Методические рекомендации

Speaking

9-11 классы

No	Конкурс	Количество и тип задания	Количество	Время
		(задание по уровню	баллов	выполнения
		сложности соответствует		
		уровню В2 по шкале Совета		
		Европы)		
5	Speaking	Парное устное высказывание в форме диалога (3 минуты).	10	20 минут

При условии, что организатор муниципального этапа примет решение проводить конкурс устной речи, он должен быть проведён в отдельный день. Общая продолжительность конкурса зависит от количества участников. Время выполнения заданий устного конкурса одной парой участников (включая подготовку к ответу и ответ) не должно превышать 20 минут, из которых 15 минут отводится на подготовку к ответу. Время ожидания не должно превышать 2 часа.

Для проведения устного конкурса требуются, как минимум, 2 аудитории – (1) для подготовки и ответа участников и для (2) ожидания своей очереди. Для оптимизации процесса рекомендуется задействовать большее количество аудиторий, в каждой из которых работают двое экспертов (членов жюри). Конкурс устной речи проводится в хорошо освещенных, отапливаемых и проветриваемых аудиториях. В аудиториях для подготовки и ответа должны быть часы, позволяющие контролировать время выполнения задания. Участники должны заходить в аудиторию по двое. В случае нечетного количества участников, один из них выполняет задание дважды. Во второй раз его/ее ответ не оценивается. Использование словарей и мобильных телефонов запрещено!

Для проведения конкурса устной речи необходимо обеспечить аудиоили видеозапись ответов участников. Каждой паре участников выдается <u>лист</u> <u>задания</u> и бумага для черновика, на которой участники могут делать необходимые записи и пометки. Читать свой ответ с листа запрещено! В аудитории должны быть запасные ручки, листы с заданием и бумага для черновиков.

Критерии оценивания конкурса устной речи требуют внимания со стороны жюри. Помимо собственно языкового оформления диалога жюри оценивает полноту выполнения коммуникативной задачи и логику построения обсуждения с целью принятия совместного решения. Важно

соблюдать процедуру оценивания выполнения задания участниками. Желательно привлечение опытных экспертов для оценивания устной речи участников.

Оценивание устной речи производится по составленным <u>Критериям</u> оценивания. Устная речь участников прослушивается (в живую или в записи) двумя членами жюри, которые работают независимо друг от друга и заносят свои оценки в свой <u>протокол оценивания</u>. Каждому участнику выставляется средний итоговый балл, который является окончательным и заносится в итоговую ведомость.

Максимальное количество баллов, которое каждый участник может получить за конкурс Speaking -10 баллов.

Карточка участника

Set 1 Student 1

Student 1 Set 1: Moskvarium

Preparation – 10 minutes

Prepare to speak about Moskvarium using the Fact File.

You will have to comment on:

- General information about the place
- Its locations and inhabitants
- Attractions of Moskvarium

Task 1

1. Monologue. Time: 3–4 minutes.

Imagine you are a guide telling a tourist about Moskvarium.

You have to

- comment on the 3 aspects mentioned above;
- remember to make an introduction and conclusion.

You can make notes during the preparation time, but you are not allowed to read the notes made during the preparation time.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2-3 minutes

Now answer 2 questions from your partner, who wants to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, not mentioned in your presentation.

Task 2

Now you are a tourist.

- 1. Listen to the presentation of your partner a guide.
- 2. Questions/Answers: Time: 2–3 minutes. Ask 2 QUESTIONS about Georgia Aquarium to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION not mentioned in the presentation.

2 presentations and questions – 15 minutes YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

FACT FILE Moskvarium



Moskvarium is the center of Oceanography and Marine Biology, one of the largest oceanariums in Europe, located on the territory of Russian Exhibition Centre. Since its opening in 2015, the center has been among the most popular

places for family holidays and events. The building has a total area of 53,000 m2 and includes three parts: areas with aquariums, for water shows, and a swimming center with dolphins. The total volume of water in the Moskvarium is 25,000 m3.

On the ground floor there are 80 aquariums with an area of 12,000 m2 with more than 600 species of various fish and animals. It is considered the most visited area. This is a huge exposition, with a total length of 600 meters. The exposition is divided into thematic zones: fresh and marine waters of Russia, reservoirs of South America and Africa, reef hall and others. There is also a contact pool in the aquarium area, allowing visitors to touch the animals. At the same time, 1200 people can visit the exhibition. The auditorium in the water show area can accommodate up to 2,300 spectators. Seven swimming pools are open for swimming with dolphins.

Among the inhabitants of the aquarium are such animals as killer whales, dolphins, beluga whales, Baikal seals, sharks, octopuses, starfish, stingrays, moray eels, various aquatic plants, anemones and corals, jellyfish, seahorses, crocodiles, turtles, crustaceans, capybaras, Asian otters, caimans, octopus and a large number of marine and freshwater fish. The main stars of the aquatic performances are dolphins, walruses, sea lions and killer whales.

A special place in the Aquarium is occupied by Russia's largest exposition of sturgeon fish: belugas, Kaluga, Russian sturgeons, sturgeons and sterlets. It is also worth noting the new exhibition of amphibians and reptiles, which is decorated in the form of a glass column – a florarium surrounded by jungle.

Visitors are very interested in demonstration feedings of sharks, piranhas, stingrays, octopus and other Aquarium habitats (the feeding schedule is presented on the Moskvarium website). Also open training of Baikal seals, Asian otters and capybaras is very popular. Visitors like the sea tunnel with giant sharks swimming overhead as well.

Such aquariums made in the form of glass tunnels are of the greatest interest. They create maximum volume, so that you are literally surrounded by fish and marine animals. For convenience, there are modern stands and displays near each water tank, where you can get acquainted with all the inhabitants. This encyclopedia will be especially interesting for children.

If you want to observe the feeding of fish, then it is worth visiting the Moskvarium on Monday, Wednesday or Friday.

The Moscow Center for Oceanography and Marine Biology offers various options for swimming with dolphins: single and group, in the company of one marine inhabitant or several.

The world ocean is a huge system that has been studied by mankind by barely a dozen percent. The Oceanography Center has a lecture hall where you can learn a lot of new and interesting things about the underwater world and the ecosystems of the seas. The topic of conversations is often the latest scientific discoveries, and famous scientists and naturalists, travelers, professional divers and journalists talk about them.

Карточка участника

Set 2 Student 2

Preparation – 10 minutes

Prepare to speak about Georgia Aquarium using the Fact File.

You will have to comment on:

- General information about the Aquarium
- Zones of the Aquarium
- Inhabitants

Task 1

1. Monologue. Time: 3–4 minutes.

Imagine you are a guide telling a tourist about Georgia Aquarium in Atlanta. You have to

- comment on the 3 aspects mentioned above;
- remember to make an introduction and conclusion.

You can make notes during the preparation time, but you are not allowed to read the notes made during the preparation time.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2-3 minutes

Now answer 2 questions from your partner, who wants to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, not mentioned in your presentation.

Task 2

Now you are a tourist.

- 1. Listen to the presentation of your partner a guide.
- 2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2–3 minutes. Ask 2 QUESTIONS about Moskvarium to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION not mentioned in the presentation.

FACT FILE

Georgia Aquarium





Georgia Aquarium is a public aquarium in Atlanta, Georgia, United States. It is the biggest aquarium in the Western Hemisphere and one of the largest aquariums in the world.

American billionaire businessman Bernard Marcus donated \$250 million toward the construction of the Aquarium and corporate contributions totaling an additional \$40 million allowed the aquarium to open debt-free on the 21st of November 2005.

The Aquarium's total volume exceeds 45 million liters of salt and fresh water and its area exceeds 5 hectares. And it's not only about the occupied area, but also about the huge number of rare specimens of fauna, as well as the well-thought-out infrastructure created for visitors.

The aquarium houses over 500 species in 100 habitats with more than 12,000 square feet (1,115 square meters) of viewing windows.

The aquarium's notable specimens include whale sharks, beluga whales, California sea lions, bottlenose dolphins, manta rays, sea otters, and tiger sharks Its centerpiece is a 6.3 million US gallons (24,000 m3) whale shark exhibit.

Many of the Aquarium's animals came from aquaculture farms, other zoos and aquariums, confiscations, or when animals are deemed non-releasable by the federal government.

All aquariums are located in such a way that visitors get into the heart of the ocean, where exotic fish, jellyfish and other aquatic inhabitants swim around. The territory is divided into 5 zones:

Southern rivers. The inhabitants of the rivers of South America are represented here, as well as electric stingrays and piranhas.

Stories about dolphins. In this aquarium you will find a show of dolphins who play ball, do complex pirouettes.

The cold waters of the Pacific Ocean. This is a zone of cold waters, where Japanese spider crabs and belugas are found. In the same aquarium, you can see how penguins swim and frolic on land.

Underwater predators. An aquarium with sharks that swim to the reef from a thirty-meter tunnel.

Tropical depths. The zone of the Pacific Ocean depths. A large coral reef fascinates with its beauty, as well as bright lionfish, jellyfish, lobsters, shrimps, colorful fish and seahorses.

The Aquarium staff prepares food for the animals every day.

Leafy sea dragons eat small shrimp called mysids.

Whale sharks eat a special, premade gel food and tiny crustaceans called krill. Whale sharks are filter-feeding fish, and they learned to eat from ladles before traveling to the Aquarium.

Beluga whales get multiple feedings of fish per day, and the largest eats about 50 pounds (22.7 kg) of fish divided among those feedings.

Sea otters eat food-grade fish and clams. The trainers who work with the otters inspect their food for scrapes and cuts where bacteria can grow.

In addition, the aquarium building houses a terrarium with reptiles and frogs, as well as an interactive wall that allows you to learn more about the inhabitants by touching the surface near a photo with a shark or another resident of the aquarium. Thematic expositions aimed at informing visitors about marine fauna are updated annually at the aquarium.