

Как подготовить учеников к лингвострановедческому разделу Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку. Ресурсы и приемы

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2020 г.

Лингвострановедческий раздел ВсОШ

- Use of English включает задания на языковые знания и на лингвострановедческие аспекты языка;
- Как правило, самые низкие оценки школьники получают за раздел Use of English.

Сложности Use of English

- Непредсказуемость темы;
- Широкий охват материалов заданий (только в последние годы: великие путешественники, знаменитые замки и крепости, ключевые исторические события, литературные произведения и их авторы, имена и цвета, штаты, их столицы и прозвища...).

Основные направления

- История и ключевые даты;
- География – основные факты;
- Знаменитые люди (писатели, путешественники, правители и т.д.) и факты их биографии;
- Знаменитые места;
- Идиомы, поговорки и пословицы.

Главные вопросы

1. Как выбрать содержание обучения?
2. Как организовать обучение, особенно когда ученики плохо запоминают факты?

Отбор содержания и порядок работы

- География и история – ключевые факты можно найти в тестах Civics Test (USA) и Life in the UK Test, а также в интересной форме исторические события поданы в книгах и сериале Horrible Histories (автор - Terry Deary)

География и история

- <https://lifeintheuktests.co.uk/life-in-the-uk-test/> - тренировочные тесты о Великобритании
- <https://lifeintheuktests.co.uk/study-guide/> - информация о Великобритании

Life in the UK Test 5

Question 1 of 24

Which of these is not a music festival?

- Glastonbury
- The Fringe
- Creamfields
- V festival

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24

■ Correct ■ Incorrect ■ Review

Flag question

Restart test

Life in the UK Tests

Life in the UK Test 1

Test not completed



Life in the UK Test 2

Test not completed



Life in the UK Test 3

Test not completed



<https://lifeintheuktests.co.uk/study-guide/>

Chapter 1: The values and principles of the UK

The values and principles of the UK

Becoming a permanent citizen

Taking the life in the UK test

Chapter 2: What is the UK?

What is the UK?

Chapter 3: A long and illustrious history

Early Britain

The Middle Ages

The Tudors and the Stuarts

A global power

The 20th century

Britain since 1945

Chapter 4: A modern, thriving society

The UK today

Religion

Customs and traditions

Sports

Arts and culture

Leisure

Places of interest

Chapter 5: The UK government, the law and your role

The British constitution

The government

The UK and international institutions

Respecting the law

Fundamental principles

Your role in the community

Summary Notes

Match the artists and their descriptions

- **Thomas Gainsborough (1727–88)**
- **David Allan (1744–96)**
- **Joseph Turner (1775–1851)**
- **John Constable (1776–1837)**
- **The Pre-Raphaelites**

- was a landscape painter most famous for his works of Dedham Vale on the Suffolk–Essex border in the east of England.
- was a Scottish painter who was best known for painting portraits. One of his most famous works is called *The Origin of Painting*.
- was an influential landscape painter in a modern style. He is considered the artist who raised the profile of landscape painting.
- was a portrait painter who often painted people in country or garden scenery.
- were an important group of artists in the second half of the 19th century. They painted detailed pictures on religious or literary themes in bright colours. The group included Holman Hunt, Dante Gabriel Rossetti and Sir John Millais.

Notable British artists

Thomas Gainsborough (1727–88) was a portrait painter who often painted people in country or garden scenery.

David Allan (1744–96) was a Scottish painter who was best known for painting portraits. One of his most famous works is called *The Origin of Painting*.

Joseph Turner (1775–1851) was an influential landscape painter in a modern style. He is considered the artist who raised the profile of landscape painting.

John Constable (1776–1837) was a landscape painter most famous for his works of Dedham Vale on the Suffolk–Essex border in the east of England.

The Pre-Raphaelites were an important group of artists in the second half of the 19th century. They painted detailed pictures on religious or literary themes in bright colours. The group included Holman Hunt, Dante Gabriel Rossetti and Sir John Millais.

Sir John Lavery (1856–1941) was a very successful Northern Irish portrait painter. His work included painting the Royal Family.

Henry Moore (1898–1986) was an English sculptor and artist. He is best known for his large bronze abstract sculptures.

John Petts (1914–91) was a Welsh artist, best known for his engravings and stained glass.

Lucian Freud (1922–2011) was a German-born British artist. He is best known for his portraits.

География и история

- <https://my.uscis.gov/en/prep/test/civics/view>
- тест о США
- <https://www.uscis.gov/citizenship/learners/study-test/study-materials-civics-test> -
информационные материалы к тесту



Civics Practice Test

Question 5 of 20

5. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?

3

1

🔊 Listen to the question

A

Alaska

B

Quebec

C

Hawaii

D

the Louisiana Territory

LEARN ABOUT THE UNITED STATES

68. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?

- U.S. diplomat
- oldest member of the Constitutional Convention
- first Postmaster General of the United States
- writer of “Poor Richard’s Almanac”
- started the first free libraries

Benjamin Franklin was one of the most influential Founding Fathers of the United States. He was the oldest delegate to the Constitutional Convention and one of the signers of the U.S. Constitution. He was a printer, author, politician, diplomat, and inventor. By his mid-20s, he was an accomplished printer, and he began writing books and papers. Franklin’s most famous publication was *Poor Richard’s Almanac*. He also organized America’s first library. Its members loaned books to one another. He was very active in colonial politics. He also visited England and France many times as a U.S. diplomat. In 1775, the Second Continental Congress appointed Franklin the first postmaster general.

69. Who is the “Father of Our Country”?

- (George) Washington

George Washington is called the Father of Our Country. He was the first American president. Before that, he was a brave general who led the Continental Army to victory over Great Britain during the American Revolutionary War. After his victory over the British Army, Washington retired to his farm in Virginia named Mount Vernon. He left retirement to help create the new country’s system of government. He presided over the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787.

own country and the world by voluntarily giving up power. The tradition of a president serving no more than two terms continued in the United States until Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was elected to office four times (1933–1945). The 22nd Amendment to the Constitution, passed in 1947, now limits presidents to two terms.

B: 1800s

71. What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?

- the Louisiana Territory
- Louisiana

The Louisiana Territory was a large area west of the Mississippi River. It was 828,000 square miles. In 1803, the United States bought the Louisiana Territory from France for \$15 million. The Louisiana Purchase Treaty was signed in Paris on April 30, 1803. It was the largest acquisition of land in American history. Farmers could now ship their farm products down the Mississippi River without permission from other countries. This was important because the city of New Orleans was a major shipping port. The Louisiana Purchase doubled the size of the United States and expanded it westward. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark led an expedition to map the Louisiana Territory.

72. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.

- War of 1812
- Mexican-American War
- Civil War
- Spanish-American War

Отбор содержания и порядок работы

2. Биографии знаменитостей – сайты

biographyonline.net, biography.com, книги
Dead Famous

Biographyonline.net

Famous English People

A list of famous English people.



Boudicca (1st Century AD) Boudicca was a Royal Member of the Iceni tribe (modern-day Norfolk). She was chosen as leader of the Britons in their revolt against the Roman occupation. Initially successful, her army of 100,000 sacked Colchester and then London. Her army was later defeated.



King Arthur (6th Century). Legendary King of the Britons who defended Britain against Saxon invaders, uniting the country. Sources are vague, but he may have been based in Wales.



King Alfred (849 – 899) Born in Wantage, Alfred was King of Wessex and also titled himself king of the Anglo-Saxons. An educated and enlightened King, who defended Britain against the Vikings.



King Canute (995 – 1035) Danish prince who became King of England and Denmark. Canute ruled England for 19 years (1016–1035) and was widely regarded as a wise ruler who succeeded in ending Viking invasions and brought a degree of peace and stability to England. He was also famed for displaying to his courtiers the limitations of an earthly king when the tide rose to his throne.



Robin Hood (early medieval England) A legendary figure who owes as much to popular fiction as historical accuracy. Considered by legend to be a heroic outlaw based around the Forest of Sherwood, near Nottingham, during the reign of Richard I.

Знаменитые люди

- Кого выбрать? – The Greatest Britons
<https://www.biographyonline.net/british/greatest-britons2.html> и
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/100_Greatest_Britons по результатам опросов британцев
- The Greatest Americans -
<https://www.thrillist.com/entertainment/nation/marylin-monroe-john-wayne-stephen-colbert-top-our-list-of-americans>

A poll by the BBC, asked the nation, who they thought were the Greatest Britons. The winner was Winston Churchill. The other top 10 are also listed.

Top 10 Greatest Britons



1. **Winston Churchill** (28.1%)



2. **Isambard Kingdom Brunel** (24.6%)



3. **Princess Diana** (13.9%)



4. **Charles Darwin** (6.9%)



5. **William Shakespeare** (6.8%)



6. **Sir Isaac Newton** (5.2%)



7. **Queen Elizabeth I** (4.4%)



8. **John Lennon** (4.2%)



9. **Horatio Nelson** (3%)

Greatest Americans

1. George Washington
2. Thomas Jefferson
3. Teddy Roosevelt
4. Harriet Tubman
5. John Wayne
6. Elvis Presley
7. Muhammad Ali
8. Mickey Mantle
9. Neil Armstrong
10. Marilyn Monroe

КНИГИ

Списки Top best...

- Novels:
<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2015/aug/17/the-100-best-novels-written-in-english-the-full-list>
- Teen novels:
<https://www.npr.org/2012/08/07/157795366/your-favorites-100-best-ever-teen-novels>
- Greatest books: <https://thegreatestbooks.org/>

Best ever teen novels (match the books and the authors)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Harry Potter series | A. J.R.R. Tolkien |
| 2. The Hunger Games series | B. J.R.R. Tolkien |
| 3. To Kill a Mockingbird | C. Suzanne Collins |
| 4. The Fault in Our Stars | D. J.K. Rowling |
| 5. The Hobbit | E. J.D. Salinger |
| 6. The Catcher in the Rye | F. Harper Lee |
| 7. The Lord of the Rings | G. John Green |
| 8. Fahrenheit 451 | H. John Green |
| 9. Looking for Alaska | I. Markus Zusak |
| 10. The Book Thief | J. Ray Bradbury |

Best ever teen novels

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Harry Potter series | A. J.K. Rowling |
| 2. The Hunger Games series | B. Suzanne Collins |
| 3. To Kill a Mockingbird | C. Harper Lee |
| 4. The Fault in Our Stars | D. John Green |
| 5. The Hobbit | E. J.R.R. Tolkien |
| 6. The Catcher in the Rye | F. J.D. Salinger |
| 7. The Lord of the Rings | G. J.R.R. Tolkien |
| 8. Fahrenheit 451 | H. Ray Bradbury |
| 9. Looking for Alaska | I. John Green |
| 10. The Book Thief | J. Markus Zusak |

Самый главный вопрос

- Как работать с материалом, чтобы подростки запомнили большой объем информации?

Задания на анализ

- Sort out two biographies (descriptions of castles, cities etc);
- Read the text and fill in the dates from the box;
- Match the event and the place;
- Watch the video and mark the dates on the timeline
- Read the story and complete the characters' profiles

Sort out the two biographies

1. Jane Austen was born in Steventon, Hampshire on 16th December 1775.
1. Emily Bronte was born 30 July 1818 in Thornton, Near Bradford in Yorkshire.
2. She was the seventh daughter of an eight child family. Her father was a vicar and lived on a reasonable income of £600 a year. However, although they were middle class, they were not rich; she was brought up with her five brothers and her elder sister Cassandra. She was close to her siblings, especially Cassandra, to whom she was devoted. The two sisters shared a long correspondence throughout her life; much of what we know about her comes from these letters.
2. She was the fifth of six children, including Anne and Charlotte, who both became writers as well.
3. When she was six years old, her family moved to the village of Haworth in the moors of West Yorkshire, which later inspired many of her writings.
3. She was educated at Oxford and later a boarding school in Reading. In the early 1800s, two of herbrother's joined the navy leaving to fight in the Napoleonic wars; they would go on to become admirals. After the death of her father in 1805, she, with her mother and sister returned to Hampshire.
4. Her father was made the local curate of Haworth, and the family lived there for the remainder of their lives. The old vicarage is now a museum dedicated to the family.
4. Her novels are a reflection of her outlook on life. She spent most of her life insulated from certain sections of society. Her close friends were mainly her family and those of similar social standing. It is not surprising then that her novels focused on two or three families of the middle or upper classes. Most of her novels were also based on the idyll of rural country houses that she was so fond of.

Задания на переработку формата

- Read texts and make flash cards;
- Create a demotivator;
- Create a comic strip to illustrate the life of...
- Create a Facebook page for... (с помощью <https://www.classtools.net/FB/home-page>). Пример: <https://www.classtools.net/FB/1594-XvpFTx>



About

- I live in Longbourn, in rural England. I live near Meryton, in Hertfordshire, near London.
- I am twenty years old. I love to read and attend balls.
- I am lucky enough to have four sisters; Jane, Mary, Catherine (also known as Kitty) and Lydia. My mother and father prefer to be addressed as Mr. and Mrs. Bennet. In addition, my wonderful Aunt and Uncle, Mrs. and Mr. Phillips live in Meryton while my other Aunt and Uncle, Mrs. and Mr. Gardiner live in London.

Sponsored Links

Family



Charles Bingley

Earlier Today...

Congratulations on your engagement to my dear friend, Mr. Darcy!



Mr. Collins Oh how lovely to hear that you will be related to my patroness, Lady Catherine. I assume it benefited you to turn down my engagement.



Georgiana Darcy I am so excited to have you as a sister-in-law! I can not wait to visit you in Longbourn! xo



Caroline Bingley Oh, what a surprise! I wish you both a decade of luck!



Lady Catherine de Bourgh I still believe my daughter is better suited for your social status, Mr. Darcy but congratulations. I assume you will be happy together.

Mr. Collins liked this comment.



Jane Bennet How wonderful!



George Wickham Hopefully Elizabeth will be able to make him half the man his father was.

Lydia Bennet liked this comment.



Lady Catherine de Bourgh

Earlier This Week...



MORE PRACTICAL CLASSROOM STRATEGIES

A HISTORY TEACHING TOOLBOX

VOLUME TWO

BY RUSSEL TARR

author of www.activehistory.co.uk

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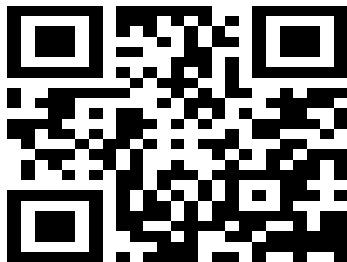


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Информация из различных источников

- Аудирование текстов по истории и культуре (книги А.П. Гулова)

titul.online



- Тренировочные тесты как соревнования и конкурсы

TASKS

Task 1. Listen to a lecture and look at the following statements 1–10 and the list of people. A – J, below. You will hear the recording twice. Match each statement with the correct person. Some of the letters may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

STATEMENT	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	John Cabot	John	Henry II	Henry VI	Henry VII	Edward III	Phillip II	Charles IV	Phillip VI	None of them
Example: He was a king.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1. He tried several times to get back land in France.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. He was imprisoned by his enemies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. He had no children of his own.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. He lived in the 13th century.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. He was averse to warfare in certain international issues.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. He was an explorer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. He wisely reduced the power of the barons.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. He ruled for more than 50 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. He was very well educated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. He founded the Tudor dynasty.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Task 2. Integrated listening and reading. Read the text "Theses and Dissertations", then listen to part of the lecture on the same topic. You will notice that some ideas coincide and some differ in them. Answer questions 1–10 by choosing A if the idea is expressed in both materials, B if it can be found only in the reading text, C if it can be found only in the recording, and D if neither of the materials expresses the idea. Now you have 7 minutes to read the text.

Theses and Dissertations

The primary purpose of a thesis or dissertation is to train the student in the processes of scholarly research and writing under the direction of members of the Graduate Faculty. After the student has graduated and the work is published, it serves as a contribution to human knowledge, useful to other scholars and perhaps even to a more general audience.

The Graduate School and the Graduate Faculty have established format standards that theses and dissertations must meet before receiving final approval as fulfillment of graduate requirements. This publication sets forth those standards. Some of these requirements are purely technical; others have been established to ensure that certain vital information is presented in an orderly, uniform manner. The document should contain only original research work. The requirements in this publication apply to all theses and dissertations. They are, however, designed to allow for maximum flexibility in minor matters, which vary among academic disciplines. Thus, while you will need to comply with the specifications given here, you will probably also need to consult a specialized manual of scholarly style in your field or the style sheet of a leading journal.

Be careful if using another thesis/dissertation as model for your own; remember that this guide is revised from time to time, and you must meet current requirements. You have a fair amount of discretion with regard to style, but you must be consistent in format throughout. The work should be written in clear, grammatically correct English, with words spelled and divided correctly and with standard and appropriate punctuation.

Now that you have read the text, listen to part of a lecture on a similar topic. You will hear the recording twice.

Audio on Page

Task 1

Task 2

Task 3. Listen to part of a lecture. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each question. You will hear the recording twice.

Answer the questions.

1. Who was Anne Hathaway?
 - A. Shakespeare's wife
 - B. Shakespeare's mother
 - C. Shakespeare's sister
 - D. Shakespeare's daughter

А. П. Гулов • Олимпиада 8–11

2. How many sonnets did William Shakespeare publish?
 - A. 115
 - B. 144
 - C. 154
 - D. 155
3. Which of the plays is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
 - A. *The Merry Wives of Windsor*
 - B. *As You Like It*
 - C. *Hamlet*
 - D. *Henry VIII*
4. When was William Shakespeare born?
 - A. 1560
 - B. 1564
 - C. 1582
 - D. 1585
5. How many children did William Shakespeare have?
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
6. Which of the following is a tragedy?
 - A. *Venus and Adonis*
 - B. *The Tempest*
 - C. *A Midsummer Night's Dream*
 - D. *King Lear*
7. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - A. William Shakespeare wrote plays in the three dramatic genres: comedy, tragedy and history.
 - B. William Shakespeare retired from London around 1623.
 - C. John Shakespeare was a schoolmaster.
 - D. All of the above.
8. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - A. William Shakespeare and his wife Elizabeth had three children.
 - B. Young William attended a grammar school in London.
 - C. It is believed Shakespeare arrived in London in 1587.
 - D. None of the above.

9. According to the lecture, which of the following is a comedy?
- A. *Hamlet*
 - B. *Two Gentlemen of Verona*
 - C. *The Winter's Tale*
 - D. *The Merry Wives of Windsor*
10. What is **TRUE** about Shakespeare's First Folio?
- A. It was published soon after his death.
 - B. It was written in Latin.
 - C. It was widely spread around England.
 - D. It was written in collaboration with other playwrights.

Information search contest

Task 8. Match the two columns. [MONARCHS]

BRITISH MONARCH

1. Henry I
2. Edward I
3. William I
4. Richard III
5. John of England
6. Henry VII
7. James I of England
8. Richard I
9. Edward IV
10. Elizabeth I

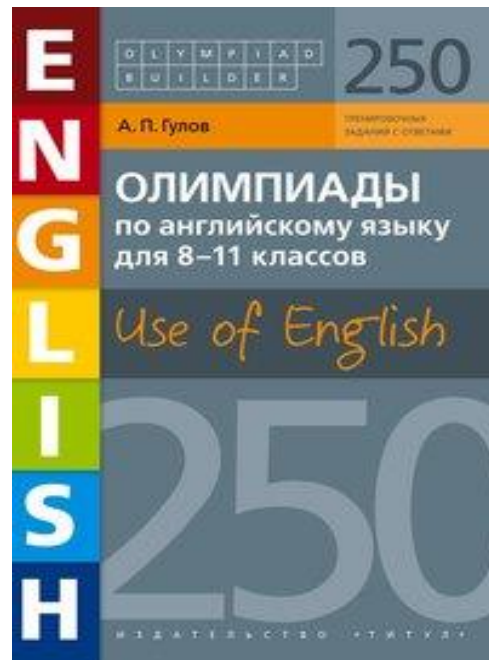
FEATURE

- A. first Tudor monarch
- B. first Norman king of England
- C. first Stuart monarch
- D. the fourth son of William the Conqueror
- E. established the Yorkist dynasty
- F. last Yorkist king of England
- G. defeated the Spanish Armada
- H. best known for his campaigns to subdue Wales and Scotland
- I. famous for his exploits in the Third Crusade
- J. signed the Magna Carta

Тренировочные материалы



Тренировочные материалы



Работа с идиомами

«Расшифровка» перефразированных идиом, например:

- A fowl grasped and held, has a value twice that of the same type of fowl hiding in shrubbery.
- Similar to an adult male of the species *Bos Taurus*, residing in a market place specializing in Oriental pottery.
- Expelling an infant along with the H₂O that one used to thoroughly cleanse their entire body.
- Place the currency that you have in the same orifice that you would place food.

Работа с идиомами

- A fowl grasped and held, has a value twice that of the same type of fowl hiding in shrubbery – *A bird in the hand...*
- Similar to an adult male of the species Bos Taurus, residing in a market place specializing in Oriental pottery – *Like a bull in a ...*
- Expelling an infant along with the H2O that one used to thoroughly cleanse their entire body- *Throwing the baby out with...*
- Place the currency that you have in the same orifice that you would place food – *Put your money where...*

По материалам <https://www.funtrivia.com/>

Самое важное

- Лингвострановедческий материал невозможно изучать бессистемно. Его усвоение зависит от того, насколько ученик «погружается» в среду изучаемого языка с ее культурой.
- Для создания среды помимо упражнений нужен план аналитического чтения, просмотра видео, чтения онлайн-новостей и т.д.
- Полученная информация отрабатывается в упражнениях, которые позволяют привыкнуть к формату заданий ВСОШ.
- Система подготовки к ВСОШ – серия Olympiad Builder издательства «Титул» <https://www.englishteachers.ru/shop/category/8>
- Информация о системной подготовке к тестовым и экзаменационным заданиям – в следующих вебинарах:

16 марта

с 14:00 до 15:30 МСК



Пишем эссе за 9 шагов (задание 40 ЕГЭ по английскому языку)

Записалось: 75

Конобеев Алексей Васильевич

Английский язык, Репетиторам, Подготовка к экзаменам и олимпиадам, ЕГЭ

#ГИА #ЕГЭ #Методика #Эссе #Практические приемы

Записаться (99 ₽)

Оформить подписку

В календарь

23 марта

с 16:00 до 17:30 МСК



ЕГЭ по английскому языку 2020. На что обратить внимание за месяц до экзамена **Бесплатно**

Записалось: 215

Конобеев Алексей Васильевич

Английский язык, Иностранный язык, Подготовка к экзаменам и олимпиадам, ЕГЭ

#ГИА #ЕГЭ-2020 #Иностранные слова #Титул

Записаться

В календарь

14 апреля

с 16:00 до 17:30 МСК



Обучение смысловому чтению на уроках английского языка: эффективные приемы **Бесплатно**

Записалось: 122

Конобеев Алексей Васильевич

Английский язык, Иностранный язык, Подготовка к экзаменам и олимпиадам, ЕГЭ

#ГИА #Бесплатно #Иностранные слова #PISA #Смысловое чтение #Титул

Записаться

В календарь

20 мая

с 16:00 до 17:30 МСК



Приемы развивающего обучения на занятиях по английскому языку: от раннего обучения до подготовки к олимпиадам **Бесплатно**

Записалось: 86

Конобеев Алексей Васильевич

Английский язык, Иностранный язык, Подготовка к экзаменам и олимпиадам

#Олимпиада #Бесплатно #Иностранные слова #Титул

Записаться

В календарь

Следующие вебинары

- <https://video.1sept.ru/lectors/4149656>

Вопросы? Комментарии?

- alexeyvk@titul.ru
- www.englishteachers.ru