



# по английскому языку

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# Что нужно знать, чтобы отлично сдать экзамен



✓ предмет



✓ «правила игры»



## Сравнение плана к заданию 38 КИМ ЕГЭ 2023 г. и плана к заданию 40 КИМ ЕГЭ 2022 г.

2023 г.	2022 г.
<p>Use the following plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– make an opening statement on the subject of the project;</li><li>– select and report 2–3 facts;</li><li>– make 1–2 comparisons where relevant <b>and give your comments</b>;</li><li>– outline a problem that can arise with ... and suggest a way of solving it;</li><li>– conclude by giving <b>and explaining your opinion on ...</b></li></ul>	<p>Use the following plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– make an opening statement on the subject of the project;</li><li>– select and report 2–3 facts;</li><li>– make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;</li><li>– outline a problem that can arise with ... and suggest a way of solving it;</li><li>– conclude by giving your opinion on ...</li></ul>

Imagine that you are doing a project on **why many teenagers in Zetland prefer to spend their summer holidays in a youth camp .....**

ЕГЭ 2023

<b>Reasons</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
To make new friends	55
To take part in fun activities	15
To visit new places	12
To take up a new hobby	10
To become more independent	8

ЕГЭ 2024

<b>The opinion poll question:</b>	
<b>Why do you prefer to spend your summer holidays in a youth camp?</b>	
<b>Reasons</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
To make new friends	55
To take part in fun activities	15
To visit new places	12
To take up a new hobby	10
To become more independent	8



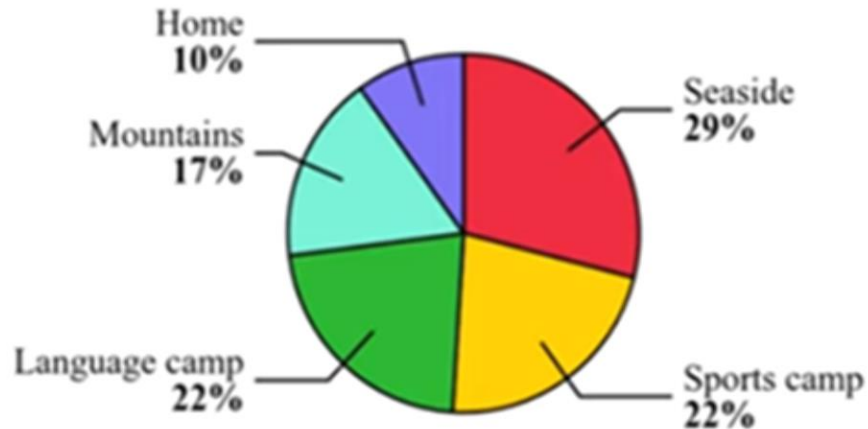
38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **where teenagers in Zetland spend summer holidays**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

The opinion poll question:

Where do you spend your summer holidays?



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with spending summer holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of spending summer holidays for teenagers.

## Введение

### Аспект 1 (Вступление соответствует предложенной теме проектной работы)

- каким-либо образом упомянуть, что мы выполняем проект;
- упомянуть таблицу или круговую диаграмму с данными;
- указать тему проекта без искажений;
- указать, какая аудитория была опрошена (children, people, young people, students, teenagers, etc);
- указать страну, где проводился опрос респондентов (на данный момент это только вымышленная страна Zetland).

Imagine that you are doing a project on **where teenagers in Zetland spend summer holidays**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

## 38.2

For many teenagers summer is the best time to unwind. *While doing my current project* on where teenagers in Zetland spend their summer holidays, *I have found a pie chart with the results of some opinion polls. I am going to analyse the data in the pie chart and express my opinion on the subject of the project.*

(58)

### **Проверяем содержание**

Правильно передана ситуация:

- понятно, что я выполняю проект
- **тема проекта** передана точно
- понятно, о каких данных речь (результаты опросов/ статистика) и откуда взяты данные («я нашла/ нашел»)
- страна и респонденты указаны верно



## Аспект 1 является неточным/неполным, если участник экзамена:

- не упоминает опрос общественного мнения как источник статистических данных;
- утверждает, что это он провёл опрос/собрал сведения;
- пишет, что сам составил таблицу/диаграмму;
- не упоминает или искажает детали опроса (страна, аудитория);
- использует слово table вместо pie chart или наоборот ;
- описывает проект как коллективный, пишет «мы», а не «я» (нужно «я», а не «мы»).

## Аспект 2: 2–3 факта из данных таблицы (select and report 2-3 facts)

**1 способ:** выбрать 2-3 опции с 2-3 числовыми показателями (%).

**2 способ:** перечислить все пять элементов из таблицы / диаграммы сгруппировать их по какому-либо признаку в две-три категории (факта)

**Как называть опрошенных:** the respondents, those polled, the surveyed, those surveyed, the teenagers, etc.

**Важно:** при описании данных нужно придерживаться одного времени (present / past)

**The opinion poll question:**

**Why do you prefer to spend your summer holidays in a youth camp?**

<b>Reasons</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
To make new friends	55
To take part in fun activities	15
To visit new places	12
To take up a new hobby	10
To become more independent	8

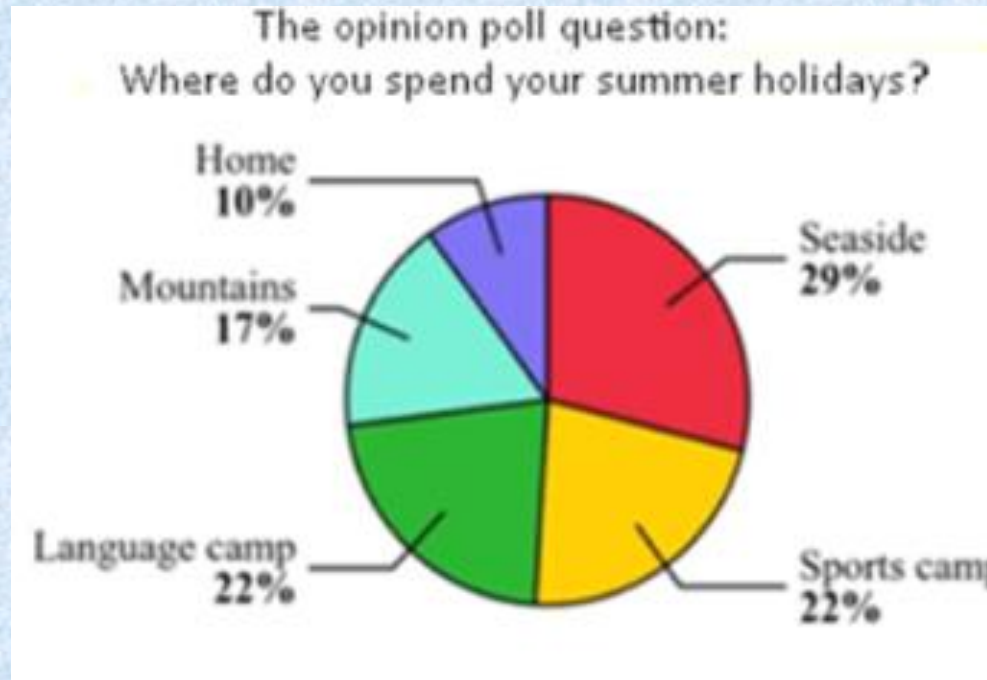
**The opinion poll question:**

**What is the most important thing for you in preparing for the New Year?**

<b>Things to do</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
Tidy the house	36
Decorate a New Year tree	34
Cook traditional New Year dishes	20
Buy presents for friends and relatives	7
Buy a new outfit	3

Answering the question “Why do you take part in volunteering?” 32% of the respondents choose “to help those in need”, 10% choose “get involved in different events”.

## Аспект 2



Описывать данные из графика во взаимосвязи с заданным респондентам вопросом :

1) раскрыв содержание вопроса  
при описании 1-й опции:

2) упомянув сам вопрос:

## Аспект 2

### 1 способ

According to the data, the most popular response to the opinion poll question “Where do you spend your summer holidays?” is close to nature, specifically at the seaside (29%) and in the mountains (17 %).

### 2 способ

According to the table, the most popular place where teenagers spend their summer holidays is close to nature, specifically at the seaside (29%) and in the mountains (17 %).

### 3 способ

*As can be seen in the pie chart, a large percentage of* the adolescents spend their summer holidays close to nature, specifically at the seaside (29%) and in the mountains (17%). *Another group of* the respondents go to camps – sports (22%) and language (22%) camps. *It is also noticeable that only a small proportion of* the teenagers (10%) enjoy their summer holidays at home. (64)

### Аспект 3. 1-2 существенных сравнения и комментариев (make 1-2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments )

Сравнение предполагает использование:

- синтаксических сравнительных конструкций (... while ...; ... whereas ...; twice as many, etc.);
- сравнительной и превосходной степеней прилагательных (more popular than; the most... popular; twice as dangerous ... as...; a little bigger / lower than; etc);
- специальной лексики (the majority / the minority; a slight / significant difference between the ...; prevail; outnumber ... by a large / narrow margin; etc);
- слов, обозначающих количество (a third; a quarter; two fifth; etc).

## **Аспект 3. 1-2 существенных сравнения и комментариев (make 1-2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments )**

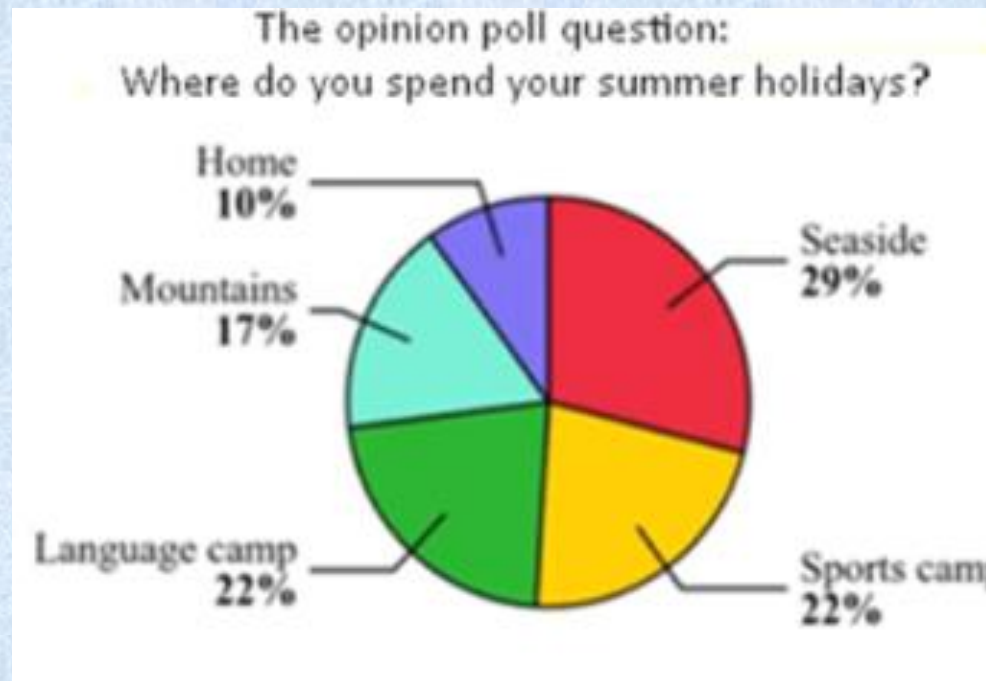
### **Какие данные лучше сравнивать?**

- самое большое с самым маленьким;
- любые опции, между которыми большая числовая разница;
- почти одинаковые большие числа;
- те, которые относятся к одной категории или имеют почти одинаковое действие / влияние / признаки и т.п., но при этом почему-то отличаются по значениям;
- те, которые вы сами считаете важными для сравнения по какому-либо признаку и можете как-то прокомментировать.

### **Комментарий может содержать:**

- объяснение, почему именно эти факты были выбраны для сравнения;
- объяснение возможных причин различия или сходства между фактами;
- вывод, который можно сделать из сравнения;
- любое мнение или умозаключение относительно данных, которые мы сравниваем.

### Аспект 3. 1-2 существенных сравнения и комментариев (make 1-2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments )



*Further analysis of the pie chart reveals that* the figure for going to the seaside is 12% higher than for spending summer holidays in the mountains. *It does not seem surprising to me* because most teenagers prefer less energetic activities in summer in order to truly unwind. (47)



## Аспект 4

### Возможная проблема и её решение

- **Проблема** должна формулироваться точно по заданию.
- В графике обычно нет проблемы, но информацию оттуда можно использовать как источник идей для формулировки **проблемы**
- **Решение** должно представлять из себя конкретный шаг, действие / меру, которая позволит решить / решает проблему.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2-3 facts;
- make 1-2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with spending summer holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of spending summer holidays for teenagers.

#### 4 аспект

*Regrettably*, unpredictable weather can spoil the enjoyment of summer holidays. *The best solutions to this problem* are to check the weather forecast carefully beforehand, have enough suitable outfits and plan indoor activities in order to make the most of each day of the holiday. (46)

## Аспект 5 заключение

В заключении должно быть **3 компонента**:

- 1) указание на **свое** мнение (I think, I am sure, In my opinion/view, I believe, I have no doubt about it);
- 2) само мнение (**что** ты думаешь);
- 3) пояснение (объяснение, **почему** ты так думаешь)

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2-3 facts;
- make 1-2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with spending summer holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of spending summer holidays for teenagers.

*In conclusion, I strongly believe that* spending summer holidays is of utmost importance for teenagers because they are overloaded at school and need some decent rest from constant mental activity in order to recharge their batteries before a long academic year. (41)

## 38.2

For many teenagers summer is the best time to unwind. *While doing my current project* on where teenagers in Zetland spend their summer holidays, *I have found a pie chart with the results of some opinion polls. I am going to analyse the data in the pie chart and express my opinion on the subject of the project.* (58)

*As can be seen in the pie chart, a large percentage of* the adolescents spend their summer holidays close to nature, specifically at the seaside (29%) and in the mountains (17%). *Another group of* the respondents go to camps – sports (22%) and language (22%) camps. *It is also noticeable that only a small proportion of* the teenagers (10%) enjoy their summer holidays at home. (64)

*Further analysis of the pie chart reveals that* the figure for going to the seaside is 12% higher than for spending summer holidays in the mountains. *It does not seem surprising to me* because most teenagers prefer less energetic activities in summer in order to truly unwind. (47)

*Regrettably,* unpredictable weather can spoil the enjoyment of summer holidays. *The best solutions to this problem* are to check the weather forecast carefully beforehand, have enough suitable outfits and plan indoor activities in order to make the most of each day of the holiday. (46)

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# Стиль

Выделены 4 типа стилистических ошибок:

- 1) риторические вопросы;
- 2) разговорные выражения и конструкции типа Let's...  
(Let us и Let me – нейтральный стиль);
- 3) сниженная лексика типа folks (people, ...);
- 4) 3 варианта стяжённых форм:
  - типа I'm, he's;
  - отрицательные формы типа don't, aren't;
  - формы модальных глаголов типа can't, mustn't  
(Исключение: needn't).

# Организация текста

**Критерий “Организация текста” включает в себя**

- логичность,
- деление на абзацы
- использование средств логической связи.

**Наиболее естественно использование в качестве связующих элементов таких начальных фраз абзаца, как например:**

According to the table/pie chart/results of the opinion poll

To begin with, I would like to say/mention that...

It can be seen that ... It is noticeable that ...

In contrast, ...

It is clear that the principal difference is ...

However, there is a striking difference between ...

Overall, it is clear that ...

It is important to note that... It is worth mentioning that ... In my opinion, ... / I believe ... / I think ... / (2 последних как синонимы к первому в начале заключения, но не в начале других абзацев)

In conclusion, I would like to express my opinion on...

# Языковое оформление текста

- в ЕГЭ 2024 г. принимаются оба варианта: “Doing a project on ... I have found ...” / “Doing a project on ... I found ...” и “While doing a project on ... I have found ...” / “While doing a project on ... I found ...”.
- английское слово data может использоваться как с глаголом в форме множественного числа, так и с глаголом в форме единственного числа (data shows / data show);
- английское слово statistics в значении «статистические данные» требует использования глагола в форме множественного числа (statistics show);
- английское соответствие слову «процент» может писаться как слитно, так и раздельно: percent / per cent; множественного числа не имеет;
- английские слова “majority” и “minority” могут использоваться с глаголом как в форме множественного, так и в форме единственного числа, однако при обучении рекомендуется в конструкции “the majority / minority of” использовать форму глагола множественного числа как предпочтительную; нередко экзаменуемые опускают определённый артикль в сочетаниях типа “50% of students” (вместо правильного “50% of the students”).

**38.1**

Imagine that you are doing a project on **why many teenagers in Zetland prefer to spend their summer holidays in a youth camp**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Reasons	Number of respondents (%)
To make new friends	55
To take part in fun activities	15
To visit new places	12
To take up a new hobby	10
To become more independent	8

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with going to a youth camp and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of summer youth camps.

**38.1**

Imagine that you are doing a project on why many teenagers in Zetland prefer to spend their summer holidays in a youth camp. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

### **Пример 1.**

Nowadays nobody can imagine their life without holidays. All people like to spend them in the mountains or in the sea. People like comfort and hire best hotels. As for me, I prefer to spend my holidays in a youth camp.

### **Пример 2.**

Nowadays many teenagers prefer to spend holidays in a youth camp. I have collected some information about the reasons of such behavior and represented it in the table.

### **Пример 3.**

I am doing a project on why many teenagers prefer to spend their summer in a youth camp. As part of my project I have found a table with some data on the subject. I am going to comment the data and give my opinion on the subject of the project.



<b>Reasons</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
To make new friends	55
To take part in fun activities	15
To visit new places	12
To take up a new hobby	10
To become more independent	8

According to the table, the majority of the respondents really like spending their holidays in a youth camp because they can make new friends there. It can also be seen that 15% of interviewed think that a camp gives them an opportunity to visit a lot of new places. Only 10% of the surveyed want to spend summer holiday there as it helps them to taking up a new hobby.

<b>Reasons</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
To make new friends	55
To take part in fun activities	15
To visit new places	12
To take up a new hobby	10
To become more independent	8

Obviously, the answer that young people want to spend their summer vacation in a youth camp because they take part in fun activities there(15%) is more popular than the answer that youngsters want to relax in a camp as it helps them to become more independent(8%),making the difference of 7%.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with going to a youth camp and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of summer youth camps.

The table illustrates important modern problem: teenagers do not have friends. To solve this problem teenagers need to be more confident. Camps can help teenagers to make new friends

Summing up all the above, summer youth camps are the best places where teenagers can spend their holidays. Camps can help teenagers find new hobbies, make new friends and visit new places.

## **Фразы для задания 38**

### **Введение**

I am doing a project on

I have found a table / pie chart with the results of some opinion polls.

As part of my project on ... , I have found a table / pie chart with the results of relevant opinion polls

I am going to comment on the data in the table / pie chart.

I am going to analyse the data and express my opinion on the subject of the project

### **Переходы к описанию фактов**

As can be seen from the pie chart / table

As is shown in the pie chart / table

According to the data in the table / pie chart

Based on the table / pie chart,

Overall, the table / pie chart reveals that

Overall, it is noticeable that

Overall, it is clear that

Overall, what immediately stands out is that

## **Переходы к сравнениям**

Further analysis of the table / pie chart reveals that

Looking more closely at the table / pie chart, I can note that

Looking at the data in the table / pie chart in more detail, I see that

Based on the table / pie chart,

Predictably,

Interestingly,

## **Переходы к комментариям**

It shows / demonstrates that

This can be explained by the fact that

It is quite surprising given that

The explanation for this may lie in the fact that ...

I find it quite surprising (interesting / predictable / natural, etc)  
because

It is not surprising because

## **Переходы к описанию проблемы**

Regrettably, ... can cause

Despite numerous benefits of ... , a problem can arise. For example,

Although ... are usually associated with ... , a problem can arise. For example,

Although ... brings a lot of benefits, it can cause several problems. The most serious one is (that) ...

Unfortunately, one of the problems that can be connected with ... is that ... , and this may result in

## **Переходы к предложению решения**

I think that ... is the best solution to this problem. –

I think that the best solution to this problem is to (organise / develop / raise people's awareness on, etc)

I think that ... should ... in order to solve this problem

In order to solve this problem ... should

There is a possible solution to this problem.

## **Переходы к заключению с выражением личного мнения и его обоснованием**

In conclusion, I strongly believe that ... because

In conclusion, I think that ... are an integral part of our lives because

### **Описание фактов**

is the most common (popular / frequently named) response (option / reason, etc

It is also noticeable that a large proportion of

By contrast

It is also clear that the least popular ... is ... , at 10%

followed by ... – ... , за ним следует

The number of the respondents choosing ... makes up 23%.

The number of the respondents who name ... constitutes 20% of the total

makes up / accounts for / constitutes 20% of the total

making up / constituting / accounting for 23%. – ... , составляя 23%.

of the respondents report (state / say) that

23% and 18% respectively. – ... , 23% и 18% соответственно

, at 12%. – ... , при значении в 12%.

, with 5% of the surveyed choosing this option. – ... , 5% респондентов

выбирают этот ответ

## Сравнительные конструкции и фразы

is (are) 10% more (popular) than

is (are) 8% more frequently cited by those surveyed than ...

The figure for ... is almost twice as high as the figure for

... is (are) almost as (popular) as

is (are) 3 times as (important) as

is (are) almost twice as (popular) as

is (are) considered half as (dangerous) **as**