САМАРСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

РЕКОМЕНДОВАНО

Координационным советом учебно-методических объединений в системе общего образования Самарской области (протокол от 07 ноября 2023 года № 59)

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ПО РАБОТЕ С УЧЕБНЫМ ПОСОБИЕМ "SAMARA FILES"

Part 2 (7–9 классы)

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Учебное пособие "Samara Files" — междисциплинарный проект, в котором реализуется патриотическая направленность образования средствами иностранного языка (английский язык). Содержание учебного пособия для основной школы позволяет развить интерес к родному региону. Специально отобранная тематика пособия нацеливает обучающихся на обучение иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции на материалах культуры родного региона с позиции личностно ориентированного и культурноориентированного характера образования. Это позволяет представить регион в рамках стратегии развития Самарской области в области туризма.

Упражнения и задания, представленные в учебном пособии "Samara Files" (Part 2), иллюстрируют реализацию методического принципа учета родной лингвокультуры.

В учебном пособии используется современный аутентичный, грамматический материал, адаптированный под уровни владения иностранным языком.

ОСНОВНЫЕ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ УЧЕБНОГО ПОСОБИЯ

Учебное пособие "Samara Files" выстроено в соответствии с предметным содержанием примерной основной образовательной программы с учетом данных об истории, культуре и экономики Самарской области.

Учебное пособие может быть использовано как в урочной, так и во внеурочной деятельности.

Пособие предусматривает использование кейсового подхода, что способствует формированию коммуникативной компетенции и функциональной грамотности.

Учебное пособие не дублирует, а расширяет и углубляет содержание основного УМК по английскому языку, используемого в образовательном процессе.

Материал пособия дает возможность использовать каждое упражнение в различных режимах взаимодействия учителя и обучающихся, при изучении разных тем в разных классах с разным уровнем языковой подготовки в соответствии с целями учителя.

Учебное пособие основано на функционально-прагматическом подходе к языку и привлечении содержания других предметных областей в курс английского языка.

В основу учебного пособия "Samara Files" (Part 2) положены следующие методы обучения английскому языку: личностно ориентированный, коммуникативно-когнитивный, социокультурный, деятельностный.

Использование указанных методов обеспечивает достижение планируемых результатов в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования,

Примерной основной образовательной программы основного общего образования. Содержание пособия способствует развитию ведущих навыков и компетенций XXI века: критического мышления, умения сотрудничать, цифровой грамотности, рефлексии, автономии в обучении и умения проявлять личную инициативу.

СООТВЕТСТВИЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЯ УЧЕБНОГО ПОСОБИЯ "SAMARA FILES" (PART 2) ТРЕБОВАНИЯМ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЙ РАБОЧЕЙ ПРОГРАММЕ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)

Соответствие содержания учебного пособия "Samara Files" требованиям федеральной рабочей программы по иностранному языку к предметному содержанию речи представлено в таблице 1.

Таблица 1
Соответствие содержания пособия
"Samara Files" (Part 2) Федеральной рабочей программе изучения английского языка в 7 классе

ПРЕДМЕТНОЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ	СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УЧЕБНОГО
РЕЧИ	ПОСОБИЯ
(ФЕДЕРАЛЬНАЯ РАБОЧАЯ	"SAMARA FILES" Part 2
ПРОГРАММА	
ОСНОВНОГО ОБЩЕГО	
ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ.	
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)	
Взаимоотношения в семье и с друзьями.	Module 1 (pp 6-13)
Семейные праздники. Обязанности по	The family is one of nature's
дому	masterpieces
Dryayyya amy yy wanayman yyayanaya	Module 1 (pp 6-13)
Внешность и характер человека	The family is one of nature's
(литературного персонажа)	masterpieces
Досуг и увлечения (хобби) современного	Module 3 (pp 20-28)
подростка (чтение, кино, театр, музей,	Hobbies, hobbies, and more
спорт, музыка)	hobbies
Здоровый образ жизни: режим труда и	Module 4 (pp 29-34)
отдыха, фитнес, сбалансированное	A sound mind in a sound
питание	body
Поминия опомия облик и произветс	Module 3 (pp 20-28)
Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты	Hobbies, hobbies, and more
питания	hobbies
Школа, школьная жизнь, школьная	Module 2 (pp 14-19)
форма, изучаемые предметы, любимый	A treasure that will follow its

предмет, правила поведения в школе,	owner everywhere
посещение школьной библиотеки	
(ресурсного центра). Переписка с	
зарубежными сверстниками	
	Module 3 (pp 20-28)
Каникулы в различное время года. Виды	Hobbies, hobbies, and more
отдыха. Путешествия по России и	Hobbies
зарубежным странам	Module 5 (pp 35-43)
	The best teacher for mankind
Природа: дикие и домашние животные.	Module 5 (pp 35-43)
Климат, погода	The best teacher for mankind
Жизнь в городе и сельской местности.	Modulo 6 (no. 14.50)
Описание родного города (села).	Module 6 (pp 44-50)
Транспорт	Home is where the heart is
C ' 1	Module 2 (pp 14-19)
Средства массовой информации	A treasure that will follow its
(телевидение, журналы, Интернет)	owner everywhere
Родная страна и страна (страны)	- J
изучаемого языка. Их географическое	
положение, столицы, население,	Modulo 6 (no 14 50)
официальные языки,	Module 6 (pp 44-50)
достопримечательности, культурные	Home is where the heart is
особенности (национальные праздники,	
традиции, обычаи)	

Соответствие содержания пособия "Samara Files" (Part 2) Федеральной рабочей программе изучения английского языка в 8 классе

ПРЕДМЕТНОЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ	СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УЧЕБНОГО
РЕЧИ	ПОСОБИЯ
(ФЕДЕРАЛЬНАЯ РАБОЧАЯ	"SAMARA FILES" Part 2
ПРОГРАММА ОСНОВНОГО ОБЩЕГО	
ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ.	
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)	
Взаимоотношения в семье и с друзьями	Module 1 (pp 51-56)
	The house is painted by the
	owner
Внешность и характер человека	Module 1 (pp 51-56)
(литературного персонажа)	The house is painted by the owner
	Module 2 (pp 57-63)
	Learning is the eye of the mind

Полит и уприонация (хобби) сопромочного	Modulo 3 (nn 64 71)	
Досуг и увлечения (хобби) современного	Module 3 (pp 64-71) Time for doing compthing useful	
подростка (чтение, кино, театр, музей,	Time for doing something useful	
спорт, музыка)	Madula 2 (nn 64 71)	
Здоровый образ жизни: режим труда и	Module 3 (pp 64-71)	
отдыха, фитнес, сбалансированное	Time for doing something useful	
питание. Посещение врача	Module 4 (pp 72-77)	
T	All sports for all people	
Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты	Module 3 (pp 64-71)	
питания. Карманные деньги	Time for doing something useful	
Школа, школьная жизнь, школьная	Module 3 (pp 64-71)	
форма, изучаемые предметы и	Time for doing something useful	
отношение к ним. Посещение школьной		
библиотеки (ресурсного центра).		
Переписка с зарубежными сверстниками		
Виды отдыха в различное время года.	Module 4 (pp 72-77)	
Путешествия по России и зарубежным	All sports for all people	
странам		
Природа: флора и фауна. Проблемы	Module 5 (pp 78-83)	
экологии. Климат, погода. Стихийные	The great outdoors	
бедствия		
Условия проживания в городской /	Module 3 (pp 64-71)	
сельской местности. Транспорт	Time for doing something useful	
	Module 5 (pp 78-83)	
	The great outdoors	
Средства массовой информации		
(телевидение, радио, пресса, Интернет)	Time for doing something useful	
Родная страна и страна (страны)	Module 5 (pp 78- 83)	
изучаемого языка. Их географическое	The great outdoors	
положение, столицы, население,	Module 6 (pp 84- 92)	
официальные языки,	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
достопримечательности, культурные		
особенности (национальные праздники,		
традиции, обычаи)		
Выдающиеся люди родной страны и	Module 1 (pp 51-56)	
страны (стран) изучаемого языка:	The house is painted by the	
учёные, писатели, поэты, художники,	owner	
музыканты, спортсмены		
my somani bi, enopiomento		

Соответствие содержания пособия "Samara Files" (Part 2) Федеральной рабочей программе изучения английского языка в 9 классе

ПРЕДМЕТНОЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ	СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УЧЕБНОГО
РЕЧИ	ПОСОБИЯ
(ФЕДЕРАЛЬНАЯ РАБОЧАЯ	"SAMARA FILES" Part 2
ПРОГРАММА ОСНОВНОГО ОБЩЕГО	
ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ.	
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)	
Взаимоотношения в семье и с друзьями.	Module 1 (pp 93-99)
Конфликты и их разрешение	A happy family is but an earlier
	heaven
Внешность и характер человека	Module 1 (pp 93-99)
(литературного персонажа)	A happy family is but an earlier
	heaven
Досуг и увлечения (хобби) современного	Module 1 (pp 93-99)
подростка (чтение, кино, театр, музыка,	A happy family is but an earlier
музей, спорт, живопись; компьютерные	heaven
игры). Роль книги в жизни подростка	Module 3 (p 108-115)
	Opportunities for happiness
	Module 4 (pp 116-120)
	Champions keep playing until they
	get it right
Здоровый образ жизни: режим труда и	Module 3 (p 108-115)
отдыха, фитнес, сбалансированное	Opportunities for happiness
питание. Посещение врача	Module 4 (pp 116-120)
	Champions keep playing until they
	get it right
Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты	Module 3 (p 108-115)
питания. Карманные деньги.	Opportunities for happiness
Молодёжная мода	
Школа, школьная жизнь, изучаемые	Module 2 (pp 100-107)
предметы и отношение к ним.	This is where the future starts
Взаимоотношения в школе: проблемы и	
их решение. Переписка с зарубежными	
сверстниками	
Виды отдыха в различное время года.	Module 4 (pp 116-120)
Путешествия по России и зарубежным	Champions keep playing until they
странам. Транспорт	get it right
	Module 6 (pp 127-132)
	The gold never grows old

Природа: флора и фауна. Проблемы	Module 5 (pp 121-126)	
экологии. Защита окружающей среды.	Protect to survive	
Климат, погода. Стихийные бедствия		
Средства массовой информации	Module 3 (p 108-115)	
(телевидение, радио, пресса, Интернет)	Opportunities for happiness	
Родная страна и страна (страны)	Module 5 (pp 121-126)	
изучаемого языка. Их географическое	Protect to survive	
положение, столицы и крупные города,	Module 6 (pp 127-132)	
регионы, население, официальные	The gold never grows old	
языки, достопримечательности,		
культурные особенности (национальные		
праздники, знаменательные даты,		
традиции, обычаи), страницы истории		
Выдающиеся люди родной страны и	Module 1 (pp 93-99)	
страны (стран) изучаемого языка, их	A happy family is but an earlier	
вклад в науку и мировую культуру:	heaven	
государственные деятели, учёные,	Module 3 (pp 108-115)	
писатели, поэты, художники,	Opportunities for happiness	
музыканты, спортсмены		

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ПОСОБИЯ "SAMARA FILES" (PART 2) В КАЧЕСТВЕ ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОГО РЕСУРСА К ОСНОВНОМУ УМК

Одной из главных особенностей пособия является возможность использования пособия как дополнительного ресурса к основному УМК.

Программа изучения иностранного языка построена таким образом, что все основные содержательные темы изучаются на протяжении всего курса обучения английскому языку в основной школе с 5 по 9 класс, постепенно расширяясь за счет накопления лексического материала и усложняясь по мере изучения грамматики. Каждая из тем не является изолированной, она связана с другими темами и углубляет их. Содержание учебного пособия "Samara Files" (Part 2) полностью соответствует тематически федеральной программе, но лексический и грамматический материал превышает указанный в федеральной программе объем, что дает возможность использовать пособие в качестве дополнительного ресурса. Материал может использоваться для организации дифференцированного обучения в разноуровневых группах в 7–9 классах. Каждый класс состоит из шести тематических модулей. Внутри каждого модуля присутствуют задания двух уровней сложности, отмеченных специальными знаками:

- * задания базового уровня;
- ** задания повышенного уровня.

Задания базового уровня могут быть использованы как дополнительные упражнения на уроках в общеобразовательных школах для всех обучающихся 7–9 классов; задания повышенного уровня могут использоваться как дополнительный ресурс для отдельных обучающихся, проявляющих особые успехи в изучении английского языка, в общеобразовательных школах или для всех обучающихся школ с углубленным изучением английского языка. Каждое из заданий является законченной учебной задачей со своей собственной целью и планируемым результатом, и может быть использовано отдельно от других в модуле. Учитель отбирает задания в соответствии с темой и целью урока; определяет, будет ли использовано данное задание для работы со всей группой или в качестве индивидуального задания для отдельных обучающихся.

Большинство заданий пособия имеют краеведческую и региональную направленность, носят творческий или исследовательский характер, поэтому рекомендуется их применять в обучении английскому языку для развития креативных способностей обучающихся, повышения их мотивации к изучению английского языка.

Рассмотрим пример использования пособия "Samara Files" как дополнительного ресурса к учебнику «Английский в фокусе».

Ниже приведены страница из учебника «Английский в фокусе» и страница из пособия "Samara Files" (Part 2) для 8 класса. Материал обеих страниц связан с темой «Школа». Упражнение 2 учебника «Английский в фокусе» развивает умения говорения, предлагая составить учащимся

небольшие сообщения о том, что они чувствуют на различных уроках (интересно, скучно, легко, сложно). Упражнение позволяет формировать не только предметные результаты, но и личностные, такие как формирование ответственного отношения к учению, готовности и способности обучающихся к саморазвитию и самообразованию на основе мотивации к обучению и познанию, осознанному выбору и построению дальнейшей индивидуальной траектории образования. Материал пособия "Samara Files" (Part 2) позволяет расширить работу по данной теме. Упражнение 3 и 4 пособия предлагают обучающимся провести опрос одноклассников и представить полученную информацию в таблице, а затем проанализировать ее в парах, выявить причину существующей проблемы и предложить возможное решение. Если учитель считает необходимым в рамках изучаемой темы продолжить работу над формированием умений письменной речи, "Samara Files" (Part 2) предлагает упражнение где обучающимся необходимо выполнить 5, написать электронное письмо личного характера по этой же теме.

Представленные упражнения из пособия "Samara Files" (Part 2) являются заданиями базового уровня и могут быть использованы в школах любого типа при работе с обучающимися любого уровня владения английским языком для развития умений говорения и письменной речи. В упражнении 3 присутствует диаграмма. Умение давать комментарии по информации, представленной в диаграмме, является предметным результатом повышенного уровня. Учитель может использовать представленную диаграмму для составления монологического устного или письменного высказывания (высокий уровень сложности) для работы с детьми, проявляющими особый интерес и успехи в изучении английского языка.

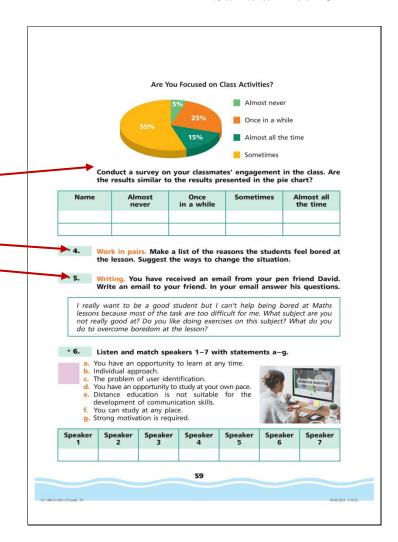
В пособие присутствуют специальные рубрики "We are proud of" и "Did you know", в которых представлены важные факты из истории, культуры и жизни Самарской области. Данный материал может служить основой для развития навыков говорения (дискуссии) и навыков исследовательской деятельности, основой проектной работы.

Рекомендуем при составлении рабочих программ и планировании уроков воспользоваться таблицей 1, в которой указаны, в каких модулях содержится материал по всем темам федеральной рабочей программы.

«Английский в фокусе» 8 класс



"Samara Files" 8 класс



ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ПОСОБИЯ "SAMARA FILES" (PART 2) ВО ВНЕУРОЧНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

Пособие "Samara Files" Part 2 может быть использовано во внеурочной деятельности. При разработке рабочей программы элективного курса или кружка учитель должен учитывать следующие факты:

- пособие предназначено для 7–9 классов;
- пособие рассчитано на 68 часов (34 часа на каждый год обучения, одно занятие в неделю);
- пособие может быть использовано по направлениям развития личности:
 - общекультурное направление;
 - социальное направление;
 - общеинтеллектуальное направление;
 - духовно-нравственное направление;
- в результате использования пособия "Samara Files" планируется достижение воспитательных результатов внеурочной деятельности обучающихся трём уровням:
- 1-й уровень обучающийся знает и понимает общественную жизнь (приобретение школьниками социальных знаний об общественных нормах, устройстве общества, о социально одобряемых и неодобряемых формах поведения в обществе);
- 2-й уровень обучающийся ценит общественную жизнь (получение школьником опыта переживаемого и позитивного отношения к базовым ценностям общества (человек, семья, природа, мир, знания и др.));
- 3-й уровень обучающийся самостоятельно действует в общественной жизни (получение обучающимся опыта самостоятельного общественного действия).

ОТВЕТЫ И РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ К ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ ЗАДАНИЙ 7 класс

Модуль 2, стр. 14–19

Модуль имеет заголовок и подзаголовок.

A treasure that will follow its owner everywhere

Knowledge is power.

Обсудите с обучающими ценность образования для каждого человека. Беседу можно вести на русском или английском языке в зависимости от уровня владения языком.

1

Рекомендуется обсудить существующие в обществе ценности, насколько они важны для обучающегося.

Возможные ответы:

The logo "Life is to the Motherland. Honour is to no one" is near to me. I think every person must love his/her motherland, be honest, keep his/her woods.

2 Можно предложить обучающимся сочинить небольшое стихотворение на данную тему.

3

Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4	Speaker 5
b	d	a	c	e

4

1.	2.	3.	4.
b	e	c	a

5

J						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
С	a	b	b	c	a	b

6

После обсуждения в парах можно провести брейнсторминг и обсудить наиболее эффективные способы помощи.

7

Возможный вариант ответа

28/02/2023

Dear Teacher,

This is Mila D from class 8th A. I am writing this letter to apologise for missing your class the previous working day.

I am very sorry that I have to skip the class. I was not in the class because I was not feeling well. I couldn't tell you before going to a doctor. I am sorry for that as well. I kindly request that you accept my apology. I promise you that I won't skip the classes anymore. I will go through the material that you taught during my absence in my class and do homework.

Yours faithfully

Mila D

8

Рекомендуется образовывать случайные пары для составления диалогов.

9 и 10

Прежде чем приступить к выполнению этих заданий, следует разобрать данные к упражнениям рекомендации.

Модуль 3, стр. 20-28

Обсудите с обучающимися цитату:

The finest thing about a hobby is that you can't do any pretending about it. You either like it or you don't.

1

Рекомендуется составлять с прилагательными не словосочетания, а полные предложения, по возможности объединять их в монологические минивысказывания.

2

При ответах на вопросы следует обращать внимание, как обучающиеся выражают и аргументируют собственное мнение. При необходимости следует повторить с ними нужные выражения. Например,

- I think/consider/find/ believe/suppose/feel that...
- As far as I know...
- In my opinion...
- As far as I'm concerned...
- *To my mind, ...*
- First, ... / Firstly, ...
- Second, ... / Secondly, ...
- Moreover, ... / Furthermore, ... / In addition, ...
- Another significant point is that ...
- Finally, ...
- On the one hand, ... On the other hand, ...
- Because of ...
- That is why ...
- After all, ...
- The reason is that ...

Рекомендуется повторить, как выполнять данный вид задания (Module 2, стр. 19).

По окончании опроса обучающиеся представляют информацию в виде таблицы или диаграммы, а затем составляют их описание. Если позволяет время, можно сделать несколько устных презентаций.

4

Рекомендуется обсудить задание в классе, а оформить проект вне урока. *A Hobby Guide* можно представить в форме листовки или брошюры.

5

Целью задания является не заполнение таблицы, а умение объяснить свое решение.

Например,

Quilling is a hobby for girls because they like doing beautiful things with paper or fabric.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
a	b	c	c	c	b

4	,	-
ı	Г	Ì
1		•

Γ	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	F	T	T	NS	F	T	T	NS

7

Рекомендуется повторить выражения, которые можно использовать при описании картинок.

8

Рекомендуется выполнять задание во время урока в классе, без словарей, определив временной лимит.

9

После выполнения задания, обучающиеся составляют монологическое высказывание о том, как они проводят время со своими родными. Объем высказывание не менее 8—9 фраз.

10

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Е	A	G	В	D	C	F

Данное задание можно использовать как основу для проведения конкурса на самый интересный блог по заданной теме.

12

Рекомендуется организовать дискуссию о том, как сделать так, чтобы не забыть школьный материал за время длинных летних каникул.

13

Рекомендуется составить письменное описание диаграммы.

Например,

The pie chart shows the ways children prefer to spend their holidays. 50 % of them prefer to spend their holidays with friends. 17 % like visiting relatives. 11 % of teenagers enjoy being with parents.

Модуль 5, стр. 35-43

1

Обучающиеся переводят пословицы и пытаются найти русский эквивалент, если возможно.

Например

Frogs croaking in the lagoon, means rain will come real soon. – Кваканье лягушек в лагуне означает, что скоро пойдет дождь

April snow breeds grass. – Апрель с водой – май с травой.

Упражнение можно использовать для исследовательского проекта.

2

Упражнение направлено на формирование межпредметных знаний.

Обучающиеся выбирают одну из поговорок из упражнения 1 и пытаются найти ей научное объяснение, при необходимости они могут обратиться за помощью к другим учителям-предметникам.

3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
f	e	i	හ	b	a	d	h	c

4

•								
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.
9	5	4	2	3	6	1	7	8

-

Обучающиеся исправляют предложения и объясняют, почему информация в них не соответствует тексту.

Например,

The climate in the Samara region is generally humid. — No. The climate in the Samara region is generally dry as clear days prevail throughout the year.

6

Рекомендуется перед выполнением задания повторить правила написания электронного письма и разобрать задание: на какие вопросы друга по переписке необходимо ответить. Для слабых обучающихся можно заготовить шаблон письма.

Например,

Dear,
Thank you very much for your letter. It's always nice to hear from you.
In your letter you asked me about
Well, I'd better go now as I have to do my homework. Write back soon.
Best wishes,

7							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
T	NS	F	T	T	F	F	NS

8

Проектную работу лучше выполнять в малых группах в качестве домашнего задания во внеурочное время. По окончании выполнения рекомендуется провести конкурс на лучший туристический календарь. Форма представления результатов может быть любой: электронной или печатной.

9

Обучающиеся дают развернутые ответы, используя информацию в тексте.

10

Перед выполнением проектной работы рекомендуется разобрать *Studying Tips*, а затем сделать несколько тренировочных упражнения. Например:

- Tell to a new student how to get from the school to the nearest park.
- Go out of the school, turn right, then you will go that way for about five minute, turn right at the supermarket, cross the street and you are in the park.

	-								
1	2	3	4	5	6				
a	c	b	a	c	a				

12

Для выполнения задания рекомендуется установить временной лимит.

Рекомендуется отслеживать, чтобы обучающиеся вели обсуждение на английском языке.

По истечении времени каждая из пар представляет, к какому соглашению они пришли.

8 класс Модуль 2, стр. 57–63

1

Обучающиеся высказывают свое мнение и аргументируют его.

Например:

I fully agree that what we learn with pleasure, we never forget because when we do something that we like we always want to do it again and again and while repeating things we remember them well.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
T	F	NS	T	T	NS	T	F

2

Обучающиеся комментируют информацию, представленную в диаграмме, используя *Useful phrases*.

Например:

It's a pity that the vast majority of Samara schoolchildren are only sometimes focused on doing class activities during the whole lesson.

Затем обучающиеся опрашивают друг друга и составляют похожую диаграмму.

Полученную диаграмму можно использовать для написания сочинения с выражением собственного мнения по проблеме.

4

Рекомендуется предложить обучающимся заполнить таблицу.

When and what lesson you feel bored	Possible reason	Solution

5 Рекомендуется совместно перед выполнением задания изучить письмостимул, определить вопросы, на которые нужно ответить.

6									
	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4	Speaker 5	Speaker 6	Speaker 7		
	g	a	e	b	d	f	c		

7						
	A.	В.	C.	D.	E.	F.
	1	3	5	2	6	4
<u> </u>				<u> </u>		-

8			
1.	2.	3.	4.
С	A	D	В

9					
1	2	3	4	5	6
D	A	F	В	E	C

10 При наличии возможности рекомендуется выполнять задание во время урока без использования словарей и с временным лимитом.

11 Данный проект носит продолжительный характер, на его выполнение требуется от недели до месяца.

Модуль 3, стр. 64-71

1. Учитель для примера может прокомментировать одну из цитат. Например:

"Most of us spend too much time on what is urgent, and not enough time on what is important." – Most of us are always busy, do a lot of things but many of them are not that necessary for our personality.

2	2.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	b	e	a	c	d	f

1	comfortable
2	breakable
3	relax
4	restless

4

Обучающиеся объясняют значения выражений, приводя примеры из собственной жизни.

5

1.	2.	3.	4.	
С	A	D	В	

6

Обучающиеся дают объяснения пословице.

Например:

If you do nothing for a long time you will find it more difficult to make a success of whatever tasks you have. Laziness reduces your effectiveness.

Можно предложить ученикам привести русские пословицы о труде и отдыхе.

7

Перед началом выполнения задания рекомендуется провести небольшой брейнсторминг и составить список типичных занятий в выходные дни.

8

Возможный ответ:

The table illustrates some interesting facts about amount of time spent by teens on leisure activities.

Most of their time teenagers spent using gadgets. They read posts on social media, play games, watch films. Socializing goes next. On average, it takes teens 1 hour and 13 minutes a day to communicate with friends. They meet each other at school, attend different clubs, make calls. As for playing sports, shopping, listening to music and reading for pleasure youngsters spend the same amount of time on these activities.

9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
F	T	F	NS	T	T	F	NS

1	n
J	U

1	2	3	4	5
С	a	e	b	d

Рекомендуем воспользоваться примером из упражнения 8 для описания диаграммы.

12

Рекомендуется обучающимся самостоятельно оценить написанное письмо согласно критериям ОГЭ.

4	
J	

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	С	С	a	С	a

14

Возможно сделать презентацию не о коллекции друга, а об известном коллекционере, который живет в Самарской области, в месте, где живут учащиеся.

Модуль 5, стр. 78-83

1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
c	g	d	f	b	a	e	h

2

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
T	A	N	D	T	A	D

3

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
T	T	F	F	NS	T	T	T	

4

Рекомендуется после заполнения таблицы обсудить, какие природные катаклизмы случаются чаще всего в Самарской области и что нужно делать, чтобы быть готовыми к стихийным бедствиям, предложить способ ликвидации последствий.

- 1. The harvest was *bad* that summer.
- 2. All the people were <u>unhappy</u>.
- 3. The villagers gathered to decide where to find food.
- 4. The <u>old</u> man gave people advice.
- 5. The villagers came to the master *to ask for* some bread.
- 6. The master *often* lied.
- 7. The master promised to share bread with the villagers *in spring*.
- 8. The cruel storm turned the master and his house into stone.

Рекомендуется после выполнения задания пересказать текст, опираясь на исправленные предложения и добавив детали.

6

Рекомендуется провести небольшое самостоятельное исследование во внеурочное время. Во время урока обучающиеся представляют результаты своего исследования.

7					
1	2	3	4	5	6
D	A	F	С	E	В

8

Определите объем рассказа и временной лимит, например, объем 100–120 слов, время выполнения 30 минут.

Перед выполнением задания следует совместно обсудить план будущего рассказа, составить план-схему (brainstorming). Чем больше деталей будет предложено до написания рассказа, тем легче будет его составлять. Например:

- **when and where it happened** last August, on the Volga near the Zhiguli, in a boat.
- who you were with with two of my friends,
- what the weather was like first -fine, then- stormy,
- what you felt scared/terrified,
- what happened in the end people saw/ rescuers came by boat.

Написать черновик, проверить, а затем приступить к написанию рассказа.

9

Можно предложить описать фотографии с мест природных катастроф, обсудить, как люди ведут себя.

Пример фото



Рекомендуется обучающимся самостоятельно оценить написанное письмо согласно критериям ОГЭ.

11

Можно рекомендовать обучающимся подготовить для мастер-класса наглядный материал в виде листовок.

9 класс Модуль 2, стр. 100–107

Обучающиеся переводят выделенные слова.

<u>2</u>

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
d	i	j	g	b	h	f	e	c	a

3

Обучающиеся заполняют пропуски в таблице и объясняют разницу между secondary education (уровни общего среднего образования) и secondary vocational education.

- a. Primary general education
- b. Lower secondary education
- c. Upper secondary education

4

Рекомендуется, чтобы учащиеся не только называли возраст и год, когда они пошли в школу, окончили начальную школу, поступили в основную школу, но и добавили свои воспоминания, впечатления, отношение к различным школьным предметам и т. д.

Например:

I started primary school in 2015 when I was 7. I loved my first teacher Anna Stepanovna because she was supportive, she never shouted when I had problems with doing tasks. My favourite lesson was Reading, I really enjoyed discussing stories with my classmates.

After finishing primary school, I entered lower secondary school in 2018...

5			
1	2	3	4
С	d	a	b

6						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	F	T	F	NS	T	F

Time period	Event			
1929	a FZU school (school of factory apprenticeship) was opened			
	at the Srednevolzhsky Machine Tool Plant			
1940	the school increased the amount of training equipment			
1941-1945	theoretical education was almost completely canceled			
1954	training for a new profession – a draftsman-designer began			
1970	professional training of operators of machine tools with			
	program control began			

8

- 1 In order to provide the plant with highly qualified personnel.
- 2 A school was opened at the Srednevolzhsky Machine Tool Plant with a two-year training period.
- 3 The school increased the amount of training equipment.
- 4 The students of the school produced parts for the mine "M-8" during the war time.
- 5 The number of professions that can be acquired at the college is increasing.

4	n
ų	u
	_

	SUBJECT	%
1	the Russian Language	58
2	a foreign language	44
3	algebra and geometry	42

- 1. There are many students who feels nervous choosing a subject to study at an advanced level.
- 2. Even if you don't know what you are going to be, it is not a good idea to choose the subject your friend likes.
- 3. If you want to be a doctor, biology, science, and math are courses you might need in the future.
- 4. You have to choose a subject that you enjoy as motivation plays a key role in your success as a student.
- 5. If subjects are too easy for you, you will easily get bored and will lack motivation.
- 6. Ask for your parents' opinion about your choice.

11

Рекомендуется повторить правила написания неформального письма.

12

Рекомендуется следовать предложенным инструкциям и использовать *Useful Phrases*.

13

Рекомендуется воспользоваться материалом упражнения 12. Например:

There are a lot of different professions. Some of them are old some of them have appeared recently. I am currently working on a project aimed at identifying indemand jobs in the Samara region. For this purpose, I have found some data on the Internet.

What stands out from the pie chart is the fact that the majority of vacancies (21 %) are in the sphere manufacturing. The least demanded jobs are connected with agriculture (2 %).

A significant difference can be observed between the number of vacancies in the sphere of military security and science. In my opinion it is because there are not so many scientists that are needed for the industry but the security of the country depends on the number of people who defend it.

To conclude, I believe that the rating of the vacancies will stay the same in the future. The Samara region industry is developing rapidly so it will need a lot of people working at the plants of the region.

14

Рекомендуется оценить написанное письмо по критериям ОГЭ, особое внимание следует уделить языковому оформлению, потому что, как показывают анализы результатов ОГЭ и ЕГЭ, обучающиеся допускают большое количество грамматических и лексических ошибок.

Рекомендуется разделить предприятия, о которых обучающиеся будут делать презентации, для того чтобы картина была наиболее полной.

Модуль 3, стр. 108–115

1						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	T	NS	F	F	T	T

2

Обучающиеся высказывают свое мнение, используя речевые клише:

- 1 I agree with ...
- 2 I feel that ...
- 3 I guess/imagine ...
- 4 I have no doubt that / I'm certain that ...
- 5 I strongly believe that ...
- 6 I've never really thought about this before, but ...
- 7 My personal opinion is that / Personally, my opinion is that ...
- 8 To be honest / In my honest opinion, ...

3

- 1. The only required equipment for jogging is **a good pair of running shoes and some comfortable clothing.**
- 2. People love jogging because they feel that there is nothing **impossible**.
- 3. When people run listening their favourite music **problems and thoughts that** have been turning around in their mind disappear.
- 4. Jogging is a good chance to spend time with friends.
- 5. Even if jogging doesn't solve all the problems it is good for **the health** anyway.

4

Возможные варианты ответов:

Target	make disabled children in the Rehabilitation Center feel they can do a lot of things.
Planned results	improved mood and increased level of self -confidence of the children from the centre

5

Учащиеся разрабатывают свой волонтерский проект и заполняют карточку, затем представляют свой проект другим.

Name of volunteer organization	
Venue	
Target audience	
Description	
Target	
Planned results	

Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4	Speaker 5	Speaker 6
С	A	F	В	D	E

7

Обучающиеся составляют небольшой сборник шуток, следуя инструкциям *Studying Tips*. Рекомендуется провести конкурс на лучшую брошюру.

8

Возможные варианты вопросов:

- What is the minimum age for taking part in an excursion to STRC "Samara"? Are there age requirements for shore excursions?
- When does the excursion start?
- How long the excursion last?
- How many people in a group are allowed? How many people can be in a group?
- How much is an excursion per person? How much does an excursion cost?
- What does the programme of the excursion include?

9

Используя вопросы, составленные для упражнения 8, и текст упражнения 9, обучающиеся разыгрывают диалог.

Обучающиеся комментируют диаграмму, используя *Studying Tips* предыдущих модулей.

11

1	2	3	4	5	6
F	T	T	NS	F	T

12

Рекомендуется разобрать с обучающимися план будущей статьи и дать полезные выражение, например:

- Today I'm presenting a (an) newspaper/magazine article.
- The headline [OR title] of the item is ...
- The central/main idea of the article is ...
- The article is devoted to ... The article deals with ...
- The purpose of the article is to provide the reader with information concerning ...
- As the article makes clear, ...
- The article comes with photos of ...
- The reporter / writer goes into details about ...
- The reporter / writer mentions that ...
- In conclusion I'd like to say that ...
- Some people believe that ______, while others argue strongly that ______.
- Let's look at what each side has to say.
- Many people argue that _____.
- In his / her / my experience, _____.
- In other words, ______.

13

Обучающиеся задают вопросы друг другу и оформляют результаты опроса в виде таблицы или диаграммы, которые можно использовать для развития умения составлять письменное описание нелинейных текстов.

14

Рекомендуется выполнять задание, руководствуясь требованиями и критериями ОГЭ к написанию электронного письма.

15

- 1. Fyodor Chaliapin was born in 1873.
- 2. He visited Samara three times.
- 3. He worked in Samara as a <u>loader</u>.
- 4. Chaliapin started his career singing in a choir called <u>a Little Russian troupe.</u>
- 5. It took him about $\underline{18}$ years to become famous.
- 6. In Samara Chaliapin stayed in the Grand Hotel (now the Zhiguli Hotel).
- 7. Chaliapin's mother lived and died in Samara.

- 8. He gave the only concert in the circus-theater "Olympus" (Samara philharmonic society now).
- 9. Fyodor Chaliapin singing was <u>magnificent</u>.

Модуль 5, стр. 121–126

1								
1	2	3	4	5	6			
С	A	F	D	В	E			

2 Обучающиеся отвечают на вопросы и аргументируют свои ответы, используя информацию в тексте.

3 Рекомендуется использовать *Studying Tips* при написании вопросов.

4 Рекомендуется перевести предложения и составить свои собственные предложения с выделенными выражениями.

5							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
T	NS	F	F	F	T	NS	T

6

7

- 1. The things we don't use any longer can be reused.
- 2. We can segregate our wastes.
- 3. The population of the Earth is increasing so there is problem with landfills.
- 4. The rubbish we throw away can be harmful to people.
- 5. Recycling optimizes the usage of natural resources.
- 6. Separating household waste can be a lengthy and tedious process.

Рекомендуется выполнять задание, руководствуясь требованиями и критериями ОГЭ к написанию электронного письма.

Рекомендуется провести брейнсторминг по теме "How to be eco-friendly at home and at school". Затем обучающиеся выбирают самые полезные, по их мнению действия, и составляют памятку, давая развернутые пояснения по каждому пункту.

Например:

Carry Reusable Bags

The number of plastic bags circulating across land and water is huge. If we want to prevent our planet from being polluted further, it's vital to cut back on plastic bag use.

9

Основное требование к проекту — он должен быть практически осуществимым. Рекомендуется после выполнения задания выбрать лучший проект и реализовать его.

(Класс 7. Модуль 1. Ех 5)

Трек 02

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА

Form 7, Module 1, Exercise 5. Listen to the text about the hero of the Great Patriotic War who was born in the village of Ukrainka and answer the question: Why is the memorial plaque to Semyon Alekseevich Bobkov installed on the façade of the school?

(пауза)

The 9th of May is the day of victory in the Second World War, which was the Great Patriotic War for the USSR (1941-1945 years).

Every year many guests from different regions of Russia and from abroad –from friendly Arab, African and Asian countries and especially from China – come to the Samara region on the eve of Victory Day (during the Second World War, China fought against the Japanese militarists and the Soviet Union helped the Chinese in the struggle for the independence of their country). A delegation of young people from the People's Republic of China visited the Samara region last year. They were in the village of Ukrainka in the Bolshechernigovsky district and got acquainted with the life story of General Major Semyon Alekseevich Bobkov, who participated in the Great Patriotic War and heroically died in 1943. A memorial plaque to Semyon Alekseevich Bobkov is installed on the facade of the school.

(Класс 7. Модуль 1. Ех 6)

Трек 03

Form 7, Module 1, Exercise 6. Listen to the dialogue between Chinese and Russian children about General Major Semyon Bobkov and match the beginnings 1-5 with endings a-e. (пауза)

IDHOIIIA 2: C KUTAŬCKUM AKILEHTOM! It is really great to have a look at your school memorial plaques. And what was Semyon Bobkov and why is his memorial plaque installed on the facade of your school?

IOHOIIIA (18-20 πet) (**Russian student**): We are very proud that famous people were born in our village and those memorial plaques have been installed in our school. Semyon Alekseevich Bobkov was the commander of the artillery of the 44th Soviet Army in a war period, He fought against the fascists and heroically died in 1943.

IOHOIIIA 2: C KIITAЙCKIIM AKILEHTOM! He was born in the village Ukrainka, wasn't he?

ЮНОША (18-20 лет) (Russian student): Yes, he was born in Ukrainka in 1896.

ЮНОША 2: С КИТАЙСКИМ АКЦЕНТОМ! What do you know about his family?

His wife Fedosiya Maltseva (Bobkova) was born in the Bolsheglushitsky district, Samara region. They had three children: two sons and one daughter. The eldest son Alexey Bobkov was a military pilot, fought against the German fascists, reached Berlin in 1945. After the war he worked in a civil aviation. During the war, the Bobkovs (the wife, the daughter Anna, the son Vladimir) were evacuated to Baku from Moscow.

IOHOIIIA 2: C KUTAŬCKUM AKUEHTOM! And what do you know about the military service of General Bobkov?

IOHOIIIA (18-20 πer) (**Russian student**): He began serving in the ranks of the Tsarist Army in 1915, participated in the 1st World War, then fought against the enemies of Soviet Russia in the Chapaev division, graduated from the commander's courses and since 1941 fought against the fascists for our freedom and independence from the enemies.

IOHOIIIA 2: C KIITAŬCKIM AKIIEHTOM! So impressive! Thank you very much for this interesting story of your countryman.

Трек 04

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 7, Module 2, Exercise 3. Listen to the students speaking about their schools. Match speakers 1-5 with statements a-f. One statement is extra.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА: Speaker 1

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет): My school is the most enjoyable place for me. My school is located near my home. I walk to my school every day. I love all my teachers. They are very kind and polite in correcting our mistakes. They are never hard on us. So, we have always tried our best to study well and pass our exams well. My school is known for its best results in our area. I am very proud of my school. I like my school very much.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА: Speaker 2

МАЛЬЧИК/ЮНОША 3 (ШК ВОЗР): My school arranges summer camps. During the whole school year students share their ideas about the camp programme. There is a special idea box where you can put your suggestion. The most wanted sessions are arranged for summer camps. I always look forward to spending time in the summer camp. To my mind, my school is the only school which is enjoyable to visit on summer holidays too.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА: Speaker 3

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет): I always look forward to spending every day in my school. I am happy about going to school, meeting friends and teachers. Being at school is like being in a place where friends and family surround me. My school is like a real home away from home, where I don't feel out of place or homesick. It is a place I enjoy. I will always be thankful to my school and wonderful teachers.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА: Speaker 4

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет): The role my school plays in my personality development is great. I get trained in necessary life skills, like keeping calm in challenging situations. It also teaches me to be kind and generous to others. These essential personality traits my school teaches us will be very useful for my future life.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА: Speaker 5

MAJIBYUK/HOHIA 3 (IIIK BO3P): Various events are held in our schools. Students are encouraged to take part in all those events. There is a big auditorium hall in the mid of our school, built for that purpose only. Quiz competitions, conferences, debates, concerts are held there. Apart from that, the students of my school also take part in sports competitions against the other schools. There are two playgrounds and a gym for sports events.

Трек 05

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 7, Module 2, Exercise 5. Listen to the interview and choose a, b or c to answer the questions.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter). Today we are going to discuss the role of social media in the life of teenagers. Social media is a platform that allows its users to connect and socialize with others around the globe. Our guest in the studio Natalia Pakteva studies the influence of modern technologies on human society. She is going to speak on how social media helps students with their study.

ЖЕНЩИНА (Natalia Pakteva): Hello, dear friends. First of all, I would mention that it provides information on missed classes. There are times when students miss classes due to various reasons but they will not fall behind in studies. Unlike the former days, today their classmates have the opportunity to share what they learned in class with those who were absent through recordings.

Additionally, students can also share specific information on various subjects depending on what they grasped during the lesson. It happens that students don't have enough time to socialize, because they have to complete their assignments or write an essay. At these moments, having a helping hand is something that every student desires.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Can social media help students in doing research?

ЖЕНЩИНА (Natalia Pakteva): Of course, it makes research easy. The numerous trips to and from the library are somewhat challenging and difficult for some students. However, with the introduction of social media research has become convenient and comfortable for everyone.

Instead of having to spend much time going to the library to find relevant books, students can surf for necessary information in the comfort of their homes.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): There are many different groups in social media. What's your opinion about such groups?

ЖЕНЩИНА (Natalia Pakteva): Social media also allows people with the same objectives to form groups that will help them towards achieving their dreams. Therefore, students of the same class get an opportunity to come together, form a study group where they discuss everything related to their education.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (**Presenter**): Can you give us advice when and where it is better to use social media for studying?

ЖЕНЩИНА (Natalia Pakteva): There are no limitations as to when people can connect on social media. Wherever you are, and at any time, provided you have a good network connection, you can share and access information through any platform.

Therefore, when you are at home or on vacation, you can take a minute or two to study through social media.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Thank you for your review of a new way of learning.

(Класс 7. Модуль 3. Ех 6)

Трек 06

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 7, Module 3, Exercise 6. Listen to a professional photographer's recommendations how to take a photo. Are the sentences true, false or not stated.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА: Creating stunning photographs requires a lot of skill, patience and time to study the scene, make a composition, look into technical details and then take the photographs. Basically, there are five common elements that great images typically have:

- good use of light,
- color,
- a captivating moment,
- correct composition for the given situation,
- and the photographer's choice of distance to their subject.

Light is the most fundamental element that all photographs need because it illuminates the scene or subject. Light can bring emphasis to key elements within a frame.

Colour is one of the main factors responsible for making a photo feel mysterious, exciting, sad, or gloomy.

A strong moment is more than highlighting a particular subject or action in time. Creating a moment in a photograph should be about having all the elements in a frame come together as to tell a captivating story, when every part of the picture interacts with the other parts in a way that the viewer might think – wow, this is special and probably doesn't happen that often.

Composition, in essence, is about putting together objects in your frame in such a way as to emphasize the parts you want to and make them stand out in a particular way.

The distance the photographer chooses to be from their subject will affect the perception and overall impact a photo has.

A good exercise to do: have a look at some other photographers' images that you consider powerful or strong. How did the photographer use these five elements to make that image so powerful? What could they have done better if anything?

We can learn a lot by looking into other images and figuring out how the photographer was able to create it.

(Класс 7. Модуль 3. Ех 10)

Трек 07

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 7, Module 3, Exercise 10. Listen to the conversation. Match the beginnings of the sentences with their endings.

(пауза)

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет) **Sofia:** Hi, Nikita. I'm doing a project about popular parks in the cities and towns.

Can you help me?

МАЛЬЧИК/ЮНОША 3 (ШК ВОЗР)Nikita: Yes, sure. What can I do for you?

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет) **Sofia:** Please, answer a couple of my questions. What is your favourite park?

МАЛЬЧИК/ЮНОША 3 (ШК ВОЗР)Nikita: My favourite park is the Victory Park in the Avtozavodskiy district in Togliatti.

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет) **Sofia:** Why do you like it?

MAJIBHUK/HOHOIIIA 3 (IIIK BO3P) Nikita: It is the largest park in the city. Both people who live in Togliatti and tourists who come here like walking in the park. More over, the park is the place for different city events.

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет) Sofia: Is it really popular? Why?

MAJIBYMK/IOHOIIIA 3 (IIIK BO3P) Nikita: In the warm season, the park is full of elderly people reading books on the benches. For the little ones, there are several playgrounds with swings, sandboxes and slides. My friend and I like the Victory Park because it is a great place for hiking, cycling, skateboarding or rollerblading as well.

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет) **Sofia:** Why is it called the Victory Park?

MAJILYUK/HOHOLLA 3 (IIIK BO3P) Nikita: In the center of the park, you can see the memorial, which is dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Victory in the Great Patriotic War. In the very middle of it, there is an eternal flame in the form of a star.

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет) **Sofia:** You said that the park is the place for different city events. Is there a special place for these events in the park?

MAЛЬЧИК/ЮНОША 3 (ШК ВОЗР) Nikita: Not far from the memorial there is a stage, where concerts and performances are held. In front of it and on the sides, there are benches for the audience; those who prefer to stand during mass events occupy a small area in front of the stage. ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10—15 лет) Sofia: Are there any rides in the park?

MAJISHUK/HOHOIIIA 3 (IIIK BO3P) Nikita: No, there isn't any but you can see military equipment. It is an important attraction of the park. For example, here you can see two heavy tanks from the period of the Second World War.

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет) **Sofia:** Thank you for help. And would you be so kind as to take some photos in the park and send them to me?

(Класс 7 Модуль 4)

Трек 08

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 7, Module 4, Exercise 8A. Listen to children talking about how they spend their free time. Check the correct information about each person.

(пауза)

IOHOIIIA 1 (Dima): Hi, I am Dima. I think exercise is so important for good health. There is a really good sports club near my school in Kinel, not far from the region center Samara. During the week, I play tennis there for an hour before school starts. On weekends, I usually work out at the gym near my house for a few hours. I also play baseball with some friends from school. It's so much fun!

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет) (Lena). Hi, I am Lena. I don't like jogging or doing anything too energetic. I prefer taking walks. I like to take a short walk every day through the park of Crimean Square in Samara. Sometimes my friends go with me. It's nice to talk and look at the flowers and trees. On Sunday, I like to swim, but for only about a half an hour. I prefer to have a deep sleep on the weekend.

IOHOIIIA 2 (Roma). Hi, My name is Roma. I am from Yuzhniy-gorod I am a big football fan, but I only watch it on TV. I can't stand playing it! There are great games to watch on the weekend. I also enjoy watching tennis. I'd like to learn someday. I love chess and often play with my younger sister. She's really good at it and usually wins. On the weekends, I love to play video games with some of my friends.

ДЕВОЧКА/ДЕВУШКА (10–15 лет) 2 (Kamiliya): I just love to exercise! I like many different sports. Let's see.... I like swimming a lot. I get up very early, and swim for two hours on Saturday and on Sunday in the swimming pool. I also enjoy basketball and play with a group of friends from school every Tuesday evening. And I've also started playing golf this year. Before playing, I go jogging to warm up. And when I am in Shantala I prefer to swim in the lake.

IDHOIIIA3 (Nikita). I live in Sizran and enjoy exercise, but I don't do it as much as I should. I meet a friend every Wednesday and we play tennis. I'm not a very good player, but it's fun and we usually play for an hour. On weekends, I like to bicycle in our neighborhood. I guess I spend an hour or two doing that. Oh, and I love streetball, but only watching it while sitting on the couch eating popcorn!

Трек 09

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 7, Module 5, Exercise 7. Listen to a radio programme about famous Russian artists who portrayed the Volga and mark the sentences true, false or not stated.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА: Hello, friends. Our school radio station "Kaleidoscope" starts a series of programmes "Samara through the eyes of famous artists". In our first programme we want to tell you about the artists who painted the Samara Volga. The Volga takes a special place in the heart of many Russian artists, not only those from the Samara region. Ivan Aivazovsky rarely painted rivers. In his work there are only a few paintings depicting the Dnieper – they were made at the beginning of his career. But the Volga appeared in the art of Aivazovsky much later, at the sunset of his life. He travelled on a steamboat and created two large canvases – The Volga and The Volga at the Zhiguli Mountains.

In the works by our fellow countryman Konstantin Gorbatov the Volga is the main northern river. He studied painting in Samara, so he saw the same Volga we see today going down Vencek Street.

The magic of the Volga did not disappear even after socialism took place in our country. In the late 1940s, a huge project was started at the foot of the Zhiguli. On the Volga the construction of the hydroelectric power station was begun and it was glorified by Soviet artists.

Young Ilya Glazunov came to the construction of the hydroelectric power station. And although the artists of socialist realism did not pay too much attention to the beauty of the landscape, the Volga and the Zhiguli mountains still remained a romantic backdrop for human accomplishments as an integral part of one of the greatest construction projects of the socialism.

(Класс 7. Модуль 5. Ех 11)

Трек 10

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 7, Module 5, Exercise 11. Listen to the interview with the Samarskaya Luka National Park inspector and choose a, b or c to answer the questions.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): The Samarskaya Luka National Park is the main natural attraction of the Samara region. It is one of the favorite places both for local tourists and guests from other regions. The fauna here is diverse. Our guest in the studio works for the Samarskaya Luka National Park as an inspector. And he is ready to answer some of the questions you have sent us.

(пауза)

Hello!

МУЖЧИНА (Inspector): Hello!

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Is it possible to see the full range of animals that live in the park?

МУЖЧИНА (Inspector): Of course, it is impossible for a simple tourist to see all the variety of fauna species here. According to our observation, 947 roe deer, 265 elks, 1 wolf, 313 foxes, 25 squirrels and 5 red deers live on the territory of the park but most of them live in specially protected natural areas of the park, where only the park employees or scientists can get. Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Can we visit the Samarskaya Luka National Park?

МУЖЧИНА (**Inspector**): If you are going to walk around the reserve, remember that you must not visit the forest alone. Don't forget to tell your parents exactly where you are going, who you are going with and when you are going to return. Take your telephone with you. In the forest, you need to look carefully under your feet and around.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): What can we do if we meet a wild animal by chance?

MYЖЧИНА (**Inspector**): If you accidentally meet wild animals, remember important rules:

- do not run away from the animal;
- do not look directly into the eyes;
- do not panic;
- never come close, do not try to touch a wild animal;
- do not throw anything at animals, do not provoke them;
- stay away from young cubs.

In some cases, you can try to make you visually appear larger than you really are. For example, pick up and raise a long stick above you, open your raincoat or jacket, etc.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Do wild animals often attack people? МУЖЧИНА (Inspector): If, however, you accidentally meet wild animals, it is better to give them the opportunity to leave! Remember that a healthy animal may attack only to protect itself or its cubs.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Thank you so much for such important and interesting information!

(Класс 7. Модуль 6. Ех 3А)

Трек 11

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 7, Module 6, Exercise 3A. Denis lives in Russia, in the Samara region. Last year, he met Weisheng from Shanghai, the People's Republic of China, who visited our region with his parents. Listen to the dialogue between Denis and Weisheng and answer the questions.

(пауза)

IOHOIIIA (Denis): Hi, Weisheng! How is life in the city?

INTERIOR SET OF STREET OF

IOHOIIIA (Denis): It's great. I love the trees, flowers, birds, and insects.

ЮНОША 2: С КИТАЙСКИМ АКЦЕНТОМ! Weisheng: Insects!? Eww, that's gross.

ЮНОША (Denis): хихикает ... Well, how is life in the city?

IOHOIIIA 2: C KUTAŬCKUM AKUEHTOM Weisheng: It's great. I love the buildings, cars, streets, and bright lights.

IOHOIIIA (Denis): Bright lights!? I hate bright lights!

IOHOIIIA 2: C KUTAŬCKUM AKILEHTOM! Weisheng: Yeah but in the city I can take the subway to study. I don't even have to drive.

IDHOIIIA (Denis): That's nice. But, in the country I help my dad on a farm near my house so I don't have to drive either. I walk to work.

пауза

ЮНОША 2: СКИТАЙСКИМ АКЦЕНТОМ! Weisheng: Oh!

Doesn't that hurt your feet?

IOHOIIIA (Denis): Sometimes, but it's worth it because I get to eat food that comes straight from the farm.

IOHOIIIA 2: CKUTAЙСКИМ AKHEHTOM. Weisheng: Mmmm, food from the farm sounds good. I wonder if it is better than the food you can eat at restaurants in the city!

Трек 12

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 7, Module 6, Exercise 6. The correspondent of the Chinese television CCTV-4 Wan Min talked with the youth of Togliatti. Listen to the interview.

(пауза)

IOHOIIIA 2: C KUTAŬCKUM AKILEHTOM! (Wan Min): Hi, I am Wan Min, from China. I am a correspondent of CCTV-4. CCTV 4 is a Chinese free-to-air television channel. It is one of six <u>China Central Television</u> channels that broadcasts outside the People's Republic of China. This channel contains a variety of programs including documentaries, music, news, sports and children. I would like to ask you about your city. Is there a good cinema in Togliatti?

ДЕВУШКА (15–18 лет) (Marina): Yes, there is. Vega-film Cinema. It is a big multiplex. It is near the park.

IOHOIIIA 2: CRUTAÏCKUM AKUEHTOM! (Wan Min): Are there any green spaces? **ДЕВУШКА** (15–18 лет) (Marina): Of course. There are some parks in our city. We play a lot of games there and often **hang out** in the parks.

ЮНОША 2: СКИТАЙСКИМ АКЦЕНТОМ! (Wan Min): Are there any places to do sports? **ЮНОША** (18-20 лет) (Oleg): Yes, there are. We have some new sports centers in our city. But I prefer to go to our school sport center. I play football twice a week.

IOHOIIIA 2: CRITAÏCKIM ARIJEHTOMI (**Wan Min**): Are there any places to hang out in your city?

IOHOIIIA (18-20 лет) (Oleg): No, there aren't. We hang out in the city center when the weather is nice. We prefer to go fast food cafes. There are some good cafes.

IOHOIIIA 2: C KUTAŬCKUM AKILEHTOM! (**Wan Min**): And what about shopping? Are there any goods shops in Togliatti?

ДЕВУШКА (15–18 лет) (Marina): Yes, of course. You can find some big chain stores and also buy fashionable clothes. I think you can find more information about them in the Internet. Nowadays we like to order and buy some clothes through online marketplaces like Ozon, Yandex Market, Wildberries and some others.

IOHOIIIA 2: C KUTAŬCKUM AKLEHTOM! (**Wan Min**): Thank you very much and see you soon.

(Класс 8. Ех 2)

Трек 13

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 8, Module 1, Exercise 2. Kamilya lives in Samara in a big family. And her grandfather Anvar Salmanovich lives in Shentala (the Samara region). Listen to Kamilya's message about her family, about the importance of family values and write your own opinion on the topic.

ДЕВУШКА (15–18 лет)

The family plays a crucial role in every individual's life. I love my family very much because all of my family members support me.

My family is like a strong pillar for me, which gives me support anytime I need it. From my family and from my school, I learn the social graces of patriotism, cooperation, love to my motherland – Russia.

My family consists of my grandfather, my grandmother, my mum, my dad, one elder sister and myself. My grandfather Anvar Salmanovich Sufyanov is the head of my family. He is the one

whose decision relating to any matter is final and all of us do respect it. Besides, he is an honorary citizen of the Shentalinsky district. I am really very attached to my grandfather. He possesses an excellent life experience. My grandfather helps me to build my worldview.

The role of every member in my family is unique and important in its own way. My family values will definitely help me in becoming a better person.

(Класс 8. Модуль 2. Ex 6)

Трек 14

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 8, Module 2, Exercise 6. Listen and match speakers 1-7 to statements a-g.

(пауза)

ЖЕНЩИНА: Speaker 1

Almost all training material is mastered by the students themselves. This requires developed willpower, responsibility, and self-control. Not everyone is able to maintain the right pace of learning without control.

МУЖЧИНА: Speaker 2

A student who studies remotely can decide when and how much time to devote to studying the material. They make an individual study schedule for themselves. Some teachers even give their students an opportunity to have more than one attempt to pass a test without giving a bad mark.

МУЖЧИНА 2 Speaker 3

In distance learning, students' personal contact with each other and with teachers is minimal, if any. Therefore, this form of training is not suitable for developing communication skills, confidence, or teamwork skills.

ЖЕНЩИНА 2 Speaker 4

In traditional teaching, it is quite difficult for a teacher to give the necessary amount of attention to all students in the group and to adjust to the work pace of each. The use of distance technologies is suitable for organizing an individual approach. In addition to the fact that the students choose their own pace of learning, they can quickly get answers from the tutor.

ЖЕНЩИНА 3 Speaker 5

Students do not have to worry that they will lag their classmates behind. You can always go back to studying more difficult questions, watch video lectures several times, read correspondence from the teacher, and you can skip already known topics. The main thing is to get good marks.

МУЖЧИНА 3 Speaker 6

Students can study without leaving their home or even from any point of the world. To start learning, you must have a computer with internet access. No need to go to school every day is a definite advantage for people with disabilities or for those living far from the school.

МУЖЧИНА 4 Speaker 7

So far, the most effective way to see if a student has passed exams honestly and independently is through video surveillance, which is not always possible. That's why students have to come to the final exam in person.

Трек 15

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 8, Module 2, Exercise 9. Put the sentences in the correct order. Then listen to a scientific consultant giving advice on doing research and check your answer.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

The following steps outline a simple and effective strategy for writing a research paper.

Start with selecting a topic. It can be the most challenging part of a research assignment. Here are some tips for selecting a topic:

- Select a topic of personal interest to you and learn more about it.
- Select a topic for which you can find a manageable amount of information. If you find too much information, you may need to narrow your topic; if you find too little, you may need to broaden your topic.
- Be original. Stand out from your classmates by selecting an interesting and off-the-beaten-path topic.

After selecting a topic, you need to build your research hypothesis, a statement that can be tested by scientific research. Writing a hypothesis begins with a research question that you want to answer.

Successful research requires proper planning and execution. The correct choice of methods in research allows you to accomplish the final goals of the study. To complete the project in time, create a timeline: make a list of tasks, put them in chronological order. You can highlight the level of tasks by colour.

With the direction of your research now clear to you, you can begin collecting material on your topic.

The amount of material collected is usually too large and needs to be analyzed. Organize the information you have collected.

The next step is the rough draft, wherein you get your ideas on paper. This step will help you organize your ideas and determine the form your final report will take.

The final step in the process is to proofread the report you have created. Read through the text and check for any errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Make sure the message that you want to get across to the reader has been thoroughly stated.

(Класс 8. Модуль 3. Ex 9)

Трек 16

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 8, Module 3, Exercise 9. Listen to a student telling about free time opportunities for teenagers and mark the sentences true, false or not stated.

(пауза)

ЮНОША (18-20 лет):

Many teenagers complain that they are bored because they live in the place with no possibilities or infrastructure. But in fact, it doesn't matter whether you live in a small or big town. Every city or town in the Samara region offers teenagers a lot of activities to do. I live in Syzran. There are a lot of the facilities for young people in the city.

There are 40 sports federations, which are based both in Syzran schools of the Olympic reserve, and separately. In addition to classic football, hockey or chess, you can do cheerleading and sport tourism that are becoming popular in the Samara region.

But you must remember the age limit is different: children are accepted from the age of ten to most federal sports clubs but there are exceptions: the age limit to an armwrestling section is 12, and children have to be not younger than 14 to enter the fire and rescue section.

If you don't like sports, hurry up to the Youth House!

There is a large variety of clubs of interest for teenagers. For example, the press club for young journalists, the photo studio "Perspective", the video studio "A Fresh Look", the military—patriotic club "Lynx", volunteer organizations or the youth experimental theater. All of these sections are free to visit.

Moreover, there are a dozen clubs and sections in the Palace of Children and Youth Creativity. The Palace of Creativity offers an aircraft modeling club or the basics of graphics. Besides here you can join a very popular robotics club.

(Класс 8. Модуль 3. Ex 13)

Трек 17

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 8, Module 3, Exercise 13. Listen about Samara TV director Vladimir Samartsev who has collected a unique digital collection of photographs and postcards and answer the questions.

(пауза)

МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА

An interesting fact, a man by the name of Samartsev lives in the city of Samara, on Samara Square and launches the third album of unique photographs on the history of Samara.

Samara TV director Vladimir Samartsev has collected a unique digital collection of photographs and postcards with views of Samara and the Zhiguli.

In the album, still smelling of fresh paint, there are 800 postcards collected. They are unique because each one is at least a century old.

Where are the photos from? He has been collecting them all his life: he photographed a lot himself, but most of them were presented by his friends. While working on documentary films, Vladimir Nikolayevich collected a lot of views of the city, of the Volga, everyday scenes, recreation, hobbies, old postcards. Every picture evokes memories in the author. For example, as a boy, he came to the embankment, where soda and ice cream were sold. There is a set of pictures about the Volga fishermen of bygone times, and how he himself fished on the Volga for the first time.

(Kласс 8. Модуль 4. Ex 8A)

Трек 18

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 8, Module 4, Exercise 8A. Listen to the text about the origin of sports in pre-revolutionary Samara and answer the following questions.

(пауза)

МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА

Sports began to develop in Samara at the end of the XIX century. At the end of the XIX century and at the beginning of the XX century, residents of the Samara province began to get involved in sports such as tennis, horse riding and others.

Today the most famous monument to sports in pre-revolutionary of Samara is the sculpture "Lady with a racket" at Pushkin Square. This is an image of Maria von Bareder. She was a wife of the famous brewer Alfred von Vakano. The workers found fragments of a pre-revolutionary tennis court covered by a layer of soil when they were installing the monument. It turned out that the place for the monument had been chosen absolutely correctly. It is said that the Samara residents

were interested in tennis and Maria helped them. And at her request, Von Vakano equipped three tennis courts on the territory of Pushkin Square. In winter, the courts were turned into the ice rinks. (Класс 8. Модуль 5. Ex 2)

Трек 19

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 8, Module 5, Exercise 2. Listen to the participants of the school conference discussing the problems of global warming. Match the statements with the speakers.

(пауза)

МУЖЧИНА (**Chairman of the meeting**): We are here today to discuss the issue of global warming as the cause of the increase in natural disasters. Could you give your opinion on these two questions. First, do you think there are more natural disasters than in the past? And second, do you think we are prepared to deal with natural disasters?

Alina, do you want to start our discussion? You are welcome.

ДЕВУШКА (Alina): I think it's really scary that there are so many natural disasters these days. There are far more than in the past. Every time you switch on the news you see places that are flooded or countries in drought. I'm sure it's all connected to climate change and global warming. МУЖЧИНА (Chairman of the meeting): I'm giving the floor to Timur.

IOHOIIIA (**Timur**): We are observing so many natural disasters on the news these days that you are getting used to them! I mean that they always seem so far away and there's absolutely nothing you can do to help the poor people who are there.

МУЖЧИНА (**Chairman of the meeting**): What is your opinion, Dasha?

LEBYHIKA 2 (Dasha): The flooding that happened last spring proved that we are unprepared for natural disasters. It's a pity that with all the technology we have got nowadays many people still suffer from natural disasters. The government should spend more money on developing warning systems for floods, earthquakes and landslides.

МУЖЧИНА (**Chairman of the meeting):** Nikita, it's your turn.

IDHOIIIA 2 (**Nikita**): It is hard to prepare for natural disasters as nobody knows when or where they are going to happen. This is a way Nature reminds us that it has power and we should respect it much more than we do.

МУЖЧИНА (Chairman of the meeting): Thank you for taking part in the discussion.

(Класс 9. Модуль 1. Ех 4А)

Tpeк 20

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 1, Exercise 4A. Listen to the text about Lenin Museums in the Samara region and answer the questions.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА

Many students and our guests are interested in visiting places associated with Lenin. There are a lot of places in Russia associated with him and his family. They are Lenin Museum in Kazan, Lenin Museum in Ulyanovsk, memorial house in Lenin Gorki and others. And, of course, today we will talk about Lenin museums in our region. The memorial house-museum of Lenin in the historical center of Samara is devoted to the life of the Ulyanovs after they were forced to move there from Kazan in 1890. The museum is located in the former mansion of merchant Rytikov. The museum is not small and not very spectacular, but one should take an excursion to make a visit interesting and informative. The exposition of this museum is devoted to everyday life of Lenin's family during their stay in Samara. Many of the items, furniture, piano belonged to the

Ulyanov family, and were collected and bought after the 40s of the last century from the inhabitants of Kuibyshev.

(Класс 9. Модуль 1. Ех 6)

Трек 21

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 1, Exercise 6. Listen to the text about the famous people who lived and worked in the Samara region and answer the questions. (пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА

The main value of the Samara region are the people living in it. Samara owes all its spiritual and material wealth to them. Today everybody knows such names as Prince *Grigory Zasyekin*, who in 1586 as an experienced voivode and knowledgeable fortifier, together with his like-minded people, built the fortress city of Samara. *Pyotr Alabin* made a significant contribution to the development of urban economy and culture of Samara. *Konstantin Grot* participated in setting a men's gymnasium, a theological seminary, a 550–seat theater, a philharmonic society, and also the first street lighting. We are proud of *Grigory Aksakov*. He participated in the work of the committee for the construction of a new Cathedral. The public garden, the Alexander orphanage and the telegraphic communication were established in Samara. He paid great attention to schools and hospitals. As Governor Aksakov opened a district court and created city self-government bodies and enlarged counties. In 1871 Alexander II visited Samara. The Russian tsar was very pleased with the state of affairs in Samara and honored Aksakov with his highest favor.

The glory of Samara was brought by the merchants-patrons of the Suroshnikovs, the Shikhobalovs, the Kurlins, the Arzhanovs, the Sokolovs, the Subbotins, the Neklyutins, who traded bread directly with dozens of countries around the world. The city and our region grew rich from the income of industry and trade.

Famous writers such as Tolstoy, Garin-Mikhailovsky, Aksakov, Kondratov and many others were born in the Samara region, too.

We are also proud of our contemporaries: Dmitry Ilyich Kozlov made a great contribution to the development of space and rocket science. Alexander Krasnov created the Russian Scientific and Pedagogical School of Traumatology and Orthopedics.

Information about famous people from our region can be found on the Internet, in libraries and reading rooms of our leading universities.

(Класс 9. Модуль 2. Ех 7)

Трек 22

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 2, Exercise 7. Listen to the radio programme and complete a fact file about the history of one of the oldest Samara colleges. (пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

The history of the Samara Multidisciplinary College named after Bartenev is closely connected with the history of the Srednevolzhsky Machine Tool Plant. In the mid–20s the reconstruction and modernization of one of the oldest factories in the Samara region began. The plant was preparing to produce the first machine tools for the domestic industry. In order to provide the plant with highly qualified personnel in **1929** a school of factory apprenticeship was opened at the Srednevolzhsky Machine Tool Plant with a two-year training period. More than 400 boys and girls entered the school in the fall of 1929.

In **1940**, the school expanded the training of workers and was transformed into Vocational School No. 5. The school increased the amount of training equipment. It had got at that time: 32 lathes, 5 milling machines, 1 grinding machine, 1 drilling machine, 1 slotting machine, 1 boring machine, 1 turret machine and 50 locksmith vices.

In **1941-45**, vocational school No. 5 worked according to the laws of war-theoretical education was almost completely canceled. The school started the production of military supplies – parts for the mine "M-8".

In **1954**, vocational school No. 5 was reorganized into Technical School No. 24, and training began for a new profession – a draftsman-designer.

The second reorganization of the school took place in 1963 and it changed its name to the City Vocational School No. 11. In the early **1970s**, professional training of operators of machine tools with program control began.

In **2017**, the school was renamed into the state budgetary vocational educational institution of the Samara region "Samara Multidisciplinary College named after Bartenev".

Currently, the following professions can be acquired at the college: a welder, a plumber, a landscape designer, a finishing works specialist, a specialist in the repair and maintenance of engineering systems.

(Класс 9. Модуль 2. Ех 9)

Трек 23

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 2, Exercise 9. There are factual errors in every sentence bellow. Listen to the guide how to choose a subject to study at an advanced level. Correct the sentences and explain the error.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Choosing subjects is very important to your success at school, and even your success in your future career. Being nervous at this stage of life you may make the wrong choice. But no fear!

First, take a moment to look at your future goals. If you don't have any, decide what they will be. Don't choose a course because your friends do. You have your own identity.

It's a good idea to take classes that are relevant to the job you hope to have in the future. For example, if you want to be a doctor, biology, science, and math are the courses you might want to take.

Secondly, choose subjects you enjoy. These classes make your life less stressful. When you enjoy subjects, you will often listen more, work harder, and, overall, do better. Motivation plays a key role in your success as a student.

The next tip is to choose subjects that offer a reasonable challenge.

If subjects are too easy for you, you will soon get bored and will lack motivation. If they are too hard, you will get frustrated and likely not understand the material well enough to succeed. Take classes that offer you a challenge you are willing to take.

Finally, consult your parents.

You get the final say, but you should make sure your parents approve of your chosen classes and career path. If they question any of the classes you'd like to take, discuss the matter peacefully. Screaming and yelling at each other won't help.

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Трек 24

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 3, Exercise 6. Listen to the members of the KVN Junior League and match statements a–f with speakers 1–6.

(пауза)

Подростки 12-14 лет

Мальчик (Speaker 1)

Our team "Perspektivochka" has become the champions of Samara KVN Junior League for 6 times. We compete with many teams, and each one is strong. What helps us to win is energy and positive mood. Besides, we always support each other. KVN is a very interesting game, where you can find many new friends. Many teams attend the All–Russian Festival, where you can meet and make friends with teens from other cities.

Девочка (Speaker 2)

Our team is called "New People" because we are newcomers. However, we analyze the jokes of other teams after every game and feel that we are becoming stronger and stronger. We often have to skip classes, and then rush from rehearsals to tests. Thanks a lot to the teachers of our school for understanding! We never lag behind! Between games, we manage to close all the gaps.

Мальчик 2(Speaker 3)

"Purumpumpumers" have been playing KVN for the third year but we have never been in the final yet, so for us the coming semi-final is a responsible game. We want to know what it's like to be a finalist. In general, KVN teaches us new things, we learn to be actors and discover new opportunities in ourselves.

Девочка 2 (Speaker 4)

We are from the team "It was..." Our rivals are intelligent and it is not easy to win, but difficulties do not stop us, we are always ready to go to the end. Even if something does not work out, we do not give up and continue to work even more actively.

Девочка 3 (Speaker 5)

Our team "The Future of Samara" consider that the main thing is to win attention of the audience and make them laugh. We play KVN because we like the creative process of preparation, we like the excitement before the performance and the emotions that we get on stage.

Мальчик 3 (Speaker 6)

We were told that for 15 years there have been no KVN teams in our school and after such a long pause we are ready to declare again about our school! School 73! Hooray! The team consists of cadets-border guards, hence the name and the motto of our team: The KVN team "Zastava" – we do not break the law.

(Класс 9. Модуль 3. Ех 11)

Трек 25

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 3, Exercise 11. Listen to a radio programme "Fyodor Chaliapin in Samara" and complete the sentences using not more than three words. (пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА

The great opera singer Fyodor Chaliapin visited Samara three times. Fyodor Chaliapin first came to Samara in July 1890 at the age of 17 and worked on the Samara pier as a loader.

Chaliapin came to Samara for the second time a year later in the summer of 1891. As it turned out, he agreed to sing in the choir called *Little Russian troupe* the previous year. When he decided to join them, the troupe had already left for Samara.

Eighteen years later Fyodor Chaliapin became a famous artist. He came to Samara for the third time in September 1909. He stayed at the best hotel in Samara, the Grand Hotel (now the Zhiguli Hotel). On September 18, he gave the only concert in the Kalinin brothers' circus-theater "Olympus" (modern Samara philharmonic society).

On the morning of September 18, Chaliapin gave an interview to the Samara newspaper. On the same day, he went to the All-Saints Cemetery to look for his mother's grave. Evdokia Chaliapina died in Samara in 1891 in a hospital (now Pirogov Hospital). She was buried at the All-Saints cemetery, which was located near the railway station (now it is the territory of the city park named after Shchors).

A well-known Samara drama actor Shebuev was present at the concert. Shebuev recalled that he went to the concert past the Grand Hotel, in front of which there was a large group of fans. Chaliapin left the hotel. He was followed by shouts: "Chaliapin! Hooray!"

"...He sang that evening magnificently." Shebuev concludes his enthusiastic story about the concert as follows: "An attempt to describe his singing is an attempt to convey the colours of a tropical landscape with a simple pencil."

(Класс 9. Модуль 4. Ex 7)

Трек 26

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 4, Exercise 7. **Listen to the interview and choose the correct answer.** (пауза)

МУЖЧИНА (**Interviewer**): I'd like to welcome Roman from the Samara region in our programme. Roman is a camp leader in the military historical camp "Country of Heroes". Please, tell us a bit about where summer patriotic camps are usually situated.

МУЖЧИНА 2 (**Roman**): Hi, everyone! Well, camps are normally out in the countryside, far away from civilisation, so to speak.

МУЖЧИНА (**Interviewer**): How important is it for young people to feel part of a team?

МУЖЧИНА 2 (**Roman**): Some people might say that each person has to try to overcome their problems on their own. This is partly true but it is also essential that everyone feels part of a team and learns to support the others through difficult situations. By doing this, we can learn to understand ourselves better. It's all a question of building team spirit. In order to perform our best, we need to feel the supporting hand from the others. As for team leaders, that's part of our job.

МУЖЧИНА (**Interviewer**): That's very good, Roman. However, I've also heard that those camps are rather challenging!

МУЖЧИНА 2 (Roman): Yes, but we are very strong. We use a system of rewards.

МУЖЧИНА (**Interviewer**): What happens if someone who goes to the camp isn't physically strong?

МУЖЧИНА 2 (Roman): We treat all young people at the camp exactly the same. They have to push themselves physically and mentally to complete the activities we give them to do each day. No one says it is easy and it's not exactly like your average school PE lesson. Those kids who are less fit may have to work a bit harder, that's all. We never ask them to do anything which they are physically incapable of. They'll get exhausted but all that doesn't matter ,when at the end of the day they feel satisfied with their success and progress!

МУЖЧИНА (**Interviewer**): Do you ever think that the rules and discipline at your camps might be too harsh?

МУЖЧИНА 2 (Roman): Never. We believe that through following the rules and discipline young people can learn goal—setting and self—control. Character-building is one of our main aims and we can achieve this through teaching them that if they want something badly enough, they will be able to do it.

МУЖЧИНА (Interviewer): So many young people nowadays are not really motivated to get fit – they're too interested in other things, aren't they?

МУЖЧИНА 2 (Roman): Yes, you're absolutely right. And here we have to motivate the kids to work towards certain goals. We tell them that there are various stages here: first, you have to set yourself realistic goals. Then you should reward yourself when you reach those goals. Don't, however, feel guilty when you fail. Finally, it helps if you can take a friend to do the training with you, so you don't feel so much on your own.

МУЖЧИНА (Interviewer): Well, on that positive note we'll finish our interview. Thank you so much!

(Класс 9. Модуль 5. Ех 1)

Трек 27

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 5, Exercise 1. Listen to the students talking about the importance of the protection of nature. Match the statements with the speaker. (παy3a)

МУЖЧИНА Speaker A

Environmental issues are a matter of concern these days. With the rise of pollution levels and depletion of the ozone layer, all the countries in the world are concerned about the environment. Previously no one even bothered to care about the environment. People were careless about their surroundings.

ЖЕНЩИНА Speaker B

Little importance is given to environmental issues in most countries. The present state of the Earth requires each of us take it seriously. Most of us, however, do not do so. This is because the results of environmental damage are often not felt by us.

МУЖЧИНА Speaker C

We all are aware of the fact that the Earth is the only planet where life is possible. It is the only home we all have and that is why it is highly important to take drastic measures to save this planet. It is time to stop the influence of harmful factors to provide all people healthier life conditions in the future.

ЖЕНЩИНА Speaker D

We must find all possible ways to save our planet. One day we may find out that the Earth is not the only planet humans can inhabit and aliens may face the same ecological problems. We may share our experience how to maintain a healthy environment on their planet.

МУЖЧИНА Speaker E

Personally, I think that each person is responsible for minimizing the negative effects he or she has on the Earth, and trying to make the Earth a little bit better. Plant a tree, walk instead of drive, wear a sweater instead of turning on the heater, and use a re-usable water bottle. Every little bit helps.

ЖЕНЩИНА Speaker F

Our environment changes all the time because the ways we live, travel, produce and consume goods change. The development of technology has an impact on our natural environment. If planned well, this development can make our lives better. Sometimes though, technical progress can lead to serious environmental problems and irreversible degradation.

(Класс 9. Модуль 5. Ех 5)

Трек 28

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 5, Exercise 5. Listen to the interview with one of the leaders of the volunteer movement in the Samara region and mark the sentences true, false or not stated.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Hello, everybody, and welcome to our programme. Today in our studio we have Veronika Potapova, one of the most active Samara volunteers.

Hello, Veronika. The volunteer movement is actively developing in the Samara region. Together with your friends you do a lot of things to make life of people in your neighbourhood better. This year volunteers – residents of the Samara region took part in the All-Russian subbotnik, held in accordance with the goals of the national project "Ecology".

Veronika, could you tell us what kind of people take part in subbotniks?

ЖЕНЩИНА (Veronika): Usually, conscientous and indifferent people annually take part in the ecological subbotnik to clean parks, squares and territories near their houses.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): What do they do?

ЖЕНЩИНА (Veronika): Usually, the participants of the subbotnik cut down the undergrowth, collect garbage, whitewash the trees, and prepare flower beds for planting flowers.

This year the parks and squares of all big and small cities were cleaned. Residents of apartment buildings took an active part in the improvement of adjacent territories. In the yards, lawns and children's playgrounds were cleaned, paths were swept.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Do schoolchildren take part in subbotniks? ЖЕНЩИНА (Veronika): Schoolchildren of the region actively participate in subbotniks too. They say they do it out of love for their country. It's nice, after working together, to walk along the familiar streets of the native city, which has become cleaner, cozier and more beautiful thanks to their effort.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Who and why has initiated the project "Ecology"?

ЖЕНЩИНА (Veronika): The project was initiated by Russian President Vladimir Putin in 2019. It is aimed at improving the efficiency of waste management, reducing the level of air pollution in large industrial centers, as well as preserving the unique flora and fauna of Russia.

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА (Presenter): Are there any other projects schoolchildren can take part in?

ЖЕНЩИНА (Veronika): Cleaning the banks of your favourite river from litter and plastic bags is a simple, effective way for everyone to take care of nature. You can take part in the "Rivers Marathon" campaign. You can also help your favourite body of water at any time of the year thanks to the All-Russian campaign to clean the banks of water bodies from garbage "Water of Russia". Why not announce your own campaign to protect the environment?!

(Класс 9. Модуль 6. Ех 3А)

Трек 29

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 6, Exercise 3A. Listen to the passage and then discuss the questions.

(пауза)

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА

People travel for many reasons. Some our guests among those who visit the Samara region come here on business purposes. They go to conferences or meetings. Business travelers are quite occupied during their trips. Tourists travel for leisure. They are holidaymakers or vacationers. During their holiday, they open a new world of impressions, a new culture and they prefer to relax. It's worth noting that a student exchange program is one of the best variants of a business trip. Such type of exchange programs usually lasts for a brief period of time ranging from a few weeks to 3 months. During the stint¹, a student is entitled to understand the culture and the study

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 $^{^{1}}$ stint – пребывание.

environment while developing a sense of global learning. Our universities such as *Samara University, Samara Technical University, Moscow City University (Samara Campus), Samara State Medical University, Samara State University of Social Sciences and Education, Togliatti State University* and many others organize such programs aimed at cultural and linguistic exchange between the students.

(Класс 9. Модуль 6. Ех 8)

Трек 30

Диктор МУЖЧИНА/ЖЕНЩИНА:

Form 9, Module 6, Exercise 8. Listen and complete the sentences.

(пауза)

ДЕВУШКА (15–18 лет): Камилла (9 класс)

Hi! My name is Kamiliya. I am from Samara. My friends and I have just conducted a survey for a school project. In this survey, we asked about a hundred students from thirteen to seventeen years old about interesting activities for tourists visiting the Samara region. We also asked what they would really like to have in their town that they don't have right now: an indoor ski slope, maybe, or something like that.

So, what were our findings? Well firstly, among the local facilities they mentioned most were places like cinemas, cafes and parks, and so on. As for touristic sights, some students mentioned museums and art galleries as places they might like to go to. About 50 % said that there were places of historical interest in their area, castles (such as Garibaldi), and so on, but most respondents said they hadn't actually visited those attractions, though they'd quite like to.

Nearly everyone mentioned that a multiplex was missing in their town. It is one of those entertainment centres with a multi-screen cinema complex. They like them because there are loads to do there: restaurants, bowling, shopping, for example. Now they have to go to Samara or Sizran to visit a multiplex.

The next top choice was a leisure centre with a swimming pool and cafes in it - a water park. Teenagers just seem to dream about a place where they can enjoy themselves and have fun.

Not many students expressed much interest in the museums that are situated in their town, unfortunately.

While asking them these questions, we wanted to make them think a bit more creatively about other activities or events that they might find interesting. Eventually, we decided to give the results of this survey to the local council and asked the council to organize trips for teenagers to the local tourist sights so that they get a better idea of landmarks in their own area. After all, not only tourists can do sightseeing! (cmeetcs).