

Англійська мова 6 класи

Підручник: Prepare (англійська мова 6-й рік навчання).

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Теми	Форми контролю (сімейне)	Форми контролю (екстернат)	Примітка
<b>І семестр</b>		Діагностична робота за рік (травень 2024)	
<b>Вступ. Повторення.</b> Алфавіт. Предмети у класі. Речі в шкільному рюкзаку. Календар. Числа, дати. Хобі та інтереси. Звороти “there is, there are”, дієслово «мати» - “have/has got”, модальне дієслово “can”, Теперішній простий час.			
Тема 1. Спорт та гри. Розпорядок дня. Прислівники частоти, Теперішній простий час, дієслово «бути» - “be”. Теперішній тривалий час. Сполучники “or, and, but». Звуки [eɪ], [aɪ], [ə].			
Тема 2. Музичне мистецтво. Почуття та емоції. Використання закінчення – <i>ing</i> з дієсловами після: like, don’t like, love, hate. Дієслово «бути» - “be” в Минулому простому часі. Правильна вимова імен, номеру телефону та електронної адреси.			
Тема 3. Відомі події в історії. Робота та досвід. Прийменники дат: in, on. Минулий простий час: правильні дієслова, питальна та заперечна форми. Вимова закінчення - ed та трискладових слів.			
Тема 4. Захоплива подорож. Улюблені місця. Минулий простий час: неправильні дієслова. Неозначені займенники. Звуки [z:], [ɔ:].			
Тема 5. Одяг. Купівля-продаж речей. Займенники та визначники. Займенники: <i>some, any, a lot of, a few, a bit of</i> зі злічувальними та незлічувальними іменниками. Словосполучення з <i>for</i> . Слова, що починаються: [s], [ʃ], [tʃ]. Слабкі форми: [ə].			

II семестр			
Тема 6. Їжа, напої та ресторани. Вулична їжа. Електронні гаджети, комп'ютери та інтернет. Порівняльні прикметники. Вищий та найвищий ступені порівняння прикметників. Звуки [ʌ] і [ɒ]. Вимова прикметників найвищого ступеня порівняння.			
Тема 7. Захворювання. Місця міста. Модальне дієслово: should / shouldn't. Прийменники місця. Вимова беззвучних приголосних. Складені іменники, їх вимова.			
Тема 8. Географічні особливості. Погода. Тварини. Минулий тривалий час. Минулий простий час. Висхідна та спадна інтонації у реченні. Фразові дієслова. Вимова звуків [u:] та [ʊ].			
Тема 9. Телебачення та розваги. Вираження майбутньої дії за допомогою: <i>going to</i> . Внесення пропозицій щодо різних життєвих ситуацій. Використання у реченнях слів: <i>as, because, so, when</i> .			
Тема 10. У школі. Сім'я. Використання та вимова: <i>have to / don't have to</i> . Прислівники способу дії. Вимова літери "i" [ɪ], [aɪ].			

Зразки діагностичних робіт

За рік

### ***Diagnostic work (training)***

(Form 6)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Form \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **VOCABULARY**

#### **I. Match the definitions (1-8) to the words (A-H).**

- This is something people eat with toast.
- This is when the price of something decreases or becomes lower.
- This is the job of somebody who works with animals.
- This is a place where you can read or borrow books.
- This is a place where people work.
- This is something you wear on your head.

- a stage
- discount
- a cap
- jam
- an office
- a farmer

7. This is something you put your clothes in when you go on holiday. **G) library**  
8. Actors and singers perform on this in a theatre. **H) suitcase**

## II. Choose the right word to complete the sentences.

1. All students should try to get good **marks / exercises / tests / projects** in their exams.
2. Did you read the **website / review / headline / advertisement** of Johnny Depp's latest film last week?
3. John is my mother's brother. He's my **cousin / grandson / uncle / grandfather**.
4. The letters on the **mouse / text / printer / keyboard** of my new phone are really small. I keep making mistakes.
5. We have a **market / shops / supermarket / building** in town every Saturday and the clothes on sale are quite cheap.
6. My father took our car to the garage and the **customer / business / person / mechanic** looked at it.
7. The sports **staff / coach / player / worker** came every week and he helped the team play better.
8. We went dancing at the **disco / aquarium / farm / station** last night. The music was great but it was very busy.

## GRAMMAR

### III. Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box in the correct form. Use going to, the present continuous, present simple, past simple or past continuous.

be    buy    get up    not run    sleep    swim    visit    walk
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1. They (1) \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment but they usually (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at six in the morning.
2. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_\_ you that mobile phone last year?
3. We (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea every day while we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.
4. The girls were playing football in the park yesterday afternoon, they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ around it.
5. He usually (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day.
6. My plans for Saturday? I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents.

### IV. Choose the right words to complete the text.

Roald Dahl, the famous writer of children's books, worked in a small building in (1) **he / their / his** garden and this is where he wrote (2) **many / lot / bit** of his famous books. The hut was (3) **always / not / never** very untidy but it wasn't important because (4) **anybody / no one / nowhere** ever went in there. He had an old metal cupboard and this is where he kept his papers. He had a table, (5) **so / but / when** he never used this to write on. He kept his scissors, photos and (6) **a bit of / a few / a lot** of pencils in the drawer and used a board across his knees as a writing desk. He had (7) **some / many / a** blanket over his knees in the winter when it was cold. He had (8) **everything / nothing / anything** he needed in that little hut.

## LISTENING

**V. Listen to three people talking about their favourite magazine and answer the questions.**

1. What doesn't the speaker like about *Change* magazine?
2. When did the speaker start buying *Change* magazine?
3. What happened to the *Teen Fashion* keyring?
4. When does the speaker buy *Teen Fashion*?
5. What articles does the speaker like best in *Go*?

## READING

**VI. Read the guide. Choose the correct answer: A, B or C?**

### **The Historic City of Chester**

Chester is a small historic city in the North West of England. It is very near North Wales, which you can see from the city walls. It has a river, four main streets, a famous clock and many shops and buildings. Most of the shops aren't very old, but tourists think they are because they look like buildings from six hundred years ago.

Chester also has historic buildings like the Roman Amphitheatre, which is over two thousand years old and is one of the largest in England and a castle, which was built in 1070. In the middle of the city there is a cathedral – some of it is one thousand years old.

Opposite the cathedral is the market, where you can buy local meat, fruit, vegetables and cheeses. The Town Hall is next to the market and this is where walking tour, and get off and on when you want during the day. There are even tours at night.

Everyone who goes to Chester visits the clock on the bridge over Eastgate Street. It was built in 1897 and people say the clock is as good as London's Big Ben. You can't see North Wales or go shopping on the bridge, but you can take photos of the busy streets below.

There's lots for people of all ages and interests to do in Chester. Like many cities, it has a very interesting library with old books and photos. In the summer, there are races and water sports on a short part of the river. And if you like animals, Chester has got one of the biggest zoos in the UK.

1. From the walls, you can see \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) North Wales  
B) the river  
C) the clock
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was built in 1070.  
A) Roman Amphitheatre  
B) castle  
C) cathedral
3. Go to \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to take a night tour.  
A) the market  
B) the Town  
C) the cathedral

4. Visitors go to the clock to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) go shopping
- B) see North Wales
- C) take photos

5. Chester has \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK.

- A) the shortest river
- B) one of the biggest zoos
- C) the oldest library

### SPEAKING

**VII. Make questions about a special place. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.**

1. How often / go / ?

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. Why / like / ?

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. Who / go / with / ?

\_\_\_\_\_?

4. When / last / go / ?

\_\_\_\_\_?

5. How long / take / get there / ?

\_\_\_\_\_?

### **Критерії оцінювання**

### VOCABULARY

Завдання 1 – 5 бали

Завдання 2 – 6 бали

### GRAMMAR

Завдання 3 – 6 бали

Завдання 4 – 5 бали

### LISTENING

Завдання 5 – 11 бали

### READING

Завдання 6 – 11 бали

### SPEAKING

Завдання 7 – 11 бали