

Тематическое планирование по английскому языку

9 класс экстернат

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1 полугодие

Тема	Содержание	Рекомендуемый материал
1 Pages of History: Linking Past and Present	1 The Present Simple Tense	Стр.38 упр.39 пересказ
	2 The Present Progressive Tense	Стр.31 упр.29,30
	3 Articles with nouns in the function of opposition	Стр.41-42 упр.42
	4 Numbers	Стр.45-46 упр.46 учить
	5 Фразовый глагол -to pick-	Стр.53 правила
	6 Fast – Quick – Rapid	Стр.58 упр.62
	7 Образование множественного числа существительных	
	8 Слова греческого и латинского происхождения	
2 People and Society	1 Past Simple and Past Progressive	Стр.65 упр.7
	2 Фразовый глагол -to cut-	Стр.71-73 упр.12-13
	3 Артикль	Стр.88 упр.35 пересказ
	4 Join – unite – policy – politics	Стр.95 учить
	5 Text “An Outstanding Russian Diplomat”	
	6 Writing a Person Letter	
Контрольная работа за 1 полугодие		
2 полугодие		
3 You are Only a Teenager Once	1 Группа настоящих времен	Стр.125 упр.12
	2 Группа прошедших времен	Стр.131 правила

	3 Артикль с исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми существительными	Стр.133 упр.19
	4 Фразовый глагол –to speak-	Стр.154 упр.47 учить
	5 Синонимы –forest-wood-timber	
	6 The prefix – self -	
4 Family Matters	1 Passive Voice	Стр.179. упр.8
	2 Артикль с географическими названиями	Стр.181 упр.9
	3 Фразовый глагол –to -	Стр.215-217учить
	4 Синонимы -boring- dull-	Стр.224 упр.64 пересказ
	Контрольная работа за 2 полугодие	

Контрольная работа в 9 классе

за 1 полугодие

1. Complete the sentences. Use *about, for, from, of, in, to.*

- 1) John's mother complains ___ his constant use of the mobile.
- 2) My granny thanked me ___ helping her.
- 3) I will do everything I can to prevent you ___ going there.
- 4) We are looking forward ___ our visiting Greece.
- 5) We are not going to participate ___ decorating the hall.
- 6) They are sure Alexandre is guilty ___ spreading such rumours.
- 7) My parents strongly object ___ my working on the computer more than 3 hours a day.

2. Translate these sentences into Russian.

- 1) Who will be the first to finish the job?
- 2) John is a difficult person to understand.
- 3) James is the person to ask for help.
- 4) Kitty was the last to know the truth.
- 5) I think it is the most interesting book to read.

3. Complete the sentences with the suitable infinitives: *to understand, to fly, to read, to know, to buy, to see.*

- 1) This is the book for you__.
- 2) She will be the last person __ the truth.
- 3) The old lady is difficult __.

4. Fill in the missing words to complete the sentences.

- 1) The car broke __ at the beginning of our trip.
- 2) The whole situation was so absurd that the friends broke __ laughter.
- 3) Space exploration was a real break__ in science and technology.
- 4) The storm broke__ at night and in the morning the garden looked terrible.

5.Задание по чтению

Read the text "Television" and decide which statements after it are *true* or *false*.

Television

Television is the electronic transmission of moving images with accompanying sound, sent from a central source or sources to home television screens.

From the 1950s, when television viewing first became common, until the mid-1970s the technology available to the television audience was rather simple and consisted essentially of a TV set. The 1980s, however, witnessed an explosion of new devices for home entertainment. The entire field, including television itself, is now known under the name of video.

Television images can be relayed from one point to another by several transmission systems. One of them uses electromagnetic radiation, or waves, that are sent over the air. Another is cable television using a community antenna or a receiving dish and distributing the signals by cable to subscribers. Yet another method of bringing television signals to the home is satellite transmission. Communications satellites receive signals from the Earth, change signal frequency, and transmit them back to the Earth.

Nowadays we can speak about two types of television: commercial and noncommercial. Commercial television gets money from advertising when noncommercial television is financed by other sources as well. Probably the best-known noncommercial television system is the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), created by royal charter in 1927. The BBC was formed to "educate and enlighten", a philosophy diametrically opposed to the US system, in which commercial broadcasters try to foresee and fulfil viewer preferences.

1. Television sends out electronic signals.
2. The 1970s saw a revolution in TV technologies.
3. Nowadays the name of video is equivalent to the word television.
4. There are at least three ways of sending out moving images.

5. TV signals can't travel in the air.
6. Subscribers to cable television get signals not directly from the transmitter but from a powerful receiving device.
7. Communications satellites are launched to receive and send information.
8. Advertising raises money only for commercial television.
9. The BBC was formed according to the monarch's order.
10. Both American commercial broadcasters and the BBC believe that their aim lies in educating and enlightening.

Контрольная работа

за 2 полугодие 9 класс

1. Вставьте глагол в необходимой форме

1. The article (translate) now.
2. These exercises (to do) yesterday.
3. We couldn't get in because the rooms (paint).
4. This house (build) in 2020.
5. In winter street lamps often (light) at 4 p.m.
6. Mother is smiling. She (give) a wonderful present.
7. Alice remembered the film already (show) in TV.
8. The book (publish) at 5 o'clock tomorrow.
9. The picture (draw) by 10 p.m. yesterday.
10. My favourite cartoon (show) on TV.

2. Соотнесите форму глагола и показатели времени

Was being built	by 5 o'clock yesterday
Are built	now
Had been built	next winter
Will be built	already
Have been built	tomorrow at 5 o'clock
Is being built	yesterday when we visited the city
Will be built	every day

3. Вставьте причастие в необходимой форме

1. I like soup (cook) by my mother.
2. I love to look at (play) children.
3. The news (tell) by him was interesting.
4. People (speak) English can get a better job.
5. The (fall) leaves covered our garden.

4. Переведите фразы:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Читая газету | 4. комната, украшенная цветами |
| 2. Прочитанный журнал | 5. вопрос, заданный учителем |
| 3. Танцующая девочка | |

5. Переведите, используя необходимое устойчивое выражение

1. Я не возражаю, если ты закроешь дверь.
2. Он имел сложности при прочтении этого текста.
3. Она хорошо провела время, катаясь на лыжах в деревне в прошлом году.
4. Я с трудом перевел этот текст.
5. Они получили удовольствие от игры в теннис.

6. Вставьте необходимые формы глагола

	lit	
broadcast		
		shown
leave		
	understood	

		seen
	held	
ring		

Задание по чтению

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–5 и текстами А–F. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- A. Attracted by the Moon forever
- B. A sickle Moon a sign of good fortune
- C. Life regulated by the Moon
- D. Superstitious beliefs
- E. Lunatics and their behaviour
- F. Real life not dependent on the Moon

1. Today most of us are pretty used to the moon. There it is in the sky — crescent or half or full... Years ago people lived by the changing phases of the moon. They kept calendars and holidays by the moon. They planted seed in the spring's new moon and harvested in the autumn's full moon. And fishermen all over the world told the morrow's weather by the moon.

2. For many people the moon long remained a mysterious heavenly body that could bring good fortune or ill. It could bring good luck if it was a new moon and you had silver coins in your pocket to jingle. A new moon was also the time to make a wish, take a trip, go a-courting, or cut your hair.

3. But the moon could bring bad luck, too. If you saw a woman combing her hair in the light of the full moon, or you planted seed during the full moon, you would have bad luck. Almost everyone believed that if you slept with moonlight on your face, you'd go crazy. Indeed so many people believe this that we get the word lunatic from the Latin word for moon, luna.

4. Today, of course, we know that none to these things is true. You can sleep in the moonlight and wake up as normal as you were yesterday. You might harvest your crops in the full moon with poor results or harvest in a sickle moon and do well. You might start your vacation during the new moon and have a flat tire right away.

5. Nevertheless, there it is... the moon, hanging up there in the sky, seeming to change its shape before our very eyes. No wonder people continue to be fascinated by it. Since the beginning of time, they have tried to explain how it got there and why it behaves the way it does. The first people to try to explain the creation and behaviour of the moon were tribal poets and storytellers. There are hundreds of folktales about the moon.