

Специализированное структурное образовательное подразделение Посольства России в Венгрии-
средняя общеобразовательная школа с углубленным изучением иностранного языка
при Посольстве РФ в Венгрии

Рассмотрено:

руководитель МО

Черникова Л.С. Ф.И.О.

Протокол № 1

от «30» августа 2019 г.

Согласовано:

зам. руководителя по УВР

Орлова С.В. Ф.И.О.

от «02» сентября 2019 г.

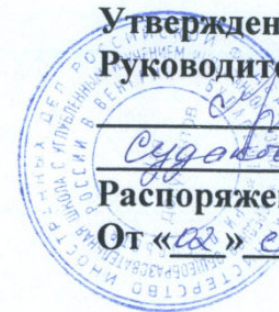
Утверждено:

Руководитель СП

Судачков А.В. Ф.И.О.

Распоряжение № 21

От «02» сентября 2019 г.



РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА

Класс (уровень), на котором
изучается учебный курс

8 класс (основное общее образование)

Предметная область

Иностранные языки

Учебный предмет

Иностранный язык (английский язык)

Учебный год

2019-2020 г.

Количество часов в год

170 часов

Количество часов в неделю

5 часов

Программу составил(а)

Ф.И.О. педагогического работника - Черникова Л.Н.

Квалификационная категория - нет

Пояснительная записка к рабочей программе по английскому языку для 8 класса

Рабочая программа по предмету «Иностранный язык (английский язык)» для 8 класса разработана в соответствии с требованиями федерального государственного образовательного стандарта, основной образовательной программой основного общего образования средней общеобразовательной школы с углублённым изучением иностранного языка при Посольстве России в Венгрии. В основе рабочей программы курса «Английский язык. 8 класс» лежат «Программы общеобразовательных учреждений. Английский язык. 2-11 классы» Афанасьевой О.В., Михеевой И.В., Языковой Н.В. Для реализации программы используется учебно-методический комплекс:

- Учебник для общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углубленным изучением английского языка «Английский язык 8 класс» О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева, М: «Просвещение», 2016
- «Книга для чтения. 8 класс» О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева, К.М. Баранова, М: «Просвещение», 2015

Изучение курса «Английский язык» в основной средней школе направлено на достижение интегративной цели - развития иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции в совокупности речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебно-познавательной ее составляющих, а также развития и воспитания школьников средствами иностранного языка. При этом программа учитывает такие особенности предмета «Иностранный язык», как многоуровневость, полифункциональность, межпредметность.

Программа обеспечивает достижение планируемых результатов образования, максимальный объем учебной нагрузки в соответствии с нормативами, регламентированными «Санитарно-эпидемиологические требования к условиям и организации обучения в общеобразовательных учреждениях» от 29.12.2010 № 189, (зарегистрировано в Минюсте Российской Федерации 03.03.2011 №19993).

Программа рассчитана на 170 часов в год (5 часов в неделю).

Ведущими на протяжении изучения всего курса «Английский язык» остаются культурологический, коммуникативно-ориентированный, информационный, деятельностный подходы, которые обуславливают использование следующих современных педагогических технологий: обучение на основе «учебных ситуаций», уровневой дифференциации обучения, информационно-коммуникационных технологий, проектной деятельности.

Содержание тем учебного курса

- **Выбор карьеры. Мир профессий**
Названия профессий. Необычные профессии.
Виды работ. Описание профессиональных навыков.
Требования к выбору профессии.

- **Образование. Мир учебы**

Система среднего образования в Великобритании.

Частные и государственные школы.

Виды экзаменов.

Различия между британской и американской системой образования.

- **Мир денег**

Виды магазинов.

Покупки в Англии.

Функция денег.

Базовые экономические понятия.

- **Мир науки и технологий**

Выдающиеся учёные современности.

Изобретения.

Виртуальная реальность: благо или зло?

Роботизация общества.

Названия научных открытий. Основные научные понятия.

- **Активная жизнь. Путешествия**

Канада: географическое положение, территориальное деление и политическое устройство.

Советы путешественникам.

Ориентирование в городе.

Виды путешествий и транспорта.

Решение проблем, возникающих во время путешествия.

- **Средства массовой информации и коммуникации**

Виды газет и журналов.

Пресса в Великобритании.

Британские газеты.

История жизни Роальда Даля.

Телевидение. Виды программ. Функции телевидения и перспективы развития.

Тематическое планирование

№	Тема	Количество часов по программе	Практическая часть						
			Аудирование	Говорение	Чтение	Письмо	Лексико-грамматический тест	Контрольные работы	Проекты
1	Выбор карьеры. Мир профессий.	27	1	1	1	1	1	1 (входная контрольная работа)	
2	Образование. Мир учебы.	27	1	1	1	1	1		Проектная работа "Идеальная школа"
3	Мир денег.	25	1	1	1	1	1	1 (полугодичная контрольная работа)	Проектная работа "Создание рекламы"
4	Мир науки и технологий.	29	1	1	1	1	1		Проектная работа "Мир Науки"
5	Активная жизнь, путешествия	27	1	1	1	1	1		Проектная работа "Туристическое агентство"
6	Средства массовой информации и коммуникации	25	1	1	1	1	1		Проектная работа "Я - журналист"
7	Обобщение и повторение	10						1 (итоговая контрольная)	

								ная работа)	
	Итого	170	6	6	6	6	6	3	

Планируемые результаты освоения курса

Учащиеся должны уметь:

Говорение

- начинать, вести/поддерживать и заканчивать беседу в стандартных ситуациях общения, соблюдая нормы речевого этикета, при необходимости переспрашивая, уточняя;
- расспрашивать собеседника и отвечать на его вопросы, высказывая свое мнение, просьбу, отвечать на предложение собеседника согласием/отказом, опираясь на изученную тематику и усвоенный лексико-грамматический материал;
- рассказывать о себе, своей семье, друзьях, своих интересах и планах на будущее, сообщать краткие сведения о своем городе/селе, о своей стране и стране изучаемого языка;
- делать краткие сообщения, описывать события/явления (в рамках пройденных тем), передавать основное содержание, основную мысль прочитанного или услышанного, выражать свое отношение к прочитанному/услышанному, давать краткую характеристику персонажей;
- использовать перифраз, синонимичные средства в процессе устного общения;

Аудирование

- понимать основное содержание кратких, несложных аутентичных прагматических текстов (прогноз погоды, объявления на вокзале) и выделять для себя значимую информацию;
- понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, относящихся к разным коммуникативным типам речи (сообщение/рассказ), уметь определить тему текста, выделить главные факты в тексте, опуская второстепенные;
- использовать переспрос, просьбу повторить;

Чтение

- ориентироваться в иноязычном тексте: прогнозировать его содержание по заголовку;
- читать аутентичные тексты разных жанров преимущественно с пониманием основного содержания (определять тему, выделять основную мысль, выделять главные факты, опуская второстепенные, устанавливать логическую последовательность основных фактов текста);
- читать несложные аутентичные тексты разных жанров с полным и точным пониманием, используя различные приемы смысловой переработки текста (языковую догадку, анализ, выборочный перевод), оценивать полученную информацию, выражать свое мнение;
- читать текст с выборочным пониманием нужной или интересующей информации;

Письменная речь

- заполнять анкеты и формуляры;
- писать поздравления, личные письма с опорой на образец: расспрашивать адресата о его жизни и делах, сообщать то же о себе, выражать благодарность, просьбу, употребляя формулы речевого этикета, принятые в странах изучаемого языка;

Социокультурные знания и умения

Школьники учатся осуществлять межличностное и межкультурное общение, применяя знания, полученные на уроках английского языка и в процессе изучения других предметов.

Учащиеся должны **знать**:

- наиболее употребительную тематическую лексику и реалии стран изучаемого языка;
- социокультурный портрет стран изучаемого языка;
- речевые различия в ситуациях формального и неформального общения

Учащиеся должны **уметь**:

- представлять родную страну и культуру на английском языке;
- оказывать помощь зарубежным гостям в ситуациях повседневного общения

Контрольно-измерительные материалы

Входная контрольная работа

Name.....

Form.....

1. Match the words to their definitions:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. A stick of wax that gives
light when it burns | A) a chatterbox |
| 2. A person who works in the
library | B) a candle |
| 3. An act of speaking | C) handy |
| 4. Someone who talks a lot | D) a librarian |
| 5. A person who is good with
the hands | E) speech |

1 2 3 4 5

2. Complete the sentences (phrasal verbs):

1. Charles turned to be a very good friend.
2. The young man was so hungry that he rushed the food that was given to him.
3. I think it's time to get down business.
4. Please turn the TV, I'm trying to sleep.
5. I'm sure you will get all the problems.

6. The clock has run and will stop if not wound.
7. They should seton their journey early in the afternoon.
8. Our mother told us to doall our flat before guests.

3. **Match the idioms with their Russian equivalents:**

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Every day has its day..... | A) разболтать секрет |
| 2. To let the cat out of
the bag..... | B) искушать судьбу |
| 3. To pull oneself together..... | C) будет и Вашей улице |
| 4. Once in a blue moon..... | праздник
D) взять себя в руки |
| 5. To push one's luck..... | E) очень редко |

4. **Circle the correct item:**

1. There were a lot of (**fruit \ fruits**) on the plate: apples, grapes and oranges.
2. There is a (**vocabulary \ dictionary**) on the second shelf.
3. He spoke very little French so I talked to him through (**a translator \ an interpreter**).
6. How much sugar do you want? – Two (**platefuls \ spoonfuls**), please.
7. I said to myself, “(**Go to sleep \ Fall asleep!**) But I couldn't.
8. The orange tastes (**bitter \ bitterly**).
9. My father's brother is my (**cousin \ uncle**).
10. What time does the (**last \ latest**) bus leave

5 Choose the right item:

1. On the 12 June the Russian people celebrate
 - a) Easter
 - b) Russia Day
 - c) Constitution Day

2. The official name of our homeland is
 - a) Russia
 - b) the Russian Federation
 - c) the Republic
of the Russian
Federation

3. “Break a leg” means
 - a) Thank you
 - b) Excuse me
 - c) Good luck

4. In autumn the British have the following traditions and festivals:
 - a) – the State Opening
of Parliament
 - b) – The trooping of the
Colours
 - c) – St David’s
Day

- Guy Fawkes Day - Swan Upping - May

 - a) the House of Commons
 - b) the House of Lords
 - c) Buckingham Palace

6. The Active and Passive Voice:

1. Last year my friends and I ... to take part in a TV programme.

☐ invited

☐ invite

☐ were invited

☐ are invited

2. Some new metro stations ... in Moscow now.

☐ will be built

☐ are building

☐ are being built

☐ are built

3. I think the article ... tomorrow in the evening.

☐ will be translated

☐ will be translating

☐ have been translated

☐ will translate

4. How many cars ... in the accidents on this road so far?

☐ have damaged

☐ had been damaged

☐ had damaged

☐ have been damaged

5. John ... his ankle while he was playing football.

☐ has sprained

☐ sprained

☐ has been sprained

☐ was sprained

7. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the correct form:

A friend in Need ...

Julia stood in the front hall of her house. She (**look**) out the window hoping to see her taxi pull up. She (**can \ not \ drive**), so she (**call**) one to take her to the airport. She was very excited. Julia (**go**) on her very first business trip. Her boss, a strict woman named Ms Dryer, (**choose**) her from all the other salespeople in the office.

Julia (**prepare**) for her trip all week. All her clothes (**pack**), also she (**get**) all her papers in order, bought her ticket, ordered a taxi for 7 o'clock that morning. The only problem now was, where was the taxi? While she (**stand**) at the window nobody passed her house.

Julia (**tell**) herself not to panic, the taxi would arrive, she just had to be patient. She thought, "I (**give**) the taxi another five minutes and then I will call my friend Bill, and ask him to take me to the airport".

Ten minutes (**pass**) and Julia (**call**) Bill. He (**probably \ wake up**) by her telephone ring, as he murmured, "Hello, Bill (**speak**)". In a nervous voice, she (**say**), "Bill, I'm sorry to bother you but I (**wait**) for a taxi to take me to the airport for over an hour now and I think I (**miss**) my plane. It (**leave**) at 10am." Julia's calm returned as she heard Bill (**say**) that he would take her to the airport.

Контрольная работа за первое полугодие

I. Listening Comprehension Tests

Test One. Listen to five people speaking (№7) and match their names with the opinions they express. There is one opinion you don't have to use. Names:

1. Barbara
2. Dave
3. Margaret
4. Danny
5. Anna

Opinions:

- A. Shopping online is no fun, I prefer to buy real things, not pictures.
- B. Shopping online is good for experienced Internet users.
- C. Shopping online is not always satisfactory and safe.
- D. Shopping online helps to find cheaper goods, you can buy antique things too.
- E. If you don't like the thing you've bought, it's difficult to return it to the online shop.
- F. When you shop online, you save time and effort.

Names	1	2	3	4	5
Opinions					

Test Two. Listen to the text about the *Mall of America* (№8). Decide if the following facts are true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS).

1. The *Mall of America* is the biggest shopping centre in the USA.
2. There you can find some of the famous American and English brands.
3. The theme park of the Mall has a lot of vegetation¹.
4. A modern sports stadium is located in the Mall.
5. The Mall is made of brick and glass.
6. Walking in the Mall and visiting every store may take you about one day.
7. Marriage ceremonies also take place there.

Statements	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Variants							

Test Three. Listen to the synopsis¹ of the popular film *Confessions of a Shopaholic* (№9) and complete the following statements.

1.Rebecca works in the field of _____

- a) fashion design
- b) gardening
- c) journalism

2.Rebecca Bloomwood has money problems because _____

- a) she doesn't earn enough
- b) she is fond of buying fancy outfits
- c) she has to support her mother

3. _____made Rebecca Bloomwood an addicted consumer.

- a) Constant sales in fancy shops
- b) Lack of beautiful things in her childhood
- c) Easy access to credit cards

4.Rebecca is eager to buy the green scarf _____

- a) for herself
- b) for her sick aunt
- c) for *Alette*

5.Derek Smeath is_____

- a) a debt collector
- b) Rebecca's ex-boyfriend
- c) a bank manager

6.Rebecca gets a job in the financial magazine because she

- a) is an experienced journalist
- b) is recommended by the *Alette* magazine
- c) sends the wrong letter to the editor, Luke Brandon

Reading Tests

Test One. Read the text and complete it with the following phrases. There is one phrase you don't have to use.

Phrases:

- a) offer high-fashion goods or prestige brands
- b) at such times
- c) and enjoy their shopping
- d) electric appliances or electronics
- e) when you purchase something for \$ 1
- f) popular items for shoppers
- g) the names of some well-known national department stores
- h) a wide selection of goods

Shopping Tips

Many tourists visiting the USA on vacation enjoy shopping for bargains. American whiskey, fashion jeans, children's clothing, bath towels and fine bed linens are all 1. _____ from other countries. You can find many bargains in the US if you know where to shop and how to take advantage of the competitive sales.

Department stores are large establishments that offer 2. _____ including fashion clothing, housewares, appliances, luggage and jewellery. They normally offer good quality, well-known brands and the latest fashions. They frequently have seasonal sales with attractive discounts.

3. _____ you can get high quality or fashion goods at bargain prices.

The big department stores are typically parts of national chains, so you can find the same stores in many cities. They normally have a downtown store in a major city with several branch stores in the surrounding sub

urban shopping malls. Here are 4. _____: *Lord & Taylor, Saks Fifth Avenue, Macy's, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom's. Sears and JCPenny's* are two large national chains with stores across the USA. They are similar to department stores but they do not 5.

_____ Instead, they feature good quality goods at reasonable prices. They are particularly known for their selection of children's clothing, home appliances and domestic goods. *Sears* is famous for its selection of tools and lawn and garden

products. Most states and some cities collect a sales tax on all purchases. State sales taxes usually average 4% to 8%. Some cities add an additional 2%. Remember 6. _____, you may have to pay \$1.08.

Clothing sizes in the USA are based on measurements in inches. Consult some charts with conversions to some of the European and metric standards.

If you purchase any 7. _____ in the US, remember that all electrical items are normally HOV and 60Hz. Be sure that the item is adaptable to your local electric supply. US televisions, video recorders and cell phones use different standards than most other countries.

Grammar Tests

Test One. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. He published *{wide/widely}* in scientific journals.
2. What they wanted *(most/mostly)* of all from the president was a leader who would educate the country.
3. Daphne and Michael thought *{high/highly}* of the school.
4. Civilians assume *(wrong/wrongly)* that everything in the army runs smoothly.
5. Education quite *(right/rightly)* is at the foreground of the political agenda.
6. I just want to be friendly. Am I trying too *{hard/hardly}*?
7. Mr Smith's funeral will *(hard/hardly)* be on Thursday.
8. "The fish was huge," he announced spreading his arms *(wide/wide ly)*.
9. It looks like it's spelled *(wrong/wrongly)*.
10. He expects the unemployment figures to rise *(high/highly)*.
11. Most of the others were so young they had *(hard/hardly)* any experience.
12. To make sure I did everything *(right/rightly)*, I bought a fat instruction book.
13. Nick had *(hard/hardly)* slept at night and looked tired.
14. Her twelve pictures sold fairly well, *{most/mostly}* to friends and family.

Test Two. Use *it* or *they* to complete the sentences.

1. They want to make _____ a ceremonial occasion. So put your best clothes on. I have no doubt that _____ will be suitable.
2. — Buy blue pyjamas, _____ will match your eyes. — But the price is too high. Where can I get the money? — Borrow _____ from your sister.
3. He started to climb the old stairs, made of marble. _____ reminded him of ancient Rome.
4. Where is my watch? — Have you lost _____ again?
5. At last they came to the traffic lights, looked at _____ to cross the road and headed for the tower with a big clock. _____ struck a quarter past seven, too late for museums.

Test Three. Use some other modal verbs instead of the underlined ones to express the same idea.

1. Could _____ I use your pen, please?
2. Could _____ you pass the pepper, please?
3. I'm not sure where she is. She may _____ be shopping, but I doubt it.
4. Jane, can _____ you sit quietly?
5. May _____ I have another cake, mum?

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку 8 класс

Ф.И. _____

I. Choose the correct variant.

1. He will translate the text if he _____ a dictionary at hand.

- a) will have b) has c) would have d) have

2. My friend is interested _____ architecture.

- a) in b) on c) about d) for

3. When I entered the room, she _____ on the sofa.

- a) lay b) is lying c) was lieing d) was lying

4. John _____ take a taxi because he was late.

- a) could b) was to c) was able to d) had to

5. Do you mind _____?

- a) my smoking b) me smoke c) I smoke d) to smoke

6. What made you _____ such a stupid thing?

- a) to do b) do c) did d) have done

7.If I were you, I _____ a house in the country

- a) bought b) would buy c) will buy d) would bought

8.Mary hasn't any spare time and _____.

- a) neither have I b) either have I c) so I d) I haven't too.

9.We had better _____ if we want to get there before dark.

- a) to hurry up b) hurry up c) hurried up d) hurrying up

10.This film _____.

- a) is much spoken about b) is speaking much about c) speaks much about

II. Which is right?

1.He sings _____ (nice / nicely).

2.Ann felt _____ (bad / badly) yesterday.

3.We were _____ (hungry / hungrily), so we ate dinner _____(quick / quickly).

4.Be _____ (quiet / quietly)! The baby is sleeping!

5.The bed looked _____ (comfortable / comfortably).

6.She worked _____ (hard / hardly), but her mother still wasn't _____ (happy / happily).

III. Fill the gaps with a verb from the brackets in the correct tense.

At Home on a Train

Pat and Ronald Thomas (not live) 1 _____ in a caravan, but their home (travel) 2 _____ more miles than any other house in Britain! Their house (make) 3 _____ from a pair of Victorian railway carriages, and they (live) 4 _____ there for ten years.

“I (not want) 5 _____ to live in a train at first,” admits Pat, “but when I (see) 6 _____ that this train had a garden with a stream, I just (fall) 7 _____ in love with it. We (buy) 8 _____ it from an old lady, and she (do) 9 _____ already _____ a lot of work on it. But there is a lot left to do and we (work) 10 _____ still _____ improvements.”

IV. Read the texts and answer the questions. Write A, B, or C.

A Billy Elliot

Stephen Daldry's first feature film is set in the north-east of England during the miner's strike of 1984. A motherless boy, Billy Elliot, from a mining village, takes up dancing against the wishes of his father and elder brother. Regrettably, the depiction of the working classes of that time is rather stereotypical.

The heart of the film, however, is in relationship that Billy strikes up with his dance teacher. Mrs Wilkinson is a soul who finds as much genuine pleasure in the talent and hope of this 11-year-old as she does in the discipline and support that she provides for him.

B Bend it like Beckham

Football's uncommon ability to bring a nation together is celebrated in this sweet, positive youth movie. Set in modern-day London, the film tells the story of Tess, whose two greatest loves in life are David Beckham and kicking a ball about.

Unfortunately, her family cling to traditional Asian values, and while they're willing to tolerate her fanaticism the very idea of their daughter joining a local girls' team makes them angry.

Actresses Paraminder Nagra and Keira Knightly both have personalities, but credit should also go to the writer and director for getting the balance right between humor and pathos, sporting and romantic action.

C Cinema Paradiso

A successful movie director in his 40s, Salvatore returns home to Sicily after hearing of the death of Alfredo, the ex-projectionist at the village cinema. Most of the film is a flashback to Salvatore's World War II childhood and adolescence when, obsessed by movies, he is befriended by the wise Alfredo. Their bond is one that contains many highlights and tragedies and shapes the way for Salvatore to move out of his run-down village to pursue a dream.

Which film or films...

1. is not set in the UK? _____
2. was difficult to film? _____
3. is set in the 21st century _____
4. are about young people who have ambitions that their parents don't support? _____
5. is the first film by the director? _____
6. takes place over two different periods of time? _____

Ответы: I.

1.b;

2.a;

3.d;

4.d;

5.a;

6.b;

7.b;

8.a;

9.b;

10.a

II.

1 – nicely

2 – bad;

3 – hungry, quickly;

4 – quiet;

5 – comfortable

6 – hard, happy;

III.

1 – don't live

2 – has traveled

3 – is made

4 – have lived / have been living

5 – didn't want

6 – saw

7 – fell

8 – bought

9 – had already done

10 – have worked / are working / have been working

IV.

1. C;

2. B;

3. B;

4. A;

5. A, B ;

6. C

Критерии оценивания результатов: за каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает 1 балл.

Максимальное количество баллов – 32 балла.

Успешность выполнения работы определяется следующим образом:

32-27 баллов – «5»

26-22 балла – «4»

21-16 баллов – «3»

15 и менее баллов – «2»