**Дата**: 20.05.2025

**Клас**: 5-Б

**Предмет**: англійська мова

**Тема:** Контрольна робота №8 з теми: «Подорож. Країна виучуваної мови».

**Мета:** формувати навички вживання лексичних одиниць по темі; удосконалювати навички читання, аудіювання й усного монологічного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до самостійного пошуку потрібної інформації, а також загальну культуру учнів.

**Вчитель**: Руда Д.В.

Хід уроку

1.Greeting

Good afternoon, guys! I’m pickled pink to see you. Are you ready to start our lesson? All set?

2. Повторення

Повторити Irregular verbs .



***Вивчити словник (бути готовим до слоникового диктанту) :***

*Careful-обережно (кеафул)*

*Slippery-слизько (сліпері)*

*To put on- одягати (пут он)*

*Overcast: covered with clouds; no sun is visible.- похмуро, сонця нема (овекаст)*

*"Under the weather": feeling ill or in low spirits. (e.g., "I'm feeling a bit under the weather today, so I'll stay home from work.")- мати погане самопочуття ( анде за везе)*

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*Drizzle-мряка(дрізл)*

*Showers- a [short](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/short" \o "short) [period](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/period" \o "period) of [rain](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/rain" \o "rain) or [snow](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/snow" \o "snow)*

*Downpour- a lot of [rain](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/rain" \o "rain) in a [short](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/short" \o "short) [time](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/time" \o "time) (дайн пор)*

*Flood-повінь(флад)*

*Hail-град(хейл)*

*Sleet-мокрий сніг(сліт)*

*Snowflake-сніжинка(сноуфлейк)*

*Blizzard-хуртелиця (блізард)*

*Mild: moderate in temperature; neither hot nor cold- помірний, м’який (майлд)*

*"Every cloud has a silver lining": every bad situation has some positive aspect to it. (e.g., "I lost my job, but I found a better one soon after. Every cloud has a silver lining.")- нема лиха без добра( ідіома)*

*To expect-очікувати(експект)*

*To report-повідомити(ріпот)*

*Chilly-прохолодний(чілі)*

*To get cold-холоднішати*

*It`s raining cats and dogs-сильно дощити (ідіома)*

*They cancelled the football game because it was raining cats and dogs.*

3. Wаrm up / Listening

Уважно слухати аудіо трек і дати відповідь на питання вчителя <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Gp6qR9vrQ8&t=13s> .

4. Speaking

What is your favourite thing to do in the summer?

Is summer your favourite season of the year?

What is your favourite summer memory?

What food do you like to at in the summer?

What is your favourite drink to have on a hot summers day?

Did you go on holiday last summer? Where?

How hot does it get in the summer where you live?

Where would you like to go on holiday next summer?

Is it important for students take a break from studying during the summer?

What activities do you do in the summer but not in the winter?

5. Writing

**Виконати вправу на контроль читання**

**Reading**

One night in December 2011, a bear came into the city of Vancouver in Canada. It walked through the city streets past houses, shops and offices. Then it found some food in bins outside a restaurant and started eating. In the morning, someone saw the bear and called the police. The police came with a vet from the city zoo. They put the bear in a lorry and took it to the mountains outside the city. Luckily, the bear was safe. But what happens in other countries when big animals come into cities? In Vancouver it is unusual to see a bear, but in some cities you can see big animals on the city streets every day.

Big animals usually come into cities to find food. In Cape Town in South Africa baboons come into the city when they are hungry. They go into gardens and eat fruit from trees. They even go into houses and take food from cupboards and fridges! Baboons are strong animals and they can scare people. But the city can be dangerous for baboons too. Sometimes, cars and buses kill baboons in accidents. Human food is very bad for the baboons’ teeth because it has a lot of sugar. Now, there are Baboon Monitors working in Cape Town. Their job is to find baboons in the city and return them to the countryside.

In Berlin in Germany, pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. They eat flowers and plants in parks and gardens. Sometimes they eat vegetables from gardens and they walk in the street and cause accidents. Some people like the pigs and they give them food and water to drink. Other people do not like the pigs and they want the government and the police to stop them entering the city.

In Ukraine, there are 35,000 wild dogs. The dogs live in parks, old houses, markets and train stations. Some dogs live in groups and others live alone. Many people in Ukraine like the dogs. They give them food and water. Some people make small houses for the dogs in their gardens. This helps the dogs in winter, when the temperature in Ukraine is -10 ºC and there is a lot of snow and ice.

Many animals live in cities. In some cities, you can see birds, insects, mice and squirrels every day. But sometimes, it is dangerous when big animals come into cities to find food. We need to find ways of stopping animals coming into the city without hurting them.

1. **Read the sentences and decide if they are True (T) or False (F).Correct the false sentences.**
2. A bear walked into Vancouver in December 2011.
3. The police took the bear to a zoo.
4. In Vancouver it is usual to see a bear on the city streets every day.
5. Baboons in Cape Town eat only fruit from trees.
6. Baboons can be dangerous for people.
7. Human food isn’t very bad for the baboons.
8. In Berlin, pigs only eat plants in the parks.
9. Some children in Berlin give food to the pigs.
10. Not all people like the pigs and they want the police make them home and place where to live.
11. There are about 30,5000 wild dogs in Ukraine.
12. Wild dogs in Ukraine live only in forests.
13. It is dangerous when big animals come into cities.

**II. Answer the questions, according to the text.**

1. When did anyone see the bear?

2. What happened one night in December 2011?

3. Did the bear come to Vancouver or to Canada in winter?

4. Why did the animal walk through the city streets?

5. Who put the bear in a lorry and took it to the mountains outside the city?

6. What animals come to Cape Town to find food?

7. Why can the city be dangerous for baboons?

8. Do the pigs only eat plants in the parks in Berlin?

9. Do people in Berlin like pigs?

10. Where do the wild dogs live in Ukraine?

11. How many dogs are there in our country?

12. What can we see every day?

**III.** **Put the sentences in the correct order to match the original story.**

1. Some people in German like the pigs and they give them food and water to drink.

2. In Cape Town in South Africa baboons come into the city when they are hungry.

3. The dogs live in parks, old houses, markets and train stations.

4. One night in December 2011, a bear came into the city of Vancouver in Canada.

5. Now, there are Baboon Monitors working in Cape Town.

6. In the morning, someone saw the bear and called the police.

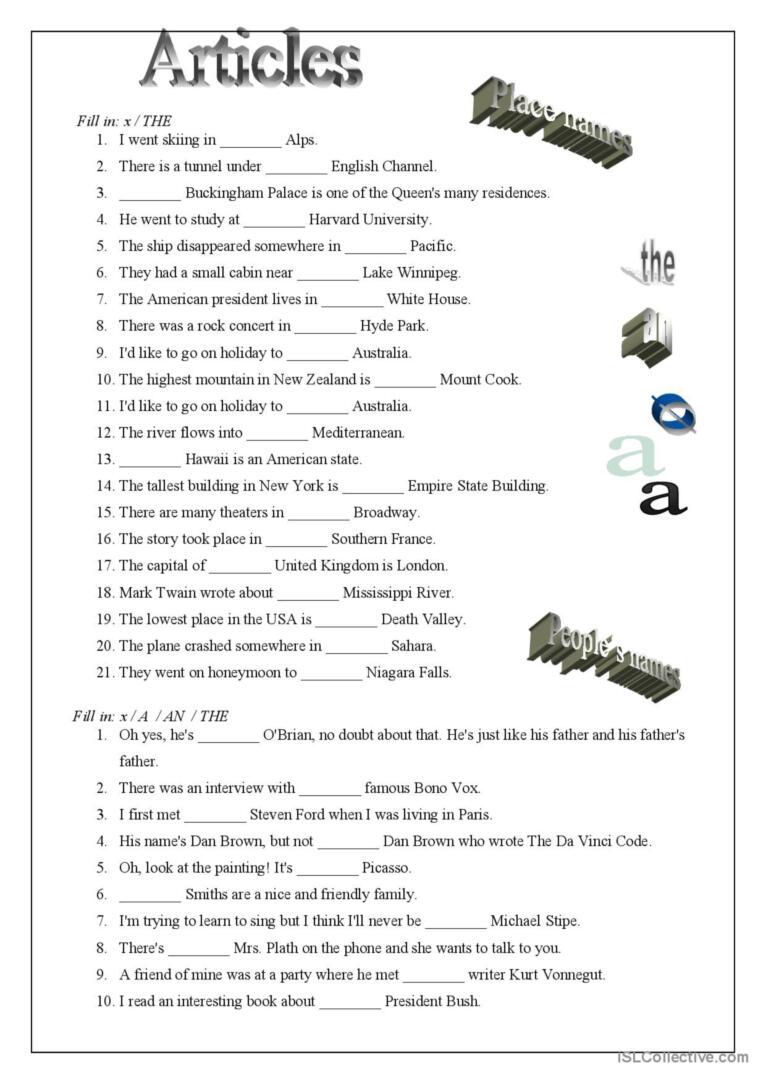
7. They put the bear in a lorry and took it to the mountains outside the city.

8. Many animals live in cities.

9. They give them food and water.

6. Homework

1. Виконати письмово вправу 1 подану нижче (на вживання артиклів).



2. Повторити слова у словнику., вивчити правила щодо вживання артиклів.