

Тематическое планирование по английскому языку

10 класс

Учебник: Афанасьева О.В., Михеева И.В. Английский язык, 10 класс, учебник для общеобразовательных учреждений и школ с углубленным изучением английского языка, М, Просвещение, 2012

I полугодие

Тема	Содержание	Рекомендуемый материал
Unit 1. Man The Creator	1 Text “Handmade Beauty”	Стр.9 упр.10-11
	2 Text “Old and New Art”	Стр.13-14 упр.12
	3 Text “The Picture”	Стр.16 упр.42
	4 Words not to be confused	Стр.22-22 упр.22-23
	5 Word-Building. Compound Adjectives	Стр.53 правило упр.25,26 стр.25-26
	6 Revision. Pronouns 7 Pronoun ‘one’	Стр.28-31 упр.29-31 Стр.30-31
	8 Revision. Noun	Стр.31-32 упр.34-37 Стр.34-35 правило Стр.35-36 упр.38-39
	9 Text “Photography”	Стр.41-42 упр. 47
	10 Writing a Description	Стр.43-44 упр.50 Написать эссе по теме
	Unit 2. Man The Believer.	1 Text “Norse Mythology”
2 Text “World’s Major Religions”		Стр.61-63 упр.14
3 Text “Best-remembered Bible Stories”		Стр.66-67 упр.17
4 Words not be confused		Стр.72-73 упр.25-26
5 World-Building. Negative Prefixes		Стр.74 правило Стр.75 упр.28-29

	6 Revision. Adverbs and Adjectives	Стр.77-78 упр.32-35 Стр.81-83 правило Стр.79 упр.36-41
	7 Text “Mysterious Places and Phenomena”	Стр.84-85 упр.42
	8 Text “Confucius”	Стр.90-91 упр.48
	9 Creative Writing	Стр.94 упр.51-52 Написать эссе по теме

Контрольная работа в 9 классе за

1 полугодие

II полугодие

Тема	Содержание	Рекомендуемый материал	
Unit 3. Man- The Child Of Nature	1 Text “World Organizations”	Стр.105-107 упр.9	
	2 Text “Volcanoes”	Стр.108-109 упр.13	
	3 Text “The Noticeboard”	Стр.109-112 упр.15	
	4 Words not to be confused	Стр.119 упр.26-	
	5 Word-Building.Compound Adjectives	Стр.120,121 правило упр.27-28 стр.120122	
	6 Revision. Verb (Finite Forms) 7 Verbs with two objects 8 Ergative verbs	Стр.124-128 упр.32-35 Стр.128, 130-131 правило Стр.129-131 упр.3639	
	9 Text “The Sound Machine”	Стр.137-139 упр. 49	
	10 Creative Writing. Narrations	Стр.141-142 упр.54 Написать эссе по теме	
	Unit 4. Man- The Seeker Of Happiness.	1 Text “A Dream Coming True”	Стр.153-154 упр.10

	2 Text “The happiest moments of childhood”	Стр.155-157 упр.14
	3 Text “The Happy Man”	Стр.158-160 упр.17
	4 Words not be confused	Стр.168 упр.28-29
	5 World-Building. Shortenings and abbreviations	Стр.169 правило Стр.169-171 упр.3031
	6 Revision. Verb (Non-Finite Forms)	Стр.174-176 упр.3538
	7 Phrases with the Infinitive 8 Structures with Have+Vor Ving	Стр.177 правило Стр.177-179 упр.3942
	7 Text “Happy People”	Стр.182-183 упр.48
	9 Creative Writing	Стр.185 упр.53 Написать эссе по теме

**Контрольная работа
I и II полугодие
(образец)**

Task 1. *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Presents begin to enrich the collection</p> <p>2. Reason for extension museum</p> <p>3. First famous exhibits new building</p> <p>4. One on the basis of two museum</p> | <p>5. Shift towards history</p> <p>6. Location of the</p> <p>7. New collections for the</p> <p>8. New field for the old</p> |
|---|---|

A. The present Ashmolean Museum was created in 1908 by combining two ancient Oxford institutions: the University Art Collection and the original Ashmolean Museum. The older partner in this merger, the University Art Collection, was based for many years in what is now the Upper Reading Room in the Bodleian Library.

B. The collection began modestly in the 1620s with a handful of portraits and curiosities displayed in a small room on the upper floor. In the 17th century there were added notable collections of coins and medals later incorporated into the Ashmolean coin collection. The objects of curiosity included Guy Fawkes' lantern and a sword given by the Pope to Henry VIII, and a number of more exotic items.

C. In the 1660s and '70s, the collection grew rapidly and, in 1683, the Bodleian Gallery was left to develop as a museum of art. At first, it was a gallery of portraits of distinguished contemporaries, but from the mid 1660s, it began to acquire a more historical perspective with the addition of images of people from the past: college founders, scientists, soldiers, monarchs, writers and artists.

D. In the eighteenth century, several painters donated self-portraits. They also added a number of landscapes, historical paintings and scenes from contemporary life. Other donors, former members of the University, added collections of Old Masters so that by the early nineteenth century, it had become an art gallery of general interest and an essential point of call on the tourist map. The public was admitted on payment of a small charge. Catalogues were available at the entrance and the paintings were well displayed in a large gallery.

E. It was only with the gift of a collection of ancient Greek and Roman statuary from the Countess of Pomfret in 1755 that the need for a new art gallery became urgent. The marble figures were too heavy to be placed in an upstairs gallery and were installed in a dark ground-floor room in the library pending the creation of a new museum.

F. Before the new museum was finished, a major group of drawings by Raphael and Michelangelo was purchased by public subscription for the new galleries, establishing the importance of the Oxford museum as a centre for the study of Old Master drawings. The new museum also attracted gifts of paintings.

In 1851, a collection of early Italian paintings, which included Uccello's "Hunt in the Forest", one of the museum's major works of art was presented.

G. In the 1850s, the University established a new Natural History Museum, which is now known as the Oxford University Museum of Natural History. And all the natural history specimens from the Ashmolean were transferred to the new institution. Having lost what had become the most important element in its collection, the Ashmolean was to find a major new role in the emerging field of archaeology.

Task 2. *Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя.*

National Gallery of Art

The National Gallery of Art was created in Washington D.C. for the people of the United States in 1937. It started with the gift of the financier and art collector A_____. His gift also included a building to house the new museum, to be

constructed on the National Mall. Opened to the public in 1941, this grand building, B_____, was at the time the largest marble structure in the world. The newly created National Gallery soon attracted similar gifts from hundreds of other collectors. This tradition of generosity continues to this day with gifts from private donors and artists C_____.

The gallery's East building contains the collection of modern and contemporary painting, sculpture, D_____. The East and West buildings are connected by an underground tunnel with a moving walkway.

The National Gallery enjoys federal support, E_____, to fulfill its mission to exhibit and interpret great works of European and American art in the nation's collection. Since its founding, federal funds have fostered the protection and care of the art collection and have supported the gallery's work, ensuring F_____. Private funding helped to create a renowned collection of works of art and to construct the two landmark buildings. Private support makes possible to arrange a changing programme of special exhibitions.

1. which is now called the West building
2. that the gallery brings daily profit to the country
3. who are willing to share their possessions with the public
4. who presented old master paintings and sculptures to the country
5. as well as partnership with private organizations
6. that the gallery is open daily and free of charge
7. as well as an advanced research centre and an art library

Task 3. *Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.*

A. The Sydney Opera House

For many years there was no good opera house in Australia. In 1954, Jorn Utzon from Denmark _____ WIN _____ a competition organized by the Australian government to build an opera house. The construction lasted for fourteen years until 1973. Since then, the building _____ BECOME _____ the symbol of Australia. The best way to visit the Sydney Opera House is to see a show. In sunny weather visitors can take a picnic basket and enjoy _____ WALK _____ around the Botanic Gardens near the Opera House.

B. My job in a restaurant

I was seventeen, when I _____ GIVE _____ a job in a local fast food restaurant. Training was for three days. During the _____ ONE _____ two days I watched videos about my job. During the last day of orientation, I had to be at the restaurant to see how things got done. I began work on Saturday, which was the

BUSY day of the week. My present job NOT CONNECT with cooking. I work for a computer company. I like it, but I miss communicating with people.

Task 4. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1 – 8. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1 – 8, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов (А, Б, В, Г).

Установите соответствие номера пропуска варианту ответа.

The Great Discovery

In ancient times people lived on whatever food they could find. As the early people **1** _____ in numbers, they had to wander and search for wild fruits and seeds of wild plants or hunt for small animals.

Then one of these early people **2** _____ a great discovery. A great genius discovered the meaning of seeds. He may have noticed that where some seeds had fallen on the ground, new plants grew. Perhaps he was **3** _____ enough to put some seeds in the ground to see what would happen. No one knows how it happened, but man **4** _____ that if he put a seed into the soil it could grow into a plant which might yield hundreds or even thousands of seeds!

He was free of the need to be in a constant **5** _____ of his food!

Early man could now **6** _____ seeds in the spring and wait for them to grow.

In the fall he could gather a harvest of seeds. There would be enough to **7** _____ himself and his family all through the winter, with some left over for planting when spring came.

This discovery was the beginning of **8** _____ and the most important change that ever happened to people on earth.

1. A) decreased; Б) increased; В) developed; Г) improved
2. A) fulfilled; Б) did; В) made; Г) conducted
3. A) curious; Б) questioning; В) surprised; Г) puzzled
4. A) disclosed; Б) opened; В) discovered; Г) exposed
5. A) investigation; Б) exploration; В) look; Г) search
6. A) put; Б) plant; В) deliver; Г) lay
7. A) feed; Б) food; В) provide; Г) nourish
8. A) gardening; Б) cropping; В) cultivation; Г) farming