



**English Test Specification  
for Assessment of Teachers' Knowledge  
(For using since 2023)**

- 1. The purpose:** Development of test tasks for the assessment of teachers' knowledge in the course of attestation of teachers holding positions in educational organisations implementing general education curricula for primary, basic secondary and general secondary education.
- 2. The task:** determining the consistency of teachers' qualification level with qualification requirements.
- 3. The content:** The test includes educational material on the subject «English language» in accordance with the curriculum for general education schools.

№	Units	№	Topic	№	Subtopic/Learning objectives
01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home and away</li> <li>Homes</li> <li>Cities and countries</li> <li>Weather and climate</li> <li>• Living things</li> <li>Plants</li> <li>Animals</li> <li>Human Beings</li> <li>• Values</li> <li>Family relationships</li> <li>Friendship</li> <li>What we value</li> <li>• The world of work</li> <li>Professions</li> <li>Outdoor, factory and service jobs</li> <li>Work past and future</li> <li>• Creativity</li> <li>Art</li> <li>Music</li> <li>Stories and poems</li> <li>• Fantasy world</li> <li>Home and garden</li> <li>City</li> <li>World</li> <li>• Sports</li> <li>Sport for all</li> <li>Rules and respect</li> <li>Human body and exercise</li> <li>• Holidays</li> </ul>	01	Using of English language	01	<p>Appropriate countable and uncountable nouns, including common noun phrases describing times and location. Quantifiers many, much, a lot of, a few. A growing variety of adjectives and regular and irregular comparative and superlative adjectives. Determiners including any, no each, every. Questions, including tag questions to seek agreement, and clarify meaning. Basic personal and demonstrative pronouns and quantitative pronouns some, any, something, nothing anything. Simple perfect forms of common verbs to express what has happened [indefinite time]. Future forms will for predictions and be going to to talk about already decided plans. Simple present and simple past regular and irregular forms to describe routines, habits and states. Present continuous forms with present and future meaning. Be / look / sound / feel / taste / smell like and use be made of on a limited range of familiar general and curricular topics. Common regular and irregular adverbs, simple and comparative forms, adverbs of frequency and adverbs of definite time: last week, yesterday. Might, may, could to express possibility, prepositions to talk about time and location. Prepositions like to</p>



Destinations Holiday Activities Transport • Our Class • Helping and Heroes • Our Countryside • Drama and Comedy • Our Health • Holidays and Travel • Reading for Pleasure • Our Neighbourhood • Transport • Hobbies and Leisure • Communication and Technology • Space and Earth • Entertainment and Media • Natural Disasters • Healthy Habits • Clothes and Fashion • Our World • Daily Life and Shopping • Entertainment and Media • Sport, Health and Exercise • The Natural World • Travel and Transport • Food and Drink • The World of Work • Hobbies and Qualities • Exercise and Sport • Earth and our place in it • Charities and Conflict • Traditions and Language • Music and Film • Travel and Tourism • Science and Technology • Legend or truth <i>(analysing and telling urban legends)(optional focus on Kazakhstan)</i> Myth busters <i>(History,</i>			describe things and about to denote topic, prepositions of direction to, into, out of, from, towards. Common verbs followed by infinitive verb / verb + ing patterns
			02 Basic abstract nouns and compound nouns and noun phrases describing times and location. Quantifiers including more, little, few less, fewer not as many, not as much. Common participles as adjectives and order adjectives correctly in front of nouns. A variety of determiners including all, other. Questions including questions with whose, how often, how long and a growing range of tag questions. A variety of personal, demonstrative and quantitative pronouns including someone somebody, everybody, no one. Simple perfect forms to express indefinite and unfinished past [with for and since]. Future form will to make offers, promises, and predictions. Appropriately an increased variety of present and past simple active and some passive forms. Present continuous forms with present and future meaning and past continuous forms for background and interrupted past actions. Common impersonal structures with: it, there. An increased variety of adverbs, including adverbs of degree too, not enough, quite, rather. Modal forms including mustn't (prohibition) need (necessity) should (for advice). An increased variety of prepositions of time, location and direction, by and with to denote agent and instrument. Prepositions before nouns and adjectives in common prepositional phrases. Common verbs followed by infinitive verb / verb + ing patterns, infinitive of purpose. Conjunctions if, when, where, so, and, or, but, because, before, after to link parts of sentences in short texts. Subordinate clauses following think, know, believe, hope, say, tell, use subordinate clauses following sure, certain: defining relative clauses with which who that where
		03	Some abstract nouns and complex noun phrases. A growing variety of quantifiers for countable and



<p><i>Geography</i>) Writing an article</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controversial Issues Discussing pros and cons of immigration Expressing opinions about gender equality issues</li> <li>• Virtual Reality Creating and explaining a fantasy country (<i>geography, laws, economy, industry</i>) Expressing and justifying opinion about fantasy books and films (<i>essay</i>)</li> <li>• Out of this World Things you didn't know about space A sci-fi film review</li> <li>• Stress and Fear Describing the symptoms of stress Giving advice on how to reduce stress (<i>psychology</i>) Analysing and describing phobias and frightening situations</li> <li>• Imagination and Creativity Explain what inspiration is and where it comes from Creative people (<i>Art, Literature, Music</i>) Multiple intelligence (<i>self-study project</i>)</li> <li>• Reading for Pleasure Learners read a classical fiction book</li> <li>• Different Ways of Living Discussing whether money brings happiness Evaluating the benefits of living without money Exploring the concept</li> </ul>		<p>uncountable nouns including too much, too many, none any, enough. A growing variety of compound adjectives and adjectives as participles. An increased variety of determiners including neither, either. Questions which include a variety of different tense. A variety of possessive and reflexive pronouns including mine, yours, ours, theirs, hers, his, myself, yourself, themselves. A variety of simple perfect forms to express recent, indefinite and unfinished past. A growing variety of future forms including present continuous with future meaning. Appropriately a variety of active and passive simple present and past forms and past perfect simple forms. Present continuous forms for present and future meaning and past continuous. Some reported speech forms for statements. Comparative degree adverb structures with regular and irregular adverbs. A variety of modal forms for different functions. Prepositions before nouns and adjectives in common prepositional phrases. Infinitive forms after a limited number of verbs and adjectives, gerund forms after a limited variety of verbs and prepositions. A growing variety of conjunctions including because, since, as to explain reasons on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. If / unless in first conditional clauses, use defining relative clauses with which who that where</p> <p>04</p> <p>Some abstract nouns and complex noun phrases. A growing variety of quantifiers for countable and uncountable nouns including several, plenty, a large / small number / amount. A growing variety of compound adjectives and adjectives as participles and some comparative structures including not as...as, much ...than to indicate degree. An increased variety of determiners including all, half, both [of] in pre-determiner function. Questions which include a variety of different tense and modal forms on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. A variety of pronouns including indefinite pronouns anybody, anyone, anything</p>
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	<p>of downshifting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Independent Project</li> </ul> <p>Independent Project Guide</p> <p>Planning a sustainable city of the future (<i>economic focus</i>) (<i>optional focus on Kazakhstan</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making contact</li> </ul> <p>Introductory lessons</p> <p>A New Academic Year Resolution/</p> <p>Describing countries and cities (<i>Architecture</i>)/</p> <p>History and traditions (<i>Architectural Value of Yurts</i>)</p> <p>Dealing with culture shock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formal and informal writing</li> </ul> <p>Investigate and report on animal world: bats, eagles, bees and dolphins.</p> <p>Introduction to the topic</p> <p>Analyzing the specific features of animals</p> <p>Presentation of the animals' specific features</p>		<p>and quantitative pronouns everyone, everything, none, more, less, a few. A variety of simple perfect forms to express recent, indefinite and unfinished past. A growing variety of future forms including present continuous and present simple with future meaning. Appropriately a variety of active and passive simple present and past forms and past perfect simple forms in narrative and reported speech. Present continuous forms for present and future meaning and past continuous, including some passive forms. Some reported speech forms for statements, questions and commands: say, ask, tell including reported requests. Comparative degree adverb structures not as quickly as / far less quickly with regular and irregular adverbs. An increased variety of pre-verbal, post-verbal and end-position. A growing variety of modal forms for different functions: obligation, necessity, possibility, permission, requests, suggestions, prohibition. Some prepositions before nouns and adjectives, prepositions as, like to indicate manner, dependent prepositions following adjectives. Infinitive forms after a limited number of verbs and adjectives, gerund forms after a limited variety of verbs and prepositions, some prepositional verbs and begin to use common phrasal verbs. A growing variety of conjunctions including since, as to explain reasons and the structures so ... that, such a ... that in giving explanations. If / unless/ if only in second conditional clauses and wish [that] clauses [present reference], a growing variety of relative clauses including why clauses</p> <p>05 A growing variety of abstract compound nouns and complex noun phrases. A variety of quantifiers for countable and uncountable nouns and some noun phrases, including majority of, minority of, a great deal of, a great number of. A variety of compound adjectives and adjectives as participles and a variety of comparative structures to indicate degree. A wide variety of</p>
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				<p>determiners and pre-determiner structures. Questions including prepositions at what time, in which direction, from whose. Relative, demonstrative, indefinite, quantitative pronouns and a variety of reflexive pronoun structures on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. A variety of simple perfect forms including some passive forms including time adverbials. A variety of future forms, including some passives, on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. An increased variety of active and passive simple present and past forms and past perfect simple forms in narrative and reported speech. Present continuous forms and past continuous, including a growing variety of passive forms. An increased variety of reported speech forms for statements, questions and commands: including indirect and embedded questions with know, wonder. An increased variety of comparative degree adverb structures with regular and irregular adverbs. A variety of pre-verbal, post-verbal and end-position adverbs. A variety of modal forms for different functions and a limited number of past modal forms including should / shouldn't have to express regret and criticism. An increased variety of prepositions before nouns and adjectives. A growing number of dependent prepositions following nouns and adjectives and an increased variety of dependent prepositions following verbs on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. Infinitive forms after a growing number of adjectives and verbs, use gerund forms after a growing variety of verbs and prepositions, use an increased variety of prepositional verbs and phrasal verbs. A variety of conjunctions including so that, (in order to) to indicate purpose although, while, whereas to contrast. If only /wish [that] clauses [past reference], use a variety of relative clauses including prepositions from where, to whom</p>
			06	Using a variety of abstract compound nouns and complex noun phrases; a



				<p>variety of quantifiers for countable and uncountable nouns and a variety of noun phrases; a variety of compound adjectives, adjectives as participles, comparative structures indicating degree, and intensifying adjectives on a wide range of familiar general and curricular topics; a wide variety of determiners and pre-determiner structures; a wide variety of question types; relative, demonstrative, indefinite, quantitative pronouns and reflexive pronoun structures on a wide range of familiar general and curricular topics. Using perfect continuous forms and a variety of simple perfect active and passive forms including time adverbials ... so far, lately, all my life; a variety of future active and passive and future continuous forms; a wide variety of active and passive simple present and past forms and past perfect simple forms in narrative and reported speech; present continuous and past continuous active and passive forms on a wide range of general and familiar curricular topics. Using a variety of reported statements and question forms on a wide range of familiar general and curricular topics; a variety of comparative degree adverb structures with regular and irregular adverbs; a wide variety of pre-verbal, post-verbal and end-position adverbs; a growing variety of past modal forms including must have, can't have, might have to express speculation and deduction about the past; a variety of prepositional phrases before nouns and adjectives; a number of dependent prepositions following nouns and adjectives and a variety of prepositions following verbs. Using infinitive forms after an increased number of verbs and adjectives; gerund forms after a variety of verbs and prepositions; a variety of prepositional and phrasal verb. A wide variety of conjunctions on a wide range of familiar general and curricular topics. If / if only in third conditional structures; use a variety of relative clauses including with which [whole previous clause reference] on a wide</p>
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					range of familiar general and curricular topics
				07	<p>Using a variety of past modal forms to express appropriate functions; a variety of near modal structures including supposed to, bound to, due, willing to on a wide range of general and curricular topics; a variety of dependent prepositions with less common nouns, adjectives and verbs; a growing variety of more complex prepositional phrases including those relating to concession and respect; a variety of multi-word verbs of different syntactic types on a wide range of general and curricular topics; a growing variety of more complex conjunctions to express condition concession and contrast on a wide range of general and curricular topics; a variety of pre- and post-modifying noun structures on a wide range of general and curricular topics; a variety of determiners relating to nouns for generic uses, some appositional uses and textual reference on a wide range of general and curricular topics; a variety of adjectives complemented by that, infinitive and wh- clauses, affixes with appropriate meaning and correct spelling on a wide range of general and curricular topics; a range of transitive and intransitive verb complementation patterns, a growing variety of impersonal and cleft structures on a wide range of general and curricular topics; a wide variety of simple perfect active and passive forms and a variety of perfect continuous forms on a wide range of general and curricular topics; a wide variety of future forms, including future perfect forms on a wide range of general and curricular topics, a wide variety of present and past forms, including a growing number of more nuanced contrasts [past and perfective aspect/simple and progressive aspect] on a wide range of general and curricular topics, a wide variety of reported statement, command and question forms on a wide range of general and curricular topics, a wide variety of pre-verbal, post-verbal and end-position adverbs/adverbial phrases</p>



				on a wide range of general and curricular topics, use a variety of adjectives complemented by that, infinitive and wh- clauses on a wide range of general and curricular topics
Contextual tasks (text, table, graphics, statistics, picture, etc.).				

#### 4. The content characteristics:

##### Use of English

**Level A** Use of English. Appropriate countable and uncountable nouns, including common noun phrases describing times and location. Quantifiers many, much, a lot of, a few. A growing variety of adjectives and regular and irregular comparative and superlative adjectives. Determiners including any, no each, every. Questions, including tag questions to seek agreement, and clarify meaning. Basic personal and demonstrative pronouns and quantitative pronouns some, any, something, nothing anything. Simple perfect forms of common verbs to express what has happened [indefinite time]. Future forms will for predictions and be going to to talk about already decided plans. Simple present and simple past regular and irregular forms to describe routines, habits and states. Present continuous forms with present and future meaning. Be / look / sound / feel / taste / smell like and use be made of on a limited range of familiar general and curricular topics. Common regular and irregular adverbs, simple and comparative forms, adverbs of frequency and adverbs of definite time: last week, yesterday. Might, may, could to express possibility, prepositions to talk about time and location. Prepositions like to describe things and about to denote topic, prepositions of direction to, into, out of, from, towards. Common verbs followed by infinitive verb / verb + ing patterns.

**Level B** Use of English. Basic abstract nouns and compound nouns and noun phrases describing times and location. Quantifiers including more, little, few less, fewer not as many, not as much. Common participles as adjectives and order adjectives correctly in front of nouns. A variety of determiners including all, other. Questions including questions with whose, how often, how long and a growing range of tag questions. A variety of personal, demonstrative and quantitative pronouns including someone somebody, everybody, no one. Simple perfect forms to express indefinite and unfinished past [with for and since]. Future form will to make offers, promises, and predictions. Appropriately an increased variety of present and past simple active and some passive forms. Present continuous forms with present and future meaning and past continuous forms for background and interrupted past actions. Common impersonal structures with: it, there. An increased variety of adverbs, including adverbs of degree too, not enough, quite, rather. Modal forms including mustn't (prohibition) need (necessity) should (for advice). An increased variety of prepositions of time, location and direction, by and with to denote agent and instrument. Prepositions before nouns and adjectives in common prepositional phrases. Common verbs followed by infinitive verb / verb + ing patterns, infinitive of purpose. Conjunctions if, when, where, so, and, or, but, because, before, after to link parts of sentences in short texts. Subordinate clauses following think, know, believe, hope, say, tell, use subordinate clauses following sure, certain: defining relative clauses with which who that where.

**Level B** Use of English. Some abstract nouns and complex noun phrases. A growing variety of quantifiers for countable and uncountable nouns including too much, too many, none any, enough. A growing variety of compound adjectives and adjectives as participles. An increased variety of determiners including neither, either. Questions which include a variety of different tense. A variety of possessive and reflexive pronouns including mine, yours, ours, theirs, hers, his, myself, yourself, themselves. A variety of simple perfect forms to express recent, indefinite and unfinished past. A growing variety of future forms including present continuous with future meaning. Appropriately a variety of active and passive simple present and past forms and past perfect simple forms. Present continuous forms for present and future meaning and past continuous. Some reported speech forms for statements. Comparative degree adverb structures with regular and irregular adverbs. A variety of modal forms for different functions. Prepositions before nouns and adjectives in common prepositional phrases. Infinitive forms after a limited number of verbs and adjectives, gerund forms after a limited variety of verbs and prepositions. A growing variety of conjunctions including because, since, as to



explain reasons on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. If / unless in first conditional clauses, use defining relative clauses with which who that where.

**Level C** Use of English. Some abstract nouns and complex noun phrases. A growing variety of quantifiers for countable and uncountable nouns including several, plenty, a large / small number / amount. A growing variety of compound adjectives and adjectives as participles and some comparative structures including not as...as, much ...than to indicate degree. An increased variety of determiners including all, half, both [of] in pre-determiner function. Questions which include a variety of different tense and modal forms on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. A variety of pronouns including indefinite pronouns anybody, anyone, anything and quantitative pronouns everyone, everything, none, more, less, a few. A variety of simple perfect forms to express recent, indefinite and unfinished past. A growing variety of future forms including present continuous and present simple with future meaning. Appropriately a variety of active and passive simple present and past forms and past perfect simple forms in narrative and reported speech. Present continuous forms for present and future meaning and past continuous, including some passive forms. Some reported speech forms for statements, questions and commands: say, ask, tell including reported requests. Comparative degree adverb structures not as quickly as / far less quickly with regular and irregular adverbs. An increased variety of pre-verbal, post-verbal and end-position. A growing variety of modal forms for different functions: obligation, necessity, possibility, permission, requests, suggestions, prohibition. Some prepositions before nouns and adjectives, prepositions as, like to indicate manner, dependent prepositions following adjectives. Infinitive forms after a limited number of verbs and adjectives, gerund forms after a limited variety of verbs and prepositions, some prepositional verbs and begin to use common phrasal verbs. A growing variety of conjunctions including since, as to explain reasons and the structures so ... that, such a ... that in giving explanations. If / unless/ if only in second conditional clauses and wish [that] clauses [present reference], a growing variety of relative clauses including why clauses.

**Level C** Use of English. A growing variety of abstract compound nouns and complex noun phrases. A variety of quantifiers for countable and uncountable nouns and some noun phrases, including majority of, minority of, a great deal of, a great number of. A variety of compound adjectives and adjectives as participles and a variety of comparative structures to indicate degree. A wide variety of determiners and pre-determiner structures. Questions including prepositions at what time, in which direction, from whose. Relative, demonstrative, indefinite, quantitative pronouns and a variety of reflexive pronoun structures on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. A variety of simple perfect forms including some passive forms including time adverbials. A variety of future forms, including some passives, on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. An increased variety of active and passive simple present and past forms and past perfect simple forms in narrative and reported speech. Present continuous forms and past continuous, including a growing variety of passive forms. An increased variety of reported speech forms for statements, questions and commands: including indirect and embedded questions with know, wonder. An increased variety of comparative degree adverb structures with regular and irregular adverbs. A variety of pre-verbal, post-verbal and end-position adverbs. A variety of modal forms for different functions and a limited number of past modal forms including should / shouldn't have to express regret and criticism. An increased variety of prepositions before nouns and adjectives. A growing number of dependent prepositions following nouns and adjectives and an increased variety of dependent prepositions following verbs on a range of familiar general and curricular topics. Infinitive forms after a growing number of adjectives and verbs, use gerund forms after a growing variety of verbs and prepositions, use an increased variety of prepositional verbs and phrasal verbs. A variety of conjunctions including so that, (in order to) to indicate purpose although, while, whereas to contrast. If only /wish [that] clauses [past reference], use a variety of relative clauses including prepositions from where, to whom.

**5. The complexity of test tasks in one version: The test items difficulty per a variant:** the Test contains test items of 3 levels of difficulty including the First level test items (A) – 26 %, the Second level test items (B) – 60%; the Third level test items (C) – 14 %.

**6. Test task form:** Closed-form test items with one correct variant.



7. **Average task completion time:** The execution time of one test task is 1,5-2 minutes.  
8. **Assessment:** The total amount of points is taken into consideration in the qualifying examination. For tasks with a choice of one correct answer, 1 point is awarded, in other cases 0 points.

**9. Recommended literature:**

1. «The list includes textbooks, academic methodological complex, recourse books and other additional literature, including e-books, certified in educational organizations» approved by the ministry of Education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
2. Eyes open 1-4, Cambridge 5-8.
3. Eyes Open 2 for Kazakhstan, Grade 6, Vicky Anderson, Eoin Higgins.
4. Eyes Open 3 for Kazakhstan, Grade 7, Ben Goldstein.
5. Eyes Open 4 for Kazakhstan, Grade 8, Ben Goldstein, Ceri Jones.
6. Laser B1, B2, Macmillan, 9-10.
7. Laser B1+ for Kazakhstan, Grade 9, Malcolm Mann, Steve Taylore-Knowles.
8. Action for Kazakhstan, Grade 10, Science Schools, Jenny Dooley, Bob Obee.
9. Aspect for Kazakhstan, Grade 10, Grammar Schools, Jenny Dooley, Bob Obee.
10. Gateway for Kazakhstan, Grade 10, Digital Student's Book, David Spenser.
11. Gateway, Macmillan, 10-11.
12. Aspect, Express Publishing, 10-11.
13. Action, Express Publishing, 10-11.
14. Action for Kazakhstan, Grade 11, Science Schools, Jenny Dooley, Bob Obee.
15. Aspect for Kazakhstan, Grade 11, Grammar Schools, Jenny Dooley, Bob Obee.

«AGREED»

**The Committee of secondary  
education of the Ministry of  
Education of the Republic  
of Kazakhstan**

(signature)

(Full name)

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