



«Об ОГЭ предметно:

*комментарии председателя предметной комиссии
и рекомендации по иностранному языку»*

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Стратегии подготовки к устной части ОГЭ-2024

Структура экзамена и лимит времени

чтение вслух небольшого
текста

ЧТЕНИЕ С ПРОГОВАРИВАНИЕМ/
ВИЗУАЛЬНОЕ ЧТЕНИЕ

условный диалог-расспрос

ИСПРАВЛЕНИЕ ОШИБОК,
ПОДГОТОВКА К СЛЕДУЮЩЕМУ ВОПРОСУ

тематическое монологическое
высказывание с вербальной
опорой в тексте задания

СПОНТАННАЯ РЕЧЬ, ОБУСЛОВЛЕННАЯ
РЕЧЕВОЙ СИТУАЦИЕЙ



Задание 1. Типичные ошибки

- делают грубые фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл высказывания;
- показывают незнание простейших правил чтения и делают ошибки даже в простых односложных словах из вокабуляра начальной школы;
- неправильно ставят ударение в словах, состоящих из нескольких слогов;
- неправильно ставят ударение в сложных словах, имеющих два корня, например: foreground, airborne;
- неправильно произносят слова, имеющие «немые» согласные, например: grandmother, castle;
- не умеют читать числительные, включая годы, даты;
- пропускают слова и строчки;
- не дочитывают окончания слов или добавляют звуки, которых нет в слове;
- неправильно расставляют фразовое ударение;
- не умеют делить простые и сложные предложения на смысловые группы (синтагмы) и неверно расставляют паузы, так как не понимают структуры предложения;
- не умеют читать синтагмы с перечислением;
- неправильно произносят разные коммуникативные типы предложений.



Задание 1. Типичные ошибки

Лингвистические ошибки:

- собственно фонетические ошибки;
- ошибки, искажающие смысл;
- неверно выбранный темп речи;
- нарушение интонационных контуров, отсутствие смыслового чтения, неспособность обучающегося выделять синтагмы.

Экстралингвистические погрешности:

- говорит слишком тихо/отворачивается от микрофона;
- не понимает, где отслеживать время ответа;
- отвлекается на посторонний шум;
- пропускает слова, строки;
- вставляет несуществующие артикли.





Задание 1. Основные стратегии

- Подчеркиваем необходимость аудиального чтения /акцентируем внимание на чтение вполголоса;
- обращаем внимание на аккуратность и точность прочтения;
- знакомим обучающихся с основами интонации;
- тренируем фонетические навыки;
- проводим тренировочный «экзамен»

Read the text paying attention to the intonation, rhythm, word stress and reading rules.

Who Were the Native Americans?

More than 455 Native American tribes, called "American Indians", spread across the continent from the Arctic Ocean to the deserts in the south. We have a very generalized image of a Native American: a painted warrior riding a horse, a leather coated family living in a tipi or a chief in a feather headdress, sending smoke signals from a rock. But the real portrait of a Native American was a bit different. In fact, there were different kinds of Native Americans. Those who lived in deserts were skillful farmers and had brick houses with thick walls that protected from heat. The Native Americans from the damp northern areas specialized on fishing and hunting. There was much variety everywhere on the continent in different clothes, houses, diets and habits of different tribes.



Задание 2. Типичные ошибки

- несколько раз повторяют одну и ту же фразу в разном языковом оформлении, забывая, что эксперт оценивает только последний вариант;
- допускают фактические ошибки в ответе;
- делают слишком большую паузу после вопроса или между своими фразами и не укладываются в 40 секунд;
- не учитывают при ответе видовременную форму которая использовалась в вопросе.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Hello! It's the electronic assistant of *Teenage Magazine online*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We would like to find out how teenagers feel about their future career. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What is your favourite school subject?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you like to do in your free time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What part-time job would you like to do during the school holidays, if any?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What career would you like to choose after finishing school? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you think English will be useful for you in the future? In what way?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend to a teenager who can't choose a career?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.



Задание 2. Основные ошибки

- непонимание вопроса, следовательно, ответ не дан или дан частично;
- ответ фразой или словосочетанием;
- ошибки, затрудняющие понимание ответа (грамматические, лексические, фонетические);
- «ложная концентрация» - обучающийся не смог дать ответ на поставленный вопрос и продолжает думать об этом вопросе в то время, как звучит следующий;
- попытки применить **клишированные**, заранее заготовленные **ответы**

2

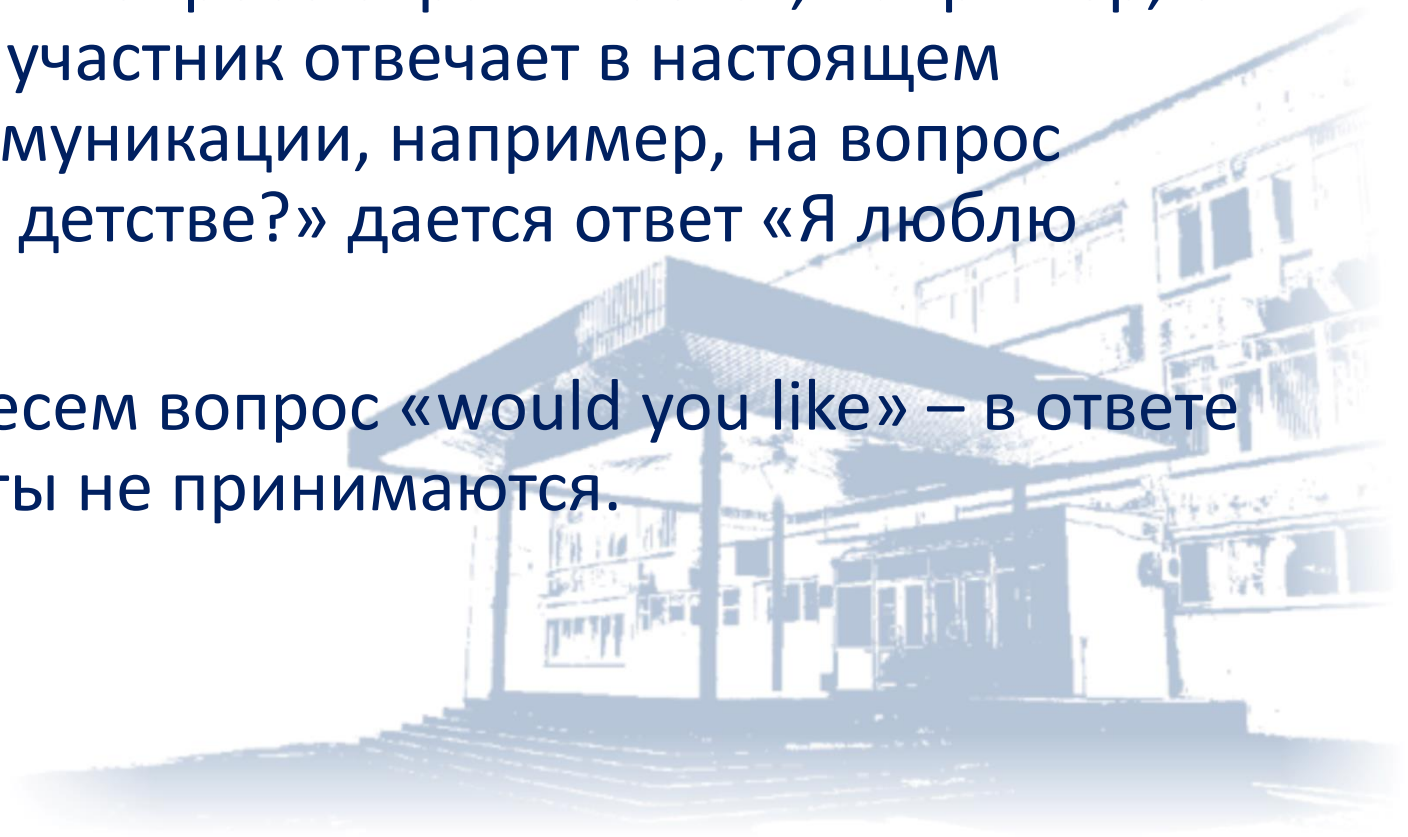
Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.





Задание 2

- не принимается ответ, если в вопросе спрашивается, например, о прошлом или о будущем, а участник отвечает в настоящем времени. Это ошибка в коммуникации, например, на вопрос «Какие фильмы ты любил в детстве?» дается ответ «Я люблю фильмы о приключениях».
- К тому же типу ошибок отнесем вопрос «would you like» – в ответе «I like». В этих случаях ответы не принимаются.



Задание 2 . Основные стратегии

- «Механика» ответов
- Продуктивная речь/диалоги/аудирование
- Отказ от клише
- Соответствующие грамматические конструкции
- Расширение вокабуляра, синонимические ряды, word-formation

Task
1.

Put the words into the correct order to make questions. Write the answer to the questions.

1. favorite/is/subject/what/the/school? _____

2. find/hobby/do/photography/a/you/popular/? _____

3. seen/film/you/have/new/adventure? _____

4. countries/have/what/been/you/far/so? _____

5. party/many/invited/people/how/you/the/have/to? _____

6. and/often/do/your/dine/how/do/out/you/parents? _____

TREAT YOUR FAMILY LIKE FRIENDS AND YOUR FRIENDS LIKE FAMILY

Warm-up

Look at the photos of five people. Describe them using the adjectives from the box.

tall, tallish, average height, medium height, thin-faced, round-faced, chubby face, freckled, wrinkled, straight, curly, wavy, receding, bald, dark-skinned, tanned, light hair, dark hair, fair, dark, plump, stout, slim, obese, broad/narrow (shoulders), athletic, well-built, muscular, attractive, smart, elegant, well-dressed, casually-dressed, scruffy, untidy-looking, good-looking, unattractive, beautiful, handsome, pretty



SPEAKING

Task
1.

You are being interviewed by the school newspaper about your family and friends. Answer these questions.

1. Do you have any hobbies? Why did you choose it?
2. What hobby would you like to take up in the future?
3. What type of leisure activities are popular in Russia?
4. Are the types of leisure activities that are popular today different from those that were popular when your parents were young?
5. Where do you go out in the evening?
6. What is your favorite type of entertainment?
7. Is there any kind of entertainment that you dislike?
8. Are there a lot of places in your town or city for teenagers to go out?
9. What forms of online entertainment and leisure activities have become popular these days?
10. What places would you recommend to visit in your time for entertainment and leisure?



Задание 2

Electronic assistant: *What is your favourite day of the week? Why do you like it?*

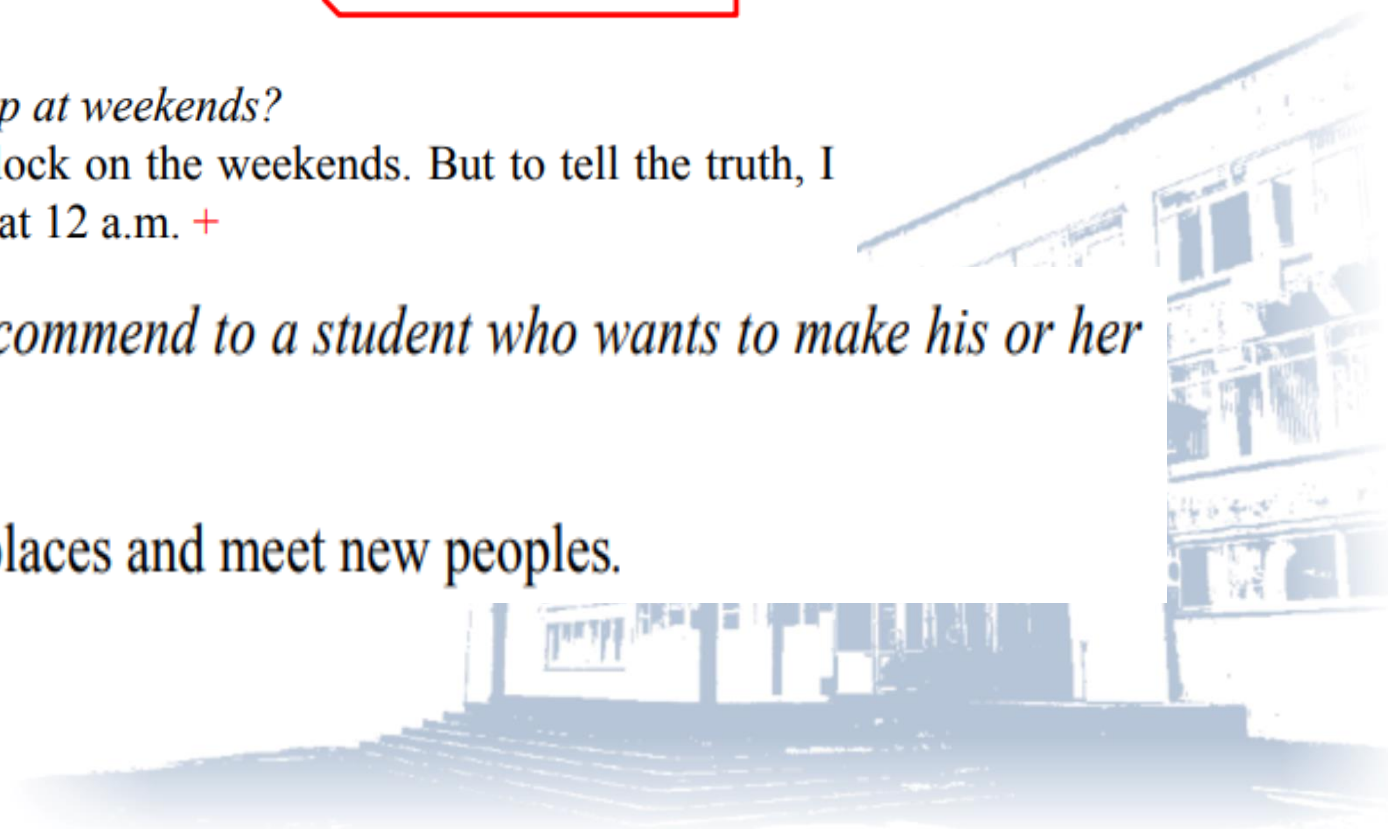
Student: My favourite day of the week it is Friday because it is last day of the week. I can relax on this day. – (сбой коммуникации)

Electronic assistant: *When do you usually get up at weekends?*

Student: You know, I usually wake up at 7 o'clock on the weekends. But to tell the truth, I like sleeping too much, so sometimes I wake up at 12 a.m. +

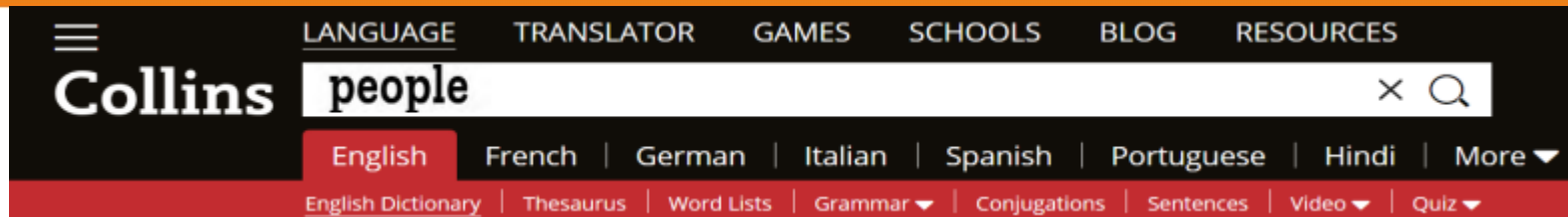
Electronic assistant: *What would you recommend to a student who wants to make his or her weekend more interesting?*

Student: I would recommend visit new places and meet new peoples.





Задание 2



1. PLURAL NOUN **A1**

People are men, women, and children. **People** is normally used as the plural of person, instead of 'persons'.

Millions of people have lost their homes.

...homeless young people.

I don't think people should make promises they don't mean to keep.

It is illegal and could endanger other people's lives.

2. PLURAL NOUN

The people is sometimes used to refer to ordinary men and women, in contrast to the government or the upper classes.

...the will of the people.

...a tremendous rift between the people and their leadership.

Student: *I would recommend visit new places and **meet new peoples**.*

*Вряд ли в выходные можно посетить другие страны и встретиться с другими **народами**.
Грамм ошибка ведет к потере смысла и сбою в коммуникации.*

3. COUNTABLE NOUN [with singular or plural verb]

A **people** is all the men, women, and children of a particular country or race.

...the native peoples of Central and South America. [+ of]

It's a triumph for the American people.

Задание 3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your best friend. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what people need friends for;
- how long you and your friend have known each other;
- what you enjoy doing together;
- what your attitude to friendship is.

You have to talk continuously.

Good afternoon! Now I'm going to give a talk about my best friend. This is very important for me. I want to start with the idea that people need friends. Some of them need friends because they don't want to be alone, others need friends for spending their time with them.

You know, me and my friend have known each other for a long time. We know each other about 70 years and we know together very well.

We always... usually we go to the park and listen to music. Also we like to watch films together and spending a lot time outdoors.

In conclusion, I want to say that friendship is very important for me. My friend is really a good person (порядок слов) and I really want to say to him *Thanks*.

Well, that's all I wanted to tell you. Thank you for listening.

2. Организация	Наличие вступления и заключения, завершённость высказывания	
	Логичность и использование средств логической связи	
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл – 2)	

Аспект 1. What people need friends for.

Good afternoon! Now I'm going to give a talk about my best friend. This is very important for me. I want to start with the idea that people need friends. Some of them need friends because they don't want to be alone, others need friends for spending their time with them. +

Аспект 2. How long you and your friend have known each other.

You know, me and my friend have known each other for a long time. We know each other about 70 years and we know together very well. -

Аспект 3. What you enjoy doing together.

We always... usually we go to the park and listen to music. Also we like to watch films together and spending a lot time outdoors. +

Аспект 4. What your attitude to friendship is.

In conclusion, I want to say that friendship is very important for me. My friend is really a good person and I really want to say to him *Thanks*. +

You know, me and my friend have known each other for a long time. We know each other about 70 years and we know together very well.

We always... usually we go to the park and listen to music. Also we like to watch films together and spending a lot time outdoors.

In conclusion, I want to say that friendship is very important for me. My friend is really a good person (порядок слов) and I really want to say to him *Thanks*.

Well, that's all I wanted to tell you. Thank you for listening.

4 ошибки



Задание 3. Типичные ошибки

- не обращают внимание на условия задания: четыре аспекта, которые необходимо раскрыть, время на подготовку к ответу (1,5 минуты) и время ответа (не более 2 минут), а потому неэффективно используют время на подготовку и/или не успевают уложиться в заданное время;
- забывают, что монологическое высказывание требует вступления/вступительной фразы (о чем будут говорить) и заключения/заключительной фразы (подведение итога сказанному);
- не начинают с общего представления темы;
- не раскрывают полно и точно содержание четырех аспектов задания;
- забывают давать развернутую аргументацию, если в одном из аспектов задания есть “why”;
- дают избыточную информацию, которая не обозначена в пунктах плана;
- нарушают целостность и связность монолога: воспринимают пункты плана как отдельные вопросы, на которые и дают не связанные между собой ответы;
- допускают ошибки в средствах логической связи;
- допускают фонетические, а также лексические и грамматические ошибки элементарного уровня и ошибки, искажающие смысл высказывания.



Задание 3. Основные ошибки

- Не раскрыт один или более аспект.
- Слабый уровень языковой подготовки: не хватает знаний лексики, грамматики, нарушения норм фонетики.
- Нарушение логической цепочки повествования.
- Использование заранее выученных текстов.

A. Match nouns 1—13 with nouns a)—m) to form a noun phrase.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. charter | a) pass |
| 2. excess | b) flight |
| 3. check-in | c) off |
| 4. departure | d) baggage |
| 5. traveler's | e) case |
| 6. passport | f) free |
| 7. take | g) lounge |
| 8. run | h) resort |
| 9. seat | i) way |
| 10. duty | j) desk |
| 11. suit | k) agency |



Устная часть ОГЭ:

words, words, words...

Electronic assistant: What sport or hobby do you think you might like to try in the future?

Student: You know, I would like to try knitting one day because I find it interesting and funny. Also I would like to try skiing.

Fun or funny?

Grammar > Easily confused words > Fun or funny?

from [English Grammar Today](#)

Fun

Fun is an uncountable noun meaning 'pleasure and enjoyment':

We had such fun together.

It was fun to go to the beach with Rita's family.

I hope you have fun!

Funny

Funny is an adjective and it means 'amusing' or 'causing laughter':

Funny can also mean 'strange', 'surprising', 'unexpected' or 'difficult to explain or understand'

The screenshot shows the Cambridge Dictionary interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Dictionary, Translate, Grammar, and Thesaurus. The main content area is divided into two sections for the word 'funny'.

funny adjective (HUMOROUS)

A1

humorous; causing laughter:

- Do you know any funny jokes?
- I've never found Charlie Chaplin very funny.
- It's a really funny film.
- It's not funny - don't laugh!
- Breaking your leg isn't funny (= it is serious).

funny adjective (STRANGE)

B1

strange, surprising, unexpected, or difficult to explain or understand

- The washing machine is making a funny noise again.
- He's got some funny ideas about how to bring up children.
- that's funny That's funny - I'm sure I left my keys here.
- funny thing A funny thing happened to me on the way to the crematorium.
- feel funny I felt funny when I realized everyone was watching me.

Typical error

- We don't use *funny* to mean 'enjoyable':

The week I stayed in your country was really fun

Not: ... ~~in your country was really funny~~ ...



Устная часть ОГЭ:

words, words, words...

I'm going to give a talk about films. To begin with, I'd like to say that films as a popular.... more than.... teenagers enjoy watching fantastic films because it is very interesting for teens ...

fantastic adjective (GOOD)

A2 informal

extremely good:

- *You look fantastic in that dress.*
- *We had a fantastic time.*
- *They won the tournament? How fantastic!*

extremely pleasant, enjoyable, or likable

excellent *The food was excellent, thank you.*

wonderful *Have a wonderful trip!*

terrific *That's such terrific news, congratulations!*

fabulous *I love her dress, it's fabulous.*

great *The film was great.*

fantastic adjective (NOT REAL)

strange and imaginary, or not reasonable:

- *He drew fantastic animals with two heads and large wings.*

fantastic adjective (LARGE)

A fantastic amount is very large:

- *She must be earning a fantastic amount of money.*

fantasy noun (IMAGINED SITUATION)

Add to word list

B2 [C or U]

a pleasant situation that you enjoy thinking about but is unlikely to happen, or the activity of imagining things like this:

- *Steve's favourite fantasy was to own a big house and a flashy car.*

a type of story or literature that is set in an imaginary world, often involving traditional myths and magical creatures and sometimes ideas or events from the real world, especially from the medieval period of history:

- *His preferred reading was horror stories and fantasy.*

fantasy fiction

noun [U]

UK /'fæn.tə.si.'fɪk.ʃn/ US /'fæn.tə.si.'fɪk.ʃn/

Add to word list

a type of story or literature that is set in a magical world, often involving traditional myths and magical creatures and sometimes ideas or events from the real world, especially from the medieval period of history:

- *Characters in children's fantasy fiction often cross between worlds by magic.*
- *Lovers of fantasy fiction are in for a treat with this series.*

Fantasy films are films that belong to the fantasy genre with fantastic themes, usually magic, supernatural events, mythology, folklore, or exotic fantasy worlds. The genre is considered a form of speculative fiction alongside science fiction films and horror films, although the genres do overlap.



Задание 3 . Основные стратегии

- Необходимо отказаться от заучивания «топиков» по кодификатору. Клише вступления и заключения, а также определенный набор средств логической связи использовать можно и даже нужно.
- Аргументируем сразу же.
- Выбираем грамматические конструкции тщательно.
- Лексико-грамматический подход как основа успешного акта коммуникации.
- В процессе тренировки рекомендуется уменьшить время ответа участника экзамена





Задание 3

Write a short profile of a celebrity you admire. Include the following aspects:

- Where this person comes from;
- What their family background is;
- What education they have;
- How they became famous;
- What their favorite pastime is;
- What their future goals are.

3. You are going to give a talk about leisure time. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what roles leisure activities and entertainment play in your life;
- what problems young people face with spending leisure time and finding entertainment online;
- how the quality of entertainment changed because of technology;
- how you think ways of spending leisure time will change in the future.

You have to talk continuously.



**ЖЕЛАЕМ
УСПЕХА!**

