКУСА)

Задания  
КИМа

- Чтение №12
- Задание №35 (личное(электронное) письмо)
- Устная часть Задание №2 (electronic assistant)

# Раздел «Чтение» Задание №12

## учимся работать с вопросами

### Анализируем вопросы:

- ✓ в каком времени?
- ✓ вопросительное слово/вопросительная конструкция
- ✓ выделяем фокусы

1. **What** is the *favourite sports entertainment* on Thanksgiving Day in the USA?
2. **What** happens to the *turkeys* *which are chosen by the President*?
3. **Why** **was** it decided to celebrate Thanksgiving at the end of November?
4. **How** can people *make the house ready* for the autumn holiday?
5. **Why** **did** the *turkey* become *the main dish* for the Thanksgiving dinner?
6. **What** is the *day after* Thanksgiving **known for**?
7. **Why** is Thanksgiving celebrated *on different dates in different countries*?

# Раздел «Чтение»

## Задание №12

1. **What** is the *favourite sports entertainment* on Thanksgiving Day in the USA?
2. **What** happens to the **turkeys** *which are chosen by the President*?
3. **Why** **was** it decided to celebrate Thanksgiving at the end of November?
4. **How** can people *make the house ready* for the autumn holiday?
5. **Why** **did** the **turkey** become *the main dish* for the Thanksgiving dinner?
6. **What** is the *day after* Thanksgiving **known for**?
7. **Why** is Thanksgiving celebrated *on different dates in different countries*?

A. The people **of Canada** celebrate Thanksgiving Day **on the second Monday of October** every year. It is celebrated to thank God for the past harvest and pray for the coming year. **The United States**, however, celebrates Thanksgiving **on the fourth Thursday** of **November** every year. **The reason** behind the difference is geographical: autumn starts earlier in Canada than in the USA.

B. Thanksgiving is the right time *to decorate homes*. You can add some autumn-colored *pillows to the sofa, light a candle and arrange some yellow or orange flowers in a vase*. Special message boards have become very popular recently. As guests arrive for Thanksgiving, let them write what they are thankful for on a paper leaf and pin it up on the board. Paper leaves can be cut from scrapbooks and painted in autumn colours.

C. Lots of Americans cannot imagine Thanksgiving afternoon without watching TV. This tradition began in 1934. The reason was a great match between two *football teams* – the Detroit Lions and the Chicago Bears. That game turned out to be really exciting. Since that time, *matches* have been held every year (except the years of World War II) on Thanksgiving Day and *have become very popular*.

D. Once, **President** Truman *chose a turkey* on Thanksgiving Day and sent it back to the farm. That happened in 1947. *Since that time it has become a tradition. Nowadays the President selects two turkeys and frees them in front of a large crowd*. Then the turkeys are sent to a farm house to let them live in peace.

E. Some people use Thanksgiving Day and *the day after* to visit their families or friends. Others use this day to go shopping. The Americans call *the day after Thanksgiving* ‘Black Friday’. It first got its name in 1960 in Philadelphia. Many people visited the city for shopping. It was overcrowded and the local people considered it a bad black day. Nowadays ‘Black Friday’ means the beginning of the Christmas shopping season.

F. In 1863 Sara Hale, an editor and writer, wrote a letter to **President** Lincoln and advised him to proclaim a national day of Thanksgiving. *She selected the last Thursday* in November **because, as she said, the harvests were finished, the elections were over and people were back from their summer vacations. She even suggested a list of **dishes** for the traditional holiday menu. President Lincoln liked her idea *and declared a national holiday, Thanksgiving Day*.**



## Раздел 4 (задание по письму) Задание 35

**35** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

**From:** Ben@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@oge.ru

**Subject:** Time out

*...I am very busy now preparing for my exams but yesterday I went to the cinema with my friends.*

*...What kinds of films do you like? Where do you prefer watching films – in the cinema or at home, and why? What would you make a film about if you had a chance?...*

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

## Раздел 4 (задание по письму) Задание 35 (примеры взяты с сайта ФИПИ)

- ✓ Анализируем грамматическую структуру вопроса, чтобы правильно дать ответ:
- What presents do you like to get for the New Year?
- What present would you like to get for the New Year?
- What is the best present you've ever received? – The best present I've ever received...
- What season would you recommend for the trip? – I would recommend...
  
- How long does it take you to get to school?
- How much do you read in summer?
- How many times a week do you go to the library?
- How much time do you spend on doing your homework?

## Раздел 4 (задание по письму) Задание 35 (примеры взяты с сайта ФИПИ)

- ✓ Обращаем внимание на важные ограничители:
- What do you usually do with your school friends in your free time?
- What do you usually do in your free time in spring?
- What kind of person is your best friend? When and where did you meet? How do you spend time together?



## Раздел 4 (задание по письму) Задание 35 (примеры взяты с сайта ФИПИ)

- ✓ Осложнённые («насыщенные» вопросы):
  - Why don't some people want to have any pets?
  - Do you think English will be necessary for your future career, why?
  - Do you think an electronic book is a good choice when you're travelling in the summer, **why**?

## Пример неполного ответа по аспекту

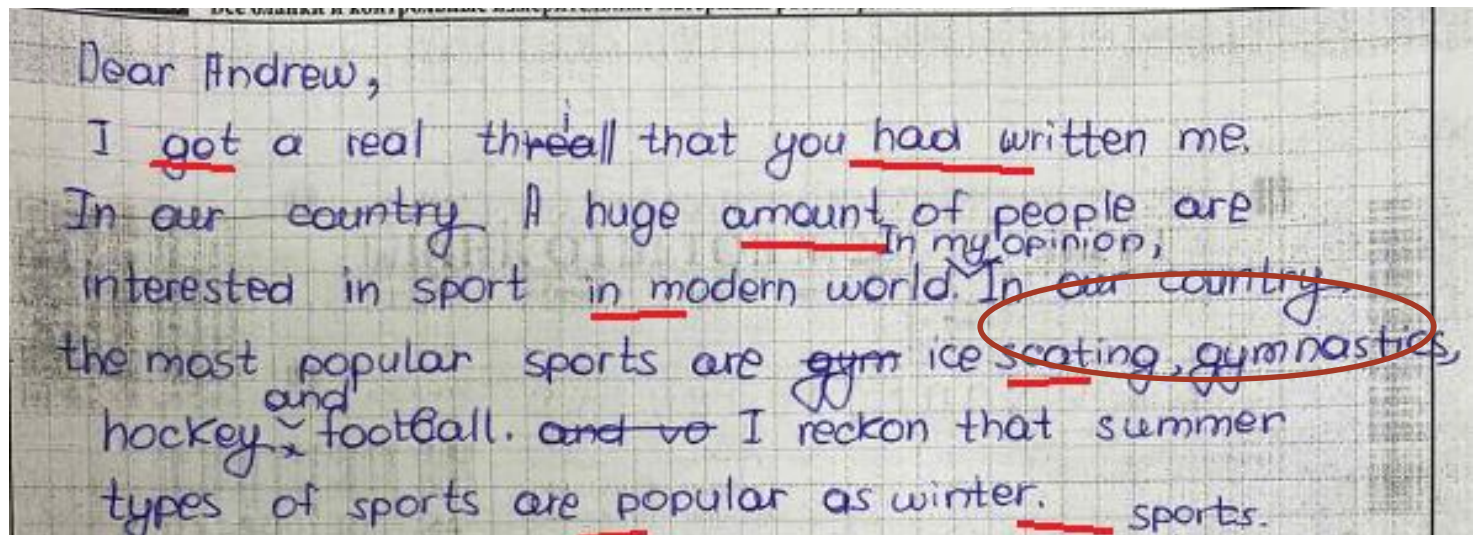
**From:** Andrew@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@oge.ru

**Subject:** Sports

... I've decided to take up some sport to be fitter and feel better.

... What kinds of sports are popular with teenagers in Russia? What sports facilities are there in your school? What kind of sports competitions are usually held at your school? ...



Dear Andrew,  
I got a real thrill that you had written me.  
In our country a huge amount of people are interested in sport in modern world. <sup>In my opinion,</sup> In our country the most popular sports are gym, ice skating, gymnastics, hockey <sup>and</sup> football. ~~and~~ I reckon that summer types of sports are popular as winter sports.

## Устная часть Задание №2 (electronic assistant)

### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Dolphin Sports Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about doing sports in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**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:** \_\_\_\_\_

**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.

## Устная часть Задание №2 (electronic assistant)

- **Общие** Do you like... ? Does your friend...? Did you...? Have you (ever)...? WHY?
- **Альтернативные** Do you or your friends...? Do teenagers like to ... or...? Do you watch sports or take part in...?
- **Специальные** What do you like.. ? Where do people... ? How did you...? How are you going to...? Who ...?

### Важные ограничители

About you

About your friends\relatives\classmates\people

About teenagers in your country\ in your school\ in your city

## Устная часть Задание №2 (electronic assistant)

*(примеры с сайта ФИПИ)*

*анализ типов вопросов*

### ✓ Вопросы с **there is \there are**

- What sports facilities **are there** in your school?
- What environmental problems **are there** in your region?
- **Is there** any sport **you would like** to play professionally?  
**Why?**

### ✓ Вопросы с **like**

- What do you **like** to do during your winter holidays?
- What is your school uniform **like**?
- What **would** you **like** to improve in your school?
- What school events **like** concerts and performances do you usually have during the school year?

## Стратегии выполнения Задания 2

Следим за грамматикой! (примеры с сайта ФИПИ)

### ✓ Вопросы с **Why**

- **Why do you think** many people prefer watching films at home?
- Do you prefer going to a concert or listening to music at home? **Why?**
- **For what reasons** do people learn foreign languages nowadays?

### ✓ **Важные ограничители**

- How do **you and your friends** usually spend your free time?
- How often **do you and your family** travel?
- What winter sports are popular **with you and your friends?**

Задания нового формата требуют  
особого внимания!

Аудирование

## Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**1** Today the customers can take part in ...

- 1) a children's book exhibition.
- 2) a lottery of international books.
- 3) a workshop on making souvenirs.

Ответ:

**2** Alice can't go shopping with Mary because ...

- 1) it's her grandmother's birthday.
- 2) she has to help her grandmother.
- 3) she is ill and has to see a doctor.

Ответ:

**3** On Sunday, Jane is ...

- 1) attending a birthday party.
- 2) writing an essay.
- 3) going to the cinema.

Ответ:

# Аудирование Задания №1-4

**4**

For lunch the speakers are going to eat ...

- 1) sausages with beans.
- 2) cheese sandwiches.
- 3) spaghetti with tomatoes.



# Аудирование

## Задания №1-4

1 Today the customers can take part in ...

- 1) a children's book exhibition.
- 2) a lottery of international books.
- 3) a workshop on making souvenirs.

Ответ:

2 Alice can't go shopping with Mary because ...

- 1) it's her grandmother's birthday.
- 2) she has to help her grandmother.
- 3) she is ill and has to see a doctor.

Ответ:

### Text A

Dear customers! We are happy to see you in our bookshop. Today we've prepared a surprise for you. At 4pm, you can attend our exhibition of children's books. There, you'll have an opportunity to meet some of the authors of our bestsellers. Those who took part in our lottery last weekend but haven't got their prizes yet, please apply to the Foreign Literature section, which is on the first floor, next to the souvenir department.

### Text B

Hi, Mary! It's Alice. I'm calling to tell you that I won't be able to join you for your shopping tour today. It was my grandma's birthday yesterday and she asked me to drive her to the medical centre today. She has got an appointment with her doctor already and it cannot be put off. I'll call you as soon as we get back home after seeing the doctor.

# Аудирование Задание №5

## Pre-listening/vocabulary work/prediction

5

*Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1–6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. It's difficult
2. It's funny
3. It's important
4. It's interesting
5. It's easy
6. It's boring

2022

# Аудирование

## Задание №5

### Speaker A

If you ask me, I **don't like doing** homework and I don't know anyone who really enjoys it. Still, I understand that **I have to do it**, so my parents never have to make me do it – I do it myself. I don't see any other way of revising what we have learnt during the lesson, and if I don't revise the material well enough, I quickly forget it. It's **necessary** to do homework to have good academic results, so I work hard at anything my teachers set as homework.

### Speaker B

Honestly, I **hate** homework. Usually, my homework is a lot of **pointless** tasks which the teachers don't give us during the lessons because **it's not interesting for kids to do them**, which means that they start to **misbehave**. Well, some tasks may be useful or important, but most of them are just **monotonous** work. **It's no wonder** schoolchildren don't want to do it. They have many more exciting things to do in their free time, like going for a walk, for example.

### Speaker C

If you ask me, I always do my homework but it's **not very easy for me**. I must say. When I am listening to the teachers during the lessons, it seems to me I understand everything that they are saying, and it's really a piece of cake. However, when I come home after school and start doing my homework, I see that there are a lot of points about it that I've forgotten or **don't understand**, so I have to reread the textbook. It's very **hard for me**, honestly.

### Speaker D

I'm lucky because our teachers **never give us boring or difficult tasks**. They always find something **creative and exciting for** us that we can do for our homework. It can be a project or a presentation. Sometimes we have to draw maps or posters, conduct a street survey or do an interview. I must say, it's **so much fun doing** these tasks and that's why I really enjoy my homework. I know that not everybody is as lucky as I am, though.

### Speaker E

As for me, I **never have any problems while doing homework**. I know some of my classmates say that homework is **difficult**, but that's just because they didn't listen to the teacher attentively during the lesson. I always work hard at school so when I come back home, the tasks **seem very simple** indeed and I do them all really quickly. I'm not sure homework is necessary if you work well enough during the lesson, though. It's simply to revise the material.

1. It's difficult
2. It's funny
3. It's important
4. It's interesting
5. It's easy
6. It's boring

## Аудирование задание №9-11

- Pre-listening/prediction activity
- Анализируем, ЧТО спрашивается
- Brainstorming (optional)- topical vocabulary

6	Age of the respondent
7	Date of birth
8	Favourite sports activity
9	The school subject he/she is good at
10	The job he/she would like to do in the future
11	The language he/she wants to learn

How old - respondent

When is your birthday

Like to do/enjoy/most of all/really into

Succeed in/great results/can do better

I am planning/thinking about/would choose

Would like to know/speak/my plans

# Слушаем и отбираем нужную информацию

6	Age <b>of the respondent</b>
7	Date of birth
8	<b>Favourite</b> sports activity
9	The school subject he/she <b>is good at</b>
10	The job he/she <b>would like to do</b> in the future
11	The language he/she <b>wants to learn</b>

**Interviewer:** Nice to meet you, Adam, but I do not need your name for the survey. It's anonymous. What I need to know is your age. You are **sixteen** or **seventeen**, aren't you?

**Respondent:** **I'm fifteen, in fact.** I'm turning **sixteen** in three weeks.

**Interviewer:** Which means you are celebrating your birthday at the end of March..., right?

**Respondent:** Right. On the 30th of March.

**Interviewer:** You look very fit and even athletic. I bet, you exercise a lot.

**Respondent:** No, I wouldn't say so. But I **really enjoy team games** and I play **volleyball** for our school team. And since there's a volleyball pitch near my house, I often play there with my friends. **Just for fun.**

**Interviewer:** I see. And what about your school activity? What school subject do you find the most difficult?

**Respondent:** **Chemistry.** It's not that it's really difficult... but I can't understand it well enough and my grades are pretty low.

**Interviewer:** And in what subject **have you got the highest grades?**

**Respondent:** **Maths.** **I like it and I even participated in the math contest. Successfully.**

**Interviewer:** Congratulations. Any idea about your future career? What would you like to be?

**Respondent:** My grandparents have been asking me this question since I turned four. My answer changed every year of course! At first, I wanted to be a **driver**, then a **pilot**...

**Interviewer:** And now?

**Respondent:** Now **I'm thinking about getting a Diploma as an engineer.**

**Interviewer:** Yeah, engineers are always in demand. It's very practical.

**Respondent:** And interesting!

**Interviewer:** I see. Do you speak any foreign languages?

**Respondent:** I speak **German** a bit. But **I really want to learn Italian.**

**Interviewer:** Italian? Why?

**Respondent:** It's the language lots **of inventors and engineers** of the past spoke.



**Questions**



**Answers**