***Урок по теме «Чудеса света: старые и новые»***

**Раздел**  Филология

Класс 11

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**УМК «** ENGLISH -11» для гимназий, лицеев и школ с углубленным изучения английского языка Авторы О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева, издательство "Просвещение" 2010

**Тип урока** урок комплексного применения знаний, умений, навыков.

**Формы организации** индивидуальная, парная, групповая

**Цель урока:**

Развитие речевой и социокультурной компетенции учащихся.

**Сопутствующие задачи:**

**Учебные**

- учить школьников полноценно пользоваться английским языком во всех видах речевой деятельности в разных сферах его применения (аудирование, говорение и т.д.);

- способствовать формированию умений планировать своё коммуникативное поведение;.

- совершенствовать навыки восприятия иноязычной речи на слух

-активизировать лексический материал в устной речи.

**Развивающие**

 - способствовать развитию интеллектуальной, эмоциональной, мотивационной сфер учащегося

- способствовать овладению учащимися основными способами мыслительной деятельности;

- развивать метапредметные УУД.

**Воспитательные**

- Совершенствовать навыки сотрудничества в ходе работы

- Формировать уважительное отношение к культурному наследию стран мира и своей «малой» Родине.

**Прогнозируемый результат:** предполагается, что к окончанию урока учащиеся смогут осознанно оценить уникальность мира в общем и его различных объектов и субъектов в частности и высказаться об этом на английском языке

**Технические и другие средства обучения** компьютер, презентация, учебник, листы с заданиями

Ход урока

**Teacher**. Today is the 17th of February. A wonderful day, isn’t it? What is wonderful about it?

**P1,P2.. (**Различные варианты ответов**)**

**Слайд 1.1**

1. The Unit we are studying is called “Wonders of the world” I’ll tell you my plan of the lesson and you will tell me what you are going to do at the lesson, what skills you are going to develop (целеполагание).
2. Firstly, I ‘ll ask you some questions to review the material about wonders of the world. **So what will your aim be? (The development of speaking skills , ………………..)**
3. Secondly, We shall check your homework\_\_\_
4. Then we shall read some more information about one of the wonders of the world\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and we shall do an ex. in word-building\_\_
5. Then we shall discuss some questions connected with wonders and you will work at the projects\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Then you will present your projects\_\_\_

**T.-P1P2…**

1. **So, let’s start. (Let us revise some material about wonders of the world.)**
2. First of all give me the definition of the word “wonder” .
3. What does the expression 7 wonders of the world mean?
4. Name 7 wonders of the ancient world.

**Слайд 1.2**

1. Which of them have survived?
2. What were the reasons for the disappearing of the rest?
3. When was the international project aimed at the revision of the 7 wonders of the world launched?
4. Whom was it organized by?
5. How many names of the man-made wonders were included on the new list of candidates of the 7 wonders of the world? (177)
6. What sites were among them?

**P1P2…, Cl-P1P2…**

**Слайд 2.**

1. **At home you had to learn the information about some of these attractions.**

(4 человека отвечают домашнее задание и отвечают на вопросы одноклассников, еще 2 человека проверяют друг друга в коридоре, оценивают друг друга и объясняют свои отметки)(the Colosseum, the Leaning Tower of Piza, Stonehendge, the Great Chinese Wall)

**T, P1P2..**

**Слайд 3.**

1. **Have you ever visited at least one of these wonders? Would you like to see them?**

To see these attractions one should travel much. Personally I can say that I am a keen traveler, and many of our teachers are fond of traveling – Наталья Васильевна, Eлена Вячеславовна, Наталья Сергеевна and so on. And I can say that I have visited The Colosseum in Rome, the Leaning Tower of Piza, Stonehendge in England, but I have never been to China and I have never seen the Great Chinese Wall. Of course, I hope to see it some day. Meanwhile we shall read some more information about this wonderful site.

**Слайд 4.**

Please open your books at page **160**, Ex.**40**. Read the first story and complete the text with the derivatives from the words in the right-hand column. Put down these words on the list of your homework under the texts. You have 3 minutes to do the task.

Now exchange papers with your neighbor and check the task (Ответы даны на слайде)

**Слайд 5.**

Earthen

Northern

Chinese

Successive

 Approximately

If the variant is right put down + if not -. The number of plusses is your mark

**What new things have you learnt from the story?**

**T**

1. **Of course we know that there are many different wonders in the world**. They are architectural wonders, wonders of engineering, the natural wonders, underwater wonders and so on. But I think that everything that a man has created, constructed, built, was once a wonder, even if it seems absolutely common and familiar now. We are surrounded by wonders.

**Cl.**

1. **Let’s imagine the situation that the government of Russia has launched the project aimed to create the list of the Wonders of Russia**. Each region can introduce one wonder which is situated on its territory. We live in Derbent. So I want you to introduce your suggestions.(Учащиеся выдвигают несколько предложений. Из данных предложений учитель выбирает 3 на свое усмотрение. Учащиеся делятся на 3 группы. Им предлагается в течение 8-10 минут создать мини-проект об одном из трех «чудес» района.)

**Список конкурсных «чудес»**:

* + - 1. Крепость «Нарын-кала»
			2. Джума мечеть
			3. Гимназия №2 (наша)

 План: Что? Где? Когда? Для чего? Почему можно назвать «чудом»?

**Gr1Gr2…**

1. **Презентации Слайды 6-12**
2. **Подведение итогов**

 Гостям урока предлагается выбрать одно из трех «чудес», достойное быть включенным в список чудес Москвы. Конечно, гости выбирают школу, подыгрывая ученикам в этой игре.

Условные обозначения T – учитель, P- ученик, Cl- класс, Gr - группа

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | Время | Содержание этапа | Режим работы | Вид работы | Упр. | Тех. и др.средстваобучения |
| 1. | 3 | Орг. момент.Целеполагание | T-Cl | фронтальная |  |  |
| 2. | 5-6 | Речевая зарядка | T-PPP | фронтальная |  | ком |
| 3. | 6-7 | Проверка домашнего задания | P1-CL Cl-P1 P-P | индивидуальнаяфронтальнаяпарная | Стр.130 Упр.5 | ком |
| 4. | 5 | Выполнение упражнения на словообразование | Cl | индивидуальная | Стр.160Упр.40 | учебник |
| 5. | 3-4 | Обсуждение проблемного вопроса, постановка задач на проекты, разделение на группы | Cl  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 8-10 | Работа над мини-проектами | Gr1,2,3 | групповая |  | ком |
| 7. | 5 | Развитие умения монологического высказывания | Gr,Gr,Gr | групповая |  | ком |
| 8. |  | Подведение итогов, дз |  |  |  |  |

 **Seven Wonders of the Middle Ages Questions**

*Seven Wonders of the Middle Ages* are lists of wonders which were created after the Middle Ages. Some items on these lists are not technically from the Middle Ages. Some representatives are: Stonehenge. It is a huge prehistoric temple on Salisbury Plain in southern England. The main part is a great 1. circle of standing stones. Each is more than twice as tall as a man and weighs nearly 30 tons. Flat stones were laid across the tops of the standing stones to form a ring. Inside a ring stood 2. smaller stones, and a great block that may have been an altar. The Colosseum. The Colosseum of Rome was a giant sports stadium built by the ancient Romans. It could hold 1. more than 50,000 people and was the largest building of its kind in the Roman Empire. Although the Colosseum has suffered several earthquakes much of it still stands. The floor, or arena, was 2. used for gladiator combats, battles between men and animals or between different kinds of animals. It was also used for showing rare wild creatures. The floor could also be flooded so that sea battles could be fought on it. The great Wall of China. More than 2,000 years ago the first emperor of China built this wall to keep out China`s enemies 1. from the north. The Great Wall is the longest wall in the world. It stretches for 2,400 kilometres from Western China to the Yellow Sea. The wall is made from earth and stone. Watchtowers were 2. built every 200 metres along it. Chinese sentries sent warning signals from the towers if anyone attacked the wall. The signal was smoke by day and a fire at night. The Leaning Tower of Piza. This is a round bell tower in the city of Piza in Italy, which leans to one side. The citizens of Piza 1. like to believe that the architect of the Leaning Tower deliberately planned it that way because he was a hunchback. Actually the soft soil beneath the foundation gives way. This causes the unsafe 2. angle. On its completion in 1350, the tower leaned fourteen feet off and it has been moving further ever since at the rate of a few inches a year. Nowadays the tower is in danger of falling down completely.

Ex. 1. 2 3. 4. 5.