



MAKTABGACHA
VA MAKTAB
TA'LIMI VAZIRLIGI

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
MAKTABGACHA VA MAKTAB TA'LIMI
VAZIRLIGI

RESPUBLIKA TA'LIM MARKAZI



Respublika
Ta'lim Markazi

**2022-2023-O'QUV YILI UMUMIY O'RTA TA'LIM
MAKTABLARINING 9- SINIF BITIRUVCHILARI UCHUN
INGLIZ TILI FANIDAN YAKUNIY IMTIHON O'TKAZISH
BO'YICHA METODIK TAVSIYA VA MATERIALLAR**



TOSHKENT – 2023

Respublika ta'lim markazi qoshidagi chet tillari bo'yicha Ilmiy-metodik kengashning 2023-yil 30-martdagi №1 qarori asosida foydalanishga tavsiya etildi.

Umumiy o'rta ta'lim muassasalarining 9-sinf o'quvchilari yakuniy nazorat imtihonini o'tkazish bo'yicha metodik tavsiya va materiallarni tijoriy maqsadda ko'paytirib tarqatish taqiqlanadi.

Umumiy o'rta ta'lim muassasalari metodbirlashmalari yakuniy nazorat imtihoni materiallariga 20% gacha o'zgartirishlar kiritishi mumkin.

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**Umumiy o‘rta ta’lim maktablarining 9-sinf bitiruvchilari
uchun ingliz tili fanidan yakuniy nazorat imtihoni
materiallari**

INGLIZ TILI

11-SINF

Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablarining 9-sinf o'quvchilari uchun tanlov asosida ingliz tilidan yakuniy nazorat imtihonini topshirishlari mumkin. Bunda ingliz tilidan yakuniy nazorat imtihoni og'zaki nutq ko'nikmasini baholash yuzasidan o'tkaziladi. Yakuniy nazorat imtihonini o'tkazishdan maqsad o'quvchilarning ingliz tili ta'limi bo'yicha olgan bilim, ko'nikma va malakalarini aniqlashdan iborat. Unda og'zaki topshiriq 30 ta biletdan iborat bo'lib, har bir biletda uchtadan topshiriq beriladi. O'quvchi olgan bilet bo'yicha tayyorgarlik ko'rishi uchun 20 minutgacha vaqt beriladi.

Chet tillari chuqurlashtirib o'qitiladigan sinflar va maktablar uchun maktab metod birlashmasi qaroriga asosan qo'shimcha bitta topshiriq beriladi va tayyorgarlik ko'rishi uchun qo'shimcha 10 minut vaqt ajratiladi.

O'quvchi mavzu yuzasidan o'z fikrini ingliz tilida erkin bayon etishi kerak. O'quvchi tomonidan bildirilgan fikrlar grammatik va fonetik jihatdan to'g'ri bayon etilishi, nutqining ravonligi, mavzudan chetlashmaganligi va bildirilgan fikrlarning mantiqan bir-biri bilan bog'liqligi hisobga olinadi. Fikrlar bayon etilayotganda, so'z birikmalarining noto'g'ri ifodalanishi, grammatik va fonetik qoidalarga rioya qilmaslik hollari bir gapning o'zida ikki va undan ortiq marta kuzatilsa, o'sha gap hisobga olinmaydi. O'quvchi bilet savollariga to'liq javob bera olmasa, o'qituvchi o'quvchiga mavzu yuzasidan qo'shimcha savol berishi mumkin. Bilet asosida va qo'shimcha tarzda berilgan har bir savolga javob 5 ballik tizim asosida baholanadi. Masalan: 1-savolga 3 ball, 2-savolga 5 ball, uchinchi savolga 4 ball qo'yilsa, baholar umumlashtirilib, o'rtacha ball chiqariladi. $3+5+4=12$ va $12:3=4$ ball.

OG‘ZAKI TOPSHIRIQ BO‘YICHA BAHOLASH MEZONI

Og‘zaki topshiriq quyidagi baholash mezonlari bo‘yicha baholanadi:

t/r	Baholash mezonlari	Ball
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">berilgan mavzuni to‘liq og‘zaki bayon qila olsa;mavzu yuzasidan fikrini to‘liq ifodalay olsa;to‘g‘ri talaffuz va intonatsiya bilan gapirsa;berilgan mavzuga doir savollarga to‘liq javob bera olsa;	5
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">berilgan mavzuni biroz qiyinchilik bilan og‘zaki bayon qila olsa;mavzu yuzasidan fikrini to‘liq emas, lekin to‘g‘ri ifodalay olsa;talaffuz va intonatsiyada ozgina kamchilikka yo‘l qo‘ysa;berilgan mavzuga doir savollarga qiyinchilik bilan javob bera olsa;	4
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">berilgan mavzuni qisman og‘zaki bayon qila olsa;mavzu yuzasidan fikrini aniq ifodalay olmasa;to‘g‘ri talaffuz va intonatsiyaga rioya qilmasa;berilgan mavzuga doir savollarga qisman javob bera olsa;	3
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">berilgan mavzuni tushunarsiz tarzda bayon qilsa;mavzu yuzasidan fikrini bildirsa olmasa;to‘g‘ri talaffuz va intonatsiyaga rioya qilmasa;berilgan mavzu mazmuniga doir savollarga tushunarsiz tarzda yoki qisman javob bersa;	2
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">berilgan mavzuni bir-biri bilan bog‘lanmagan jumlar bilan og‘zaki bayon qilsa;mavzu yuzasidan fikrini bildirsa olmasa;to‘g‘ri talaffuz va intonatsiyaga rioya qilmasa;matn mazmuniga doir savollarga javob bera olmasa.	1

**Материалы итогового экзамена по английскому
языку для выпускников 9 классов
общеобразовательных школ**

Рекомендовано к использованию на основании решения №1 от 30 марта 2023 г. Научно-методического совета по иностранным языкам при Республиканском центре образования.

Запрещается воспроизводить и распространять в коммерческих целях методические рекомендации и материалы для проведения итогового контрольного экзамена для учащихся 9-го класса общеобразовательных школ.

Методические советы общеобразовательных школ могут вносить до 20% изменений в материалы итогового контрольного экзамена.

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК 9 КЛАСС

Учащиеся 9 классов общеобразовательных школ могут сдавать выпускной экзамен по английскому языку на выборочной основе. В этом случае будет проведен итоговый экзамен по английскому языку для оценки способности к устной речи. Целью проведения выпускного экзамена является определение знаний, навыков и квалификации учащихся в области обучения английскому языку. Для экзамена готовятся всего 30 карточек, на каждой карточке дано по три задания. Учащимся дается 20 минут на подготовку.

Для классов и школ с углубленным изучением английского языка на основании решения школьного методического совета будет дано одно дополнительное задание, а на подготовку будет выделено дополнительно 10 минут.

Учащийся должен свободно выразить свое мнение по заданной теме на английском языке. При оценке ответов учащегося учитываются поддержание последовательного грамматического и фонетического контроля над языком, гибкость в формулировании мыслей, способность создавать связный дискурс, беглость речи, использование организационных моделей, прямолинейность речи, произношение и интонация. При выражении мыслей, если два и более раза в одном и том же предложении неправильно употребляются словосочетания, наблюдаются грамматические и фонетические ошибки, то это предложение не засчитывается. Если учащийся не может полностью ответить на вопросы карточки, учитель может задать учащемуся дополнительные вопросы по теме.

Ответ на каждый вопрос дается на основании карточки и дополнительно оценивается по 5-балльной системе. Например, если за вопрос 1 дается 3 балла, за вопрос 2 – 5 баллов, а за третий вопрос – 4 балла, баллы суммируются, и итоговым баллом учащегося будет средний балл. $3+5+4=12$ и $12:3=4$ балла.

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ УСТНОГО ЗАДАНИЯ

Устное задание оценивается по следующим критериям:

Содержание	Баллы
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– ответ по содержанию заданной темы является подробным;– мнение относительно темы или ситуации выражено правильно и понятно;– произношение и интонация правильные;– ответы на вопросы по заданной теме обширны;	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– ответ по содержанию заданной темы правильный, но дан с трудом;– мнение относительно темы или ситуации выражено правильно, но не полностью;– произношение и интонация правильные, допущены единичные ошибки;– ответы на вопросы по заданной теме даны с затруднением;	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– содержание заданной темы раскрыто частично;– мнение относительно темы или ситуации выражено не достаточно;– произношение и интонация не всегда соответствуют нормам;– частично ответил на вопросы по заданной теме с трудностью;	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– ответ по содержанию заданной темы не понятен;– мнение относительно темы или ситуации не сформулировано;– произношение и интонация не правильные;– ответы на вопросы по заданной теме не понятны;	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– смысловая связь между предложениями отсутствует;– мнение относительно темы или ситуации не сформулировано;– произношение и интонация не правильные;– нет ответа ни на один заданный вопрос.	1

**Final exam materials
on English for grade 9 graduates of general secondary
schools**

Recommended to use based on the decision No.1 of March 30, 2023 of the Scientific-Methodological Council for Foreign Languages of the Republican Education Center.

It is forbidden to reproduce and distribute methodological recommendations and materials for the final exam of the grade 9 students of general secondary schools for commercial purposes.

Methodological associations of general secondary schools can make up to 20% changes to the materials of the final control exam.

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ENGLISH GRADE 9

Students of the grade 9 of general secondary schools can take the final exam in English on a selective basis. In this case, the final exam of the English will be held to assess the ability of oral speech. The purpose of conducting the final exam is to determine the knowledge, skills and qualifications of students in English language education. There are 30 cards, and three tasks are given in each card. Students will have up to 20 minutes to prepare for the card they received.

For classes and schools that are specialized in English, based on the decision of the school methodological council, one additional task will be given and an additional 10 minutes will be allocated for preparation.

The student should freely express his/her opinion on the given topic in English. Maintaining consistent grammatical and phonetic control of the language, flexibility in formulating ideas, ability to create coherent and cohesive discourse, fluency of speech, use of organizational patterns, straightforwardness of the speech, pronunciation and intonation are taken into account in assessing student's answers. When expressing ideas, if the incorrect use of word combinations, grammatical and phonetic mistakes are observed two or more times in the same sentence, that sentence is not taken into account. If the student cannot fully answer the questions of the card, the teacher can ask the student additional questions on the topic.

The answer to each question given on the basis of the card and additionally is assessed on the basis of a 5-point system. For example, if 3 points are given to question 1, 5 points to question 2, and 4 points to the third question, the points are summed up and student's final point will be the average point. $3+5+4=12$ and $12:3=4$ points.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR THE ORAL TASK

The oral task will be assessed according to the following assessment criteria:

#	Assessment criteria	Point
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – can give complete verbal explanation of the given topic; – can fully express his/her opinion on the topic; – speaks with correct pronunciation and intonation; – can fully answer the questions related to the given topic; 	5
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – can explain the given topic orally with some difficulty; – can express his/her opinion on the topic incompletely, but correctly; – makes a slight mistake in pronunciation and intonation; – can answer questions related to the given topic with difficulty; 	4
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – can partially explain the given topic orally; – unable to clearly express his/her opinion on the subject; – does not follow correct pronunciation and intonation; – can partially answer questions related to the given topic; 	3
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – explains the given topic in an incomprehensible way; – unable to express his/her opinion on the subject; – does not follow correct pronunciation and intonation; – answers questions related to the given topic partially and in an unclear way; 	2
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – explains the given topic with sentences that are not connected to each other; – unable to express his/her opinion on the subject; – does not follow correct pronunciation and intonation; – unable to answer questions related to the given topic. 	1

GRADE 9

CARD 1

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

- Does she often _____ (to go) the cinema?

- Yes, she _____ (to do). But she _____ (to prepare) for exam now, therefore she is not going there at the moment.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Millions of people all over the world speak English as a foreign or second language. We wonder whether English will still be the international language in the next century. Many people think that English will continue to be the international language. It is the language of many countries – the USA, Canada, Australia, the UK, New Zealand, and an official language of many others such as South Africa. Others think it depends on people. There are more than one billion people in China, so the language that is spoken by the most people will be the international language.

- How do you think?
- Can English still be the international language in the next century? Why/Why not?

3. Speak on the topic “My learning strategies”.

- What do you do to learn effectively?

CARD 2

1. Complete the sentence.

If it is a holiday, pupils _____ (no to go) to school.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Being a school teacher is very demanding. School teachers teach five-six classes a day to thirty-five students in a class. They spend their evenings preparing lessons and correcting papers. At the end of the day they can be very tired but most teachers like their jobs. They are pleased by young minds. Their job is really hard. They should be paid more.

- Should school teachers be paid more or are they being paid enough?
- How can we support teachers?

3. Speak on the topic “Internet”.

- How did the Internet change our life?
- For what purposes do you use internet?

CARD 3

1. Complete the sentence with the correct relative pronoun.

The man _____ is speaking to our teacher is my uncle.

2. Read the paragraph and tell your opinion. Answer the questions.

It's not difficult to see that having certain abilities means that you can do certain jobs much better. If you have an ability to make friends quickly and get on with other people, it would be easier for you to work in a shop. If you are good at

technical machinery and interested in operational problems, you should be an engineer. We should think about our personal strengths and weaknesses so that we can choose something more in line with our natural abilities.

- How do personal skills help to do certain jobs?
- What are you good at?

3. Speak on the topic “My future profession”.

- How are you preparing for your future job?
- What kind of skills do you need for your future job?

CARD 4

1. Complete the sentence.

My friend said that book was very interesting. I want _____ (to read) it.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

About 90 percent of all children in most countries attend public school, which is free. The other 10 percent go to private schools, which often include additional special education. Public schools usually provide general secondary education. Private schools usually include vocational subjects like business or auto mechanics too and provide elective courses. Public schools have a lot of pupils in a classroom. But private schools have fewer students.

- How do you think? Which is better – private or public school? Why?

3. Speak on the topic “My school”.

- Why do you like your school? Is there anything you want to change in your school?

CARD 5

1. Complete the dialogue.

– *How long does it take you to finish this task?*

– _____.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Pupils are expected a high standard of behaviour at all times at schools. Parents also should support teachers in developing the good behaviour of their children. It is important that pupils behave well in class. Bad behaviour affects the learning of other pupils and is unacceptable. Bullying is not tolerated at schools. Truancy is also a serious matter. Repeated truancy may result in exclusion from the school. Teachers may punish pupils if they break the rules.

- How do you think?
- Why do schools need this kind of rules?

3. Speak on the topic “Leisure time”.

- What do you do in your free time?
- Who do you usually spend your free time with?

CARD 6

1. Complete the sentence with the correct word.

She has been practicing guitar _____ (since, for) last week.

2. Read the paragraph and prepare your own speech.

- *What will you do if you are selected as a representative of School Council?*

Hello. My name is Saodat Zakirova and I am hoping you will vote for me to represent you on the School Council. If you vote for me, we will:

- help all the elderly people in our mahalla;
- invite them to the school once a week and put on a show for them;
- use our voluntary hours well;
- make our school into a model school;
- provide extra help for pupils who have low marks to help them raise the school standard;

Do better at school! Look after our people! Vote for me as your representative and we'll all have a bright future.

3. Speak on the topic "My school day".

- What is your benefit from attending school?
- Do you think school is providing all skills and knowledge you need?

CARD 7

1. Choose the correct modal verb.

Tom has an exam tomorrow. He _____ study today.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Imagine you have to spend an hour with a student you don't know from another class. Maybe you're going to take a test, or you're waiting to see the head teacher. For some people, it's a difficult situation because you don't know the person very well. For other people, it's easy to start a conversation and say, for example, How are you? or Are you nervous?

- Are you good at starting a conversation?
- What are the good ways to increase communication skills?

3. Speak on the topic "Leadership".

- What is it? What qualities should leaders have?
- Do you consider yourself as a leader?

CARD 8

1. Complete the sentence.

I don't have money. I am sorry. I have _____ (just, already, yet) spent all my money.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

We must clean up our environment. A clean environment is not only clean streets and classrooms. A clean environment is life without alcohol and smoking. It's time to stop this dangerous behaviour. We're going to:

- raise this problem on local TV, on the radio and in local newspapers;

- carry out a survey of young people and inform the community about the real situation and the real facts;
 - discuss the problem with adults;
 - get support from all parents, teenagers, children and local government.
 - What else can you do to save the planet?
 - What kind of environmental problems do you have in your place?
- 3. Speak on the topic “Public and private education”.**
- Compare.
 - Which is better? Why?

CARD 9

1. Complete the sentence.

I bought _____ (-, a, an, the) ice cream and pancakes yesterday.

_____ (-, a, an, the) ice cream was the most delicious one I have ever had.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Promotion is advertising. It helps companies to develop and to be famous. So, it is the main element of business. Without promotion companies cannot achieve anything. Some people think that promotion is to make money. It helps to pay for TV, radio, newspapers and magazines.

- What is promotion in your opinion?
- How can you promote your products and services?

3. Speak on the topic “School trips”.

- How do you think of them?
- Should schools have more trips? Why?
- What can you learn from school trips?

CARD 10

1. Complete the sentence.

I went to work in my father’s car. _____ (I, mine, my) was broken.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

It’s normal for our planet to change, but at the moment, scientists think it’s changing faster than usual. They don’t understand everything that’s happening, but they know that some deserts (places where it doesn’t rain much) are growing, and many forests are getting smaller. The weather is getting wetter in some places and drier in others, and there are more big storms.

- Do you think our planet is changing faster now than before?
- If yes, why do you think so?
- What factors are affecting the change of planet?

3. Speak on the topic “Travelling”.

- Do you like travelling? Why/Why not?
- What can you learn from travelling?

CARD 11

1. Complete the sentence.

I look forward to _____ (to hear) from you soon.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Advertisements want to persuade us to buy particular products. Advertisers study how people learn so that they can 'teach' them to respond to their advertising. They want us to be interested, to try something, and then to do it again. These are the elements of learning: interest, experience and repetition. If an advert can achieve this, it is successful. If an advert works well, the same technique can be used to advertise different things.

- What is the main purpose of advertisements?
- Do you think advertisements are persuading?

3. Speak on the topic "Tourism".

- What kind of things can tourists do in your place?

CARD 12

1. Complete the sentence.

Your shirt is the same colour _____ (so, as, like) mine.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

We all know a good film when we see it. It has a great story, excellent photography and wonderful acting. But what makes a good movie into a big hit? This is a question that filmmakers are always asking themselves! Of course, there is no perfect answer. However, movie companies have a few tricks which help make their films become as successful as possible.

- How do you think?
- What kind of qualities should a successful film have? Why?

3. Speak about animals.

- What is your favorite animal?
- Why do you like it?
- Do you often go to zoos?
- How do you think about keeping animals in zoos?

CARD 13

1. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition.

Your position is different _____ (with, from, of, to) your friend's.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Most of us live in an apartment or in a house. Our homes often look similar to our neighbors' ones from the outside, but on the inside, they can be very different. Most of us like our homes to be cozy and comfortable, but we have very different ideas about what that means. Some people like to have bright colors and lots of furniture, others prefer a cool, modern-looking home.

- What do you prefer?
- Apartment or House? Why?
- Describe your dream house.

3. Speak about awards and prizes.

- Do you have any awards or prizes?
- What did you win them for?
- Do you think awards and prizes are important? Why/Why not?

CARD 14

1. Complete the sentence.

This bookstore is closed. There's _____ (another, other, the other) one over there.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

We talk to other people and give our opinions every day. Maybe you talk about what to do after school with your friends, or about plans for the weekend with your family. It's important to give your opinions, but it is also important to listen to other people's opinions and think about the best option.

- How good are you at listening?
- Do you usually accept other people's opinions or make them follow you? Why?

3. Speak on the topic "My favourite meal".

- Why do you like it?
- Speak about the process of preparing it.

CARD 15

1. Complete the sentence with the correct prepositions.

I am interested _____ learning foreign languages and I am keen _____ practicing them with native speakers.

2. Read the paragraph and tell your opinion. Answer the questions.

In international tests of math, science and reading, students in Finland do well. This is good news! But when you look more carefully at the schools, it's not easy to explain. Finnish students don't start school until they are seven years old. The school day is short, about five hours, and there are only three or four classes a day. Students don't have much homework and there are no exams. So, why don't they do badly in tests? Perhaps something else can explain it.

- Do you think all Finnish students study well?
- What can be the success factor?

3. Speak about toys.

- Do you think toys are necessary for kids' development?
- What kind of toys should they play with?
- Did you have many toys when you were young?

CARD 16

1. Complete the sentence.

We have been living in this house _____ (since, for) 15 years.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

There are many NGOs working in the world. They work to improve all areas of life – health, environment, education, mass media, promoting small businesses, and so on. Some of them work to raise awareness about the problem of drugs, the effects of drugs and how to treat them. They organize different types of seminars. Some NGOs organize a number of national youth camps with many interesting and educational programs for young people. Some NGOs raise money to build or improve something.

- How do you think about the NGOs?
- Are they important? What kind of NGOs are there in Uzbekistan?
- Would you like to work for NGOs?

3. Speak on the topic “Social networks”.

- What do you think?
- Are they useful or not?
- What kind of social networks do you use why do you use them?

CARD 17

1. Complete the sentence.

After _____ (to do) my homework, I watched TV.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the question.

If there are little children in your life, explain to them that life isn't always easy for kids around the world and that not all children have toys to play with or enough food to eat. Talk to them about how they can help to make a difference for kids in need and try to become a positive role model in their lives. Educate the kids in your life. Help them to learn life skills.

- In what ways can you educate kids?

3. Speak on the topic “Homeschooling”.

- What is it?
- Do you think it is good or bad? Why/Why not?

CARD 18

1. Change the adjectives into the comparative form.

_____ (good and bad) things may happen as you live.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the question.

What is a tradition? Probably, traditions are a way of defining who people are. Traditions are something that people keep doing for a long time and join different generations together. That's why traditions are very important in any country. We celebrate birthdays, holidays and traditional wedding ceremonies. The family meal is another tradition that we should try to keep up in our everyday lives. Family meals reflect country's culture and traditions.

- How do you think? Why traditions are important?

3. Speak on the topic “Globalization”.

- Is it good or bad?
- How does it affect our lives?

CARD 19

1. Complete the sentence.

Next week we _____ (to go) to the UK to see my grandmother.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Mass media is communication through a collection of different media technologies that is important for a large number of people. Print media gives information in physical objects, such as books, comics, magazines or newspapers. Mass media may take the form of broadcast media, as television and radio. Mass media serves to get and share information. But one should pay attention to certain things while using mass media. Not all mass media are reliable and news can be fake.

- What is mass media used for?
- Why should you be careful while using it?

3. Speak about museums.

- Do you like visiting museums?
- Are museums important today? Why/Why not?

CARD 20

1. Complete the sentence.

This building _____ (to build) in 2001.

2. Read the paragraph and tell your opinion. Answer the questions.

My special memory is from when I was three years old. We were staying with my grandparents at their house in the country. They lived in an old wooden house. I remember the house was always cold and it was near a forest. When it was time for bed, Grandma took me upstairs to read me a story. On my bed there was a lovely wool blanket. It was really colorful. I remember touching it and it was so, so soft. ‘It’s yours. I made it for you,’ my grandma said. I still have the blanket on my bed at home. It looks really small there, but I remember when I was younger it seemed so big!

- Do you have this kind of special memory?
- When was it? Who was there with you?
- Why is it so special for you?

3. Speak on the topic “Websites”.

- What websites do you usually use?
- If you had a chance, what kind of website would you create? Why?

CARD 21

1. Complete the sentence.

We haven’t met our relatives _____ (for, since) six months.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

We know that day is a long way off, but some high-tech companies have already developed some pretty robots that make us feel like the future is here already. For example, Sofia is a humanoid-like robot that can hold a conversation. This robot has appeared in several TV programmes. Sofia officially lives in Saudi Arabia and she was given a title “Innovation Champion” by the United Nations. Sofia can answer many kinds of questions and she is learning too.

- How do you think about the future of technologies?
- Is Sofia an image of the future?
- What kind of new technologies may appear?

3. Speak about industry of your region.

- What kind of company/industry can you establish in your area? Why?

CARD 22

1. Complete the sentence.

I haven't gone to the theatre _____ (for, since) April.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

It is important to show a speaker that you are listening. This can help encourage the speaker to say more so you get more information. You can use different expressions for different emotions. For example, you can say “That’s so interesting”, “How cool! Amazing!” to show your interest. You can show your surprise, happiness or sadness with different expressions.

- What kind of expressions can you use in order to show different emotions?
- Do you think it is important to show emotions? Why?

3. Speak on the topic “Holidays”.

- What holiday do you like most? Why?
- What do you usually do on holidays?

CARD 23

1. Complete the sentence.

I don't mind _____ (to watch) this movie.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

While using internet, you should protect your personal information. Never share personal information such as address, phone number, name, personal email address, relatives’ details, parents’ or your bank cards etc. Never click on a button if you do not know what it is or if you do not want to get dangerous information. Clicking on an app button could bring the dangerous viruses into your device. People could also gather your personal information. Never click on unknown emails, ads and e-newsletters. Use good software. Make sure it will protect your device from viruses and dangerous programmes.

- Why is it important to protect your personal information while using internet?
- How can you protect your personal information?

3. Speak on the topic “History”.

- Do you think it is important to study history? Why/Why not?
- What can we learn by studying history?

CARD 24

1. Complete the sentence using Passive voice.

Food and drink _____ (not to allow) in the chemistry laboratory.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

There are many book reading tips. For example, if you are bored while reading, you should put the book down and do something else for a while. Choose books and magazines about your hobbies, career goals, or an interesting topic. Find a quiet and fun reading area to read. Turn off TV or the radio and make sure it is somewhere with good lighting where you can relax. Go to libraries to read books. Libraries are wonderful places to find a lot of books free. There is unlimited access to a lot of collections of reading materials and other types of media and technology.

- Do you often read books?
- What kind of books do you usually read?
- What kind of tips do you use to read a book?

3. Speak on the topic “Future professions”.

- How do you think?
- What kind of new jobs will appear in the future?
- How will they be different from traditional jobs?

CARD 25

1. Change the sentence into the reported speech.

I cut _____ (I, me, myself, mine) when I was cooking today.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the question.

For hundreds of years printed books are bought and sold. They have not changed very much until now. The idea of an electronic book reader with a screen instead of pages has become reality. Lots of E-book Reader programs were produced and millions of e-books are downloaded from web resources. So, what is the future of books? Will printed books be completely replaced by e-books? They are not replaced yet. But, maybe, very soon there will be no printed books in shops at all.

- What do you think about this statement? What do you prefer?
- Paper books or e-books? Why?

3. Speak on the topic “Computer games”.

- Do you think they are useful or not? Why?
- In what ways can computer games help kids?

CARD 26

1. Choose the correct modal verb.

- I live near the airport.

- Oh, it _____ (can, may, must, should) be very noisy.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Did you know that music is part of what makes humans human? Every culture makes music. Musical instruments are amongst the oldest man-made objects ever found. Scientists have recently discovered that music affects many parts of our brain very deeply. Music gets under your skin. It creates strong feelings and memories.

- Do you agree with this statement?
- How does music affect you?
- What kind of music do you like?

3. Speak on the topic “Alternative energy resources”.

- What are they?
- Why are they important?

CARD 27

1. Choose the correct articles.

_____ (The, -, A) rich should help _____ (the, -, a) people.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Classical music has been composed by musicians who were taught how to write it and they wrote it down so that other musicians can play it. It is a genre that beautifully expresses every imaginable emotion and tells so many brilliant stories throughout history. Playing classical music to young children has been proven to help with their cognitive development, to develop their imagination, and also to produce a calming effect.

- Why is classical music important?
- Do you like classical music or not? Why?/Why not?

3. Speak about your favorite book.

- Whose book is it?
- What is your takeaway from that book?

CARD 28

1. Complete the sentences.

Did you _____ (to check) your e-mail. I _____ (to send) message yesterday.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the question.

Playing a good video game is an exciting experience. Games are full of light, sound, action and surprises, and this makes them fun to watch as well as to play. Because of this, more and more people are taking part in eSports. This is the short name for electronic sports – playing video games against other people in competitions. There are huge tournaments all over the world, where big crowds watch matches on giant screens, and millions more watch online.

- How do you think about eSports?
- Do you play eSports?

- Compare eSports with real sports.
- 3. Speak on the topic “Public holidays”.**
- What kind of public holidays do you have in your country?
 - How are they celebrated?
 - What do you usually do on these days?

CARD 29

1. Put the adjectives into the correct form.

Your essay is _____ (bad) than his. His essay is the _____ (good) in this class.

2. Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Live theatre and film are very different media. In a film, the camera makes a lot of decisions for you: what direction to look, where to focus and what to listen to. In a live performance, your brain changes its attention from one thing to another. In the theater, it is a real live person directly in front of you. There is a kind of conversation between performers and audience during a live show that simply cannot be there when you are watching a film.

- What is better: theatre or cinema? Why?
- 2. Speak about sports.**
- Are there some sports in your country only for girls or only for boys?
 - Which ones are played only by girls or only by boys?

CARD 30

1. Complete the sentence.

I _____ (to be) watching TV when my father _____ (to come) yesterday.

2. Read the paragraph and tell your opinion about the statement. Answer the questions.

The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to take part, just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well. The good sportsmanship, sense of fair play, and respect for fellow athletes are developed through participation in sports.

- What is more important for you?
 - The process or the result? Why?
- 3. Speak on the topic “Motivation”.**
- What inspires you?