

МКОУ «Мишутинская средняя общеобразовательная школа»

КОНСПЕКТ ОТКРЫТОГО УРОКА
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
В 7 «А» КЛАССЕ
ТЕМА «ПУТЕШЕСТВОВАТЬ...ДЛЯ ЧЕГО?»

Составил учитель английского языка

1 квалификационной категории

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Тип урока: обобщение по теме «Путешествие»

Класс:7 «а»

Уровень класса: средний

Цель урока: совершенствовать речевые навыки по теме «Путешествие»

Задачи:

- способствовать развитию практического владения языком, умению вести беседу;
- создавать условия для формирования лексических навыков говорения по теме;
- расширить кругозор по теме;
- совершенствовать грамматические навыки использования времён Past Simple и Past Progressive;
- обучить аудированию с целью понимания общего содержания;
- формировать способность к критическому мышлению;
- воспитывать умение внимательно слушать и слышать, уважать другое мнение;
- развивать исследовательские умения учащихся

Технологии:

технология критического мышления (синквейн, кластер, тонкие и толстые вопросы);

информационные технологии (презентация Power Point)

Оборудование:

мультимедийная презентация урока, магнитофон с аудиозаписью, карточки с заданиями, компьютер, доска, проектор, экран, учебник и аудиокассета “Happy English.ru7”

План урока:

1. Организационный момент (приветствие, сообщение темы и цели урока) 2 мин.
2. Разминка: пословицы, синквейн 5 мин.
3. Развитие речевых навыков 7 мин.
4. Активизация лексических навыков 5 мин.
5. Диалогическая речь 7 мин.
6. Совершенствование грамматических навыков 4 мин.
7. Аудирование с целью понимания общего содержания 7 мин.
8. Заключительный этап урока: итоги, домашнее задание 3 мин.

Ход урока:

Good morning! Take your seats, please, and get ready for the lesson. Today the theme of our lesson is "Travelling... what for?" It's a revision lesson. We should revise all the material on the topic and discuss all the advantages and disadvantages of different kinds of travelling, pros and cons of going abroad, means of transport.

To begin with, let's remember proverbs about travelling. Match two parts:

*Every country has
the welcomer home*

*East or West,
like home*

*There is no place
its customs*

*The wider we roam
home is best*

Look at these pictures, try to guess, what proverb can be associated with them.

What do you think about travelling? What are your ideas? Let's make up cinquains. Do you remember what is it? (It is a kind of poem consisting of 5 lines: a general word, 2 adjectives on the topic, 3 verbs, the main idea in 3-4 words, and a synonym of the general word)

e.g.

*Travelling
unforgettable marvelous
to enjoy to relax to walk
The way to escape from everyday life
journey*

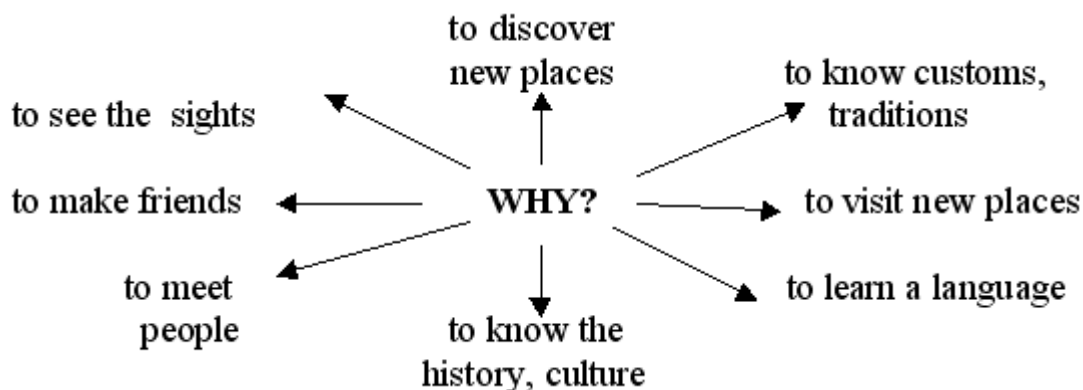
All your cinquains will be different. Read, please.

Let's think and try to answer the following questions:

Why do people travel? (на экране появляется схема)

What activities do you really enjoy on holidays?

How can we travel? What transport can we use? (на экране – схема)



Everybody knows that different kinds of travelling have their own positive and negative aspects. So the task: the first variant will think of advantages, the second variant – of disadvantages of different kinds of travelling. (Учащиеся называют 'плюсы' и 'минусы' путешествия разными видами транспорта)

Possible answers

advantages

disadvantages

by plane

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Air travel is quicker than other means of transport. | 1) The trip to the airport took almost as long as the flight. |
| 2) People enjoy travelling by air because of the meal and the entertainment on board. | 2) There are usually long queues at the check-in. |
| 3) The time goes by more quickly when travelling by plane. | 3) Flying often involves delays and cancellation. |
| | 4) Turbulence can also spoil the flight. |
| | 5) There are occasionally terrorist threats which would spoil any journey. |
| | 6) Your luggage can be lost. |
| | 7) It is the most expensive way of travelling. |

by train

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) The seats were made into beds on night journeys. | 1) Your fellow -passengers can be annoying. |
| 2) Railway stations are usually in the centre of the city. (It is closer to your home than the airport). | 2) Sometimes it is stuffy in the compartment. |
| 3) The tickets are less expensive. | 3) It isn't convenient to have meals on the upper berth. |
| 4) There is a buffet car selling drinks and snacks. | 4) Toilets are usually dirty. |

5) You can look out of the window and enjoy picturesque landscapes around you.

6) The porter can help you with the luggage.

by car

1) You can stop wherever you want.

1) Petrol is very expensive.

2) You don't have to buy any tickets.

2) Sometimes it is difficult to find a service (or a filling) station in an unknown place.

3) You shouldn't follow any timetable (you don't depend on any schedule)

3) Roads (highways) are not in good condition.

by ship

1) There is a lot of entertainment on board a large cruise liner.

1) You are afraid of tossing.

2) The ship stops in different ports and you can go on the shore for excursions.

2) You can suffer from seasickness.

3) Your voyage depends on the weather.

When you are going to travel you have to solve lots of problems. So our choice of means of travelling depends on its aims, our plans and our financial problems. What is more: pros or cons about going abroad? Let's divide them into two groups.

discover new places, miss your friends, help to become more educated person, improve knowledge of foreign language, wait at airports, depend on the weather, have to think about accommodation and food, broaden your mind, many places are polluted, teach people about art and culture, the beauty of many places has disappeared, help to relax, beaches are always overcrowded, the most fantastic place is home, meet interesting people, see world wonders

(Учащиеся называют сначала аргументы в пользу путешествия за границу, а затем аргументы против).

Read the text and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. (Учащиеся заполняют пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами и выражениями из рамки)

cycling, arrived, are short of money, boating, travel agency, return, canoeing, are young at heart, arranged, travel card, luggage, accommodation, to get the most of, broadens

I like traveling because it (1) _____ my outlook and helps me to understand other cultures. I think that I'm already an experienced traveler. First of all everything should be well planned. I'm not an adult yet so I travel with my parents. This year we decided to go to Britain. At first we went to a (2) _____ that helped us to arrange our journey. They (3) _____ for us an (4) _____ in a British hotel and booked us a (5) _____ ticket. Then we packed our (6)

_____ and (7) _____ at the airport. We stayed in a small hotel near London. It offered us a wide range of different activities: (8) _____ and (9) _____ for those who (10)_____. (11)_____ is offered for those who want to get to remote places and are fond of scenic routes. Those who want (12) _____ their holiday but (13) _____ can buy a (14)_____ which is a cheap way to see almost everything.

Key: 1) broadens, 2) travel agency, 3) arranged, 4) accommodation, 5) return, 6) luggage, 7) arrived, 8) cycling, 9) canoeing, 10) are young at heart, 11) boating, 12) to get the most of, 13) are short of money, 14) travel card.

Now I want you to make up a dialogue according to the communicative task. You've got two minutes to prepare for your dialogues. (Учащимся предлагается ситуация)

You and your classmate are discussing the best way of spending your summer holidays. You would like to have holidays with a difference and go abroad. But your friend thinks you'll get the best of your holidays if you stay in your own country. Discuss the pros and cons of going abroad and come to an agreement.

Well, your time is up, let's listen to your dialogues.

Now let's improve your grammar. You must translate the following sentences using Past Simple or Past Progressive. Remember, please, when do they use?

- 1. Я был в Лондоне прошлым летом.***
- 2. Месяц назад я посетила Большой театр.***
- 3. Пока он упаковывал свой чемодан, его сестра разговаривала с подругой.***
- 4. Когда они звонили за границу, его сестра ехала в аэропорт.***
- 5. Она боялась опоздать на поезд, поэтому взяла такси.***

Answers:

- 1. I was in London last summer.*
- 2. I visited the Bolshoy theatre a month ago.*
- 3. While he was packing his suitcase, his sister was talking to her friend.*
- 4. When they were phoning abroad, we were going to the airport.*
- 5. She was afraid to miss a plane, so she took a taxi.*

Now you'll hear a conversation between the two boys: Rob and Misha. Listen attentively and complete the blanks. (Учащиеся выбирают правильные слова и выражения, чтобы закончить диалог)

Misha: How are we going to get to England?

Rob: The cheapest way is Eurolines go all over Europe.

M.: But how can we ... England by bus? England is an island.

R.: Oh, that's not a problem. In France the bus It is a big boat, which can carry buses, cars _____ and people.

M.: How ... is the bus then?

R.: ... is £ 52 if ... and £ 148 if you are older.

M.: That's really cheap! I am 12.

R.: I don't know.

M.: What about... ?

R.: It is ... It took me only three and a half hours... But it was ... ! I paid £ 350 for ... with British Airways.

M.: And what about...?

R.: I don't think it's a good idea. It will take... to get to England by train and it is

Words and phrases:

We must find out; the fastest way; expensive; more expensive than the bus; a long time; get to; goes on a ferry; How long does it take?; the plane; by bus; much; to

get to Russia from England; a return ticket; you are 12 years old; a single ticket; the train.

Answer the questions to the text:

What is the name of a bus company?

What is the name of an airline?

What is the word for a very big boat which can carry buses and cars?

What is the price for a bus ticket?

What is the price for a plane ticket?

Thank you. Now I see that you like travelling very much and know a lot about it.

Thank you for being active at the lesson. It was interesting to listen to your points of view. Your marks for the lesson are the following. Now write down your homework:

TB: pages 104-107 ex. 1 (the words)

ex. 4 (read and translate the text)

The lesson is over. Good-bye.