# Grade 9

# Summative assessment for the units «Reading for Pleasure» and «Traditions and Language»

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| **Learning objectives** | *9.R2 understand specific information and detail in extended texts on a growing range of familiar general and curricular topics, and some unfamiliar topics*  *9.R5 deduce meaning from context in extended texts on a wide range of familiar general and curricular topics, and some unfamiliar topics*  *9.S7 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax*  *9.S3 explain and justify their own and others’ point of view on a range of general and topics* |
| **Assessment criteria** | * Identify specific information and detail in texts * Deduce meaning from context in extended texts * *Use topic related vocabulary and syntax to express the opinion* * *Explain and justify the point of view supporting with*   *evidence* |
| **Level of thinking skills** | Knowledge and comprehension Application  Higher order thinking skills |
| **Duration** | 25 minutes |

***I.Reading***

[https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org › holi](   https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org › holi)

**Task 1.** Read the text and circle True (T) or False (F) for the statements 1-6.

***Holy*** is the ancient Hindu festival of colors and love. It is celebrated in India and Nepal and many parts of South Asia. There are lots of Holy celebrations in the UK, organized by the large British-Hindu community. Recently, Holy has also inspired non-religious celebrations in Europe and North America, and its popularity is growing.

***The festival of color***

Holy marks the beginning of spring. It is a celebration of good winning over evil, and a time to give thanks for the good harvest. The dates change each year according to the full moon, but it is normally in March and sometimes in late February. People go outside and throw colored paint powder at each other. It does not matter if you are rich, poor, old or young – everyone can throw paint and everyone can get messy! There is a spirit of togetherness and *equality*. It is a time to forgive people and repair broken relationships, as well as meet with other people, play and have fun.

***Traditional Holy***

Traditional Holy celebrations start the night before the throwing of colors. People meet around a bonfire and pray that evil will be destroyed, in the same way that the demon Holika was burnt in a fire, according to the *legend*. The next day is the *chaotic* and noisy festival of colors. People chase each other and throw colored paint powder over each other. There is music and drumming, and people run and laugh in the streets and parks. Holy is celebrated outside.

***Other Holy events in the UK***

Holy celebrations happened as early as the fourth century. It is thousands of years old! But recently, Holy-themed events have become popular with a new generation in Europe and North America. Every year, bigger and bigger crowds of people go to Holy events in London and all over the country, arriving dressed in white T-shirts and returning covered from head to toe in bright colors. There are paint-throwing parties at music festivals and races like the five-kilometer ‘Color Run’, which is celebrated in more than 35 different countries. In the UK, restaurants and cultural organizations also offer their own Holy *celebration*s, with special menus, Indian music and dance.

***Know your festival***

Many thousands of people in the UK will go to Holy events this year, attracted by the bright colors and playful atmosphere. Holy has a friendly and *inclusive spirit*, so non-Hindus are often welcomed to join the celebrations. It is always good to know about the *origins* and meaning of the festival though, even if you do not identify as Hindu. So, as well as being a fun festival and your photos looking great on Instagram, it’s good to learn what it’s all about and where it comes from.

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| 1. Holy is on the 1st March- the first official day when people of many countries celebrate the beginning of the Spring. | T | F |
| 2. Holy is an old Hindu tradition which began many centuries ago. | T | F |
| 3. Holy is a festival for all ages where they celebrate a good winning over evil and thank for their well- being. | T | F |
| 4. The festival is only for rich people who can pay for Holy. | T | F |
| 5. The famous festival of colors is a second day of Holy. | T | F |
| 6. The writer advises that you should know the appearing of this tradition. | T | F |

**Task 2.** Read the text again and find the definition

*Example Evil ( 0) the force of things that are bad*

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| 1 | Holy | a) a festival for all people of all ages which begins at the end of Winter and in the beginning of Spring .It’s time for people to apologize to each other. |
| 2 | The festival of color | b) It’s very joyful and bright holiday which attracts a lot of people. You should know the roots of starting point of where this festival comes from. |
| 3 | Traditional Holy | c) is a widespread Hindu tradition , which is celebrated in many countries of South Asia and European countries. |
| 4 | Other Holy events in the UK | d) it is held before the festival of color, where people gather to make a bonfire and pray . They want the evil to be burnt. |
| 5 | Know your festival | f)It started celebrating many centuries ago. Now it is celebrated in more than thirty countries , where people take part in races, taste Indian food, listen Indian music and dance. |

**II. Speaking**

**Task 3.** In pairs, learners take a card and develop a conversation answering the given questions. They have 1 minute to generate the ideas and they have to speak for 2-3 minutes.

**Card 1.** Answer the following questions in the form of conversation. You have 1 minute for preparation and you have to speak for 2-3 minutes.

1. What book have you read last time?
2. Can you explain the title of the book you`ve read?
3. What category or genre do you think it fits into?
4. What do you think the author’s purpose is?
5. Something you liked about it. Why?

**Card 2**.

1. Something you disliked about the book you`ve read.
2. Describe the setting
3. Describe the main characters of the book that you`ve read
4. Which character did you like most? Why?
5. Which character did you like least? Why?

**Card 3**

1. What was the lesson that you`ve learnt from the book?
2. What do you think of the ending?
3. What happens, or should happen, after the ending?

4. How did reading change you, or your views

5. What would you change in the book if you had a chance?

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|  | **Task**  **№** | **Descriptor** | | **Mark** |
| *#* | *A learner* |
| Identify the meaning from context | 1 | 1 | Circles the answer ‘F’ | 1 |
| 2 | Circles the answer “T” | 1 |
| 3 | Circles the answer “T” | 1 |
| 4 | Circles the answer “F” | 1 |
| 5 | Circles the answer “T’ | 1 |
| 6 | Circles the answer “T” | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | Chooses “C” | 1 |
| 2 | Chooses “A” | 1 |
| 3 | Chooses “D” | 1 |
| 4 | Chooses “ F” | 1 |
| 5 | Chooses “B” | 1 |
| Use topic related vocabulary and syntax to express the opinion  Explain and justify the point of view supporting with evidence | 3 | gives full answer to the question; | | 1 |
| uses topic related vocabulary; | | 1 |
| talks on a given topic using appropriate grammatical verb forms; | | 1 |
| presents his/her ideas in a logical chain to retell the story | | 1 |
| justifies his/her answers with reasons | | 1 |
| **Total marks** | | | | **16** |