

People speak English All Over the World

Цель: Формировать коммуникативные способности, активизировать познавательный процесс коммуникации на английском языке. Совершенствовать речевую деятельность учащихся с использованием жизненно- важной современной информации.

Задачи:

Образовательные: Совершенствовать лексические навыки по теме: «Английский язык в современном мире» на уровне свободного высказывания в виде монологической и диалогической речи, развитие навыков аудирования и чтения с извлечением необходимой информации.

Развивающие: развивать способности осуществлять продуктивные речевые действия

Воспитательные: прививать учащимся уважение и интерес к иноязычной культуре, воспитывать культуру общения.

Оборудование: политическая карта мира, раздаточный материал с ЛЕ, учебно-наглядные пособия и ТСО, интерактивная доска.

Ход урока

I. Организационный момент

Учитель: -Hello! Dear pupils! I'm very glad to see you! Are you OK? OK!
Today we shall have a talk about English as a world language.

II. Фонетическая зарядка

But at first let's practise the English sounds.

		[ai]		[oi]	
by	rise		boy		enjoy
fly	silent		toy		royal
lie	while		choice		lawyer
child	rhyme		voice		destroy
right	arrive		join		avoid

Read as quickly as possible.

Toys, breaking toys, enjoys breaking toys, a noisy boy who enjoys breaking toys, Troy is a spoilt noisy boy who enjoys breaking toys.

III. Речевая зарядка

- What English-speaking countries do you know, Mike?

(They are America, Great Britain, New Zealand, Canada and others.)

— Why has English become an international language nowadays?

(It is the international language of businesspeople, politicians, sportspeople, scientists, doctors and students.)

— Do you enjoy learning English?

(To tell the truth, I don't enjoy learning this language. English grammar is very difficult.)

— What is the best way to learn grammar?

(I think the best way to learn grammar is to practise a lot and learn the grammar rules.)

— Do you have English everyday? (No, I don't. I don't have English every day.)

IV. Повторение изученного материала.

"Now you will agree or disagree with me. Listen to me carefully. If I am right, repeat my sentence. If I am not right, disagree with me.

I think, I believe, I guess, J am sure, It's impossible that, I'll never believe that, J can't agree that, I don't think.

- The role of English is very important nowadays. (*I agree with you. The role of English is very important nowadays.*)

— Pupils in Russia learn only English as a foreign language. (*I guess that pupils in Russia learn different foreign languages such as German, Spanish, Chinese and others.*)

— People in 30 countries speak English as a second language. (*I believe people in 30 countries speak English as a second language.*)

— The most popular language in the future will be Russian. (*I can't agree that the most popular language will be Russian. I think the most popular language in the future will be Chinese or English.*)

— English is not used in tourism. (*I'll never believe that English is not used in tourism, I am sure that English is used in tourism.*)

— It is not important to learn foreign languages if you want to be well-educated, (*I disagree with you. It is important to learn foreign languages if you want to be well-educated.*).

V. Тренировка орфографического навыка

Write down the languages.

Country Languages

England - English

Wales – Welsh

Germany - German

China – Chinese

Italy - Italian

Portugal – Portuguese

Japan – Japanese

Ireland – Irish

Spain - Spanish

Turkey – Turkish

Scotland – Scottish

the United States – American

France – French

VI. Тренировка навыков аудирования.

— *I want you to open your textbooks, page 38, exercise 18. You will work in pairs and answer the questions of this exercise. Your time is up. Who is ready to answer the first question? Why do you think so? Look at the map of exercise 19, page 38. Do you know these countries?*

Text

1. The following countries are marked on the map: the United Kingdom, Eire, Canada, the United States of America, Jamaica, Bahamas, Barbados, Trinidad, Guyana, Australia, New Zealand.

2. English is spoken as a first language in the marked countries.

3. * The capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain is London.

* The capital of the United States of America is Washington.

* The capital of Canada is Ottawa.

* The capital of Barbados is Bridgetown.

* The capital of Trinidad and Tobago is Port of Spain.

* The capital of Guyana is Georgetown.

* The capital of Jamaica is Kingston.

* The capital of Eire is Dublin.

* The capital of Australia is Canberra.

* The capital of New Zealand is Wellington.

It's interesting to find out if you are right. Listen to the tape and check your guesses. You will agree or disagree with my statements.

1. English is spoken as a first language in... (*the marked countries*).

2. The capital of Great Britain is... (*London*).

3. Dublin is the capital of... (*Eire*).

4. The capital of Australia is not... (*Kingston/Ottawa/etc.*).

5. The Australians speak... (*English*).
6. Washington is the... (*capital of the United States of America*).
7. Bridgetown is the capital of... (*Barbados*).
8. The capital of New Zealand is... (*Wellington*).

VII. Физкультминутка

Arms up! Clap! Clap!
Arms down! Clap! Clap!
Feet apart! Feet together! (*Twice.*)
Turn left! Hop! Hop!
Turn right! Hop! Hop!
Nod your head! Hop! Hop!
Stamp your feet! Hop! Stop!

VIII. Совершенствование навыков чтения

— Now we know that people of many countries speak English as their mother tongue. I am sure it will not be difficult for you to do exercise 20, page 38. You will have to match the questions and the answers.

Answer the questions:

- In what countries is English spoken as a first language?
- How many countries have English as a second language?
- Is English spoken by people who have other mother tongues?
- What proportion of students in our country study English at school?
- What do native speakers of English think about foreigners who speak English?

(Выполнение упражнения из учебника (ex.8, p.56))

- So many countries, so many languages. Do you think it is good to have one international language? At the end of the 19th century people began to use a new language. You can find the information about it in exercise 21, page 39. Who will read the questions before the text? Can you answer them? Let's read the text aloud.

Учащиеся читают текст, выполняют задание, составляют и задают друг другу вопросы по тексту.

- Who invented Esperanto?
- Who was it invented?
- Where was Dr. Zamenhof born?
- Why is Esperanto easy?
- Has Esperanto become very popular?

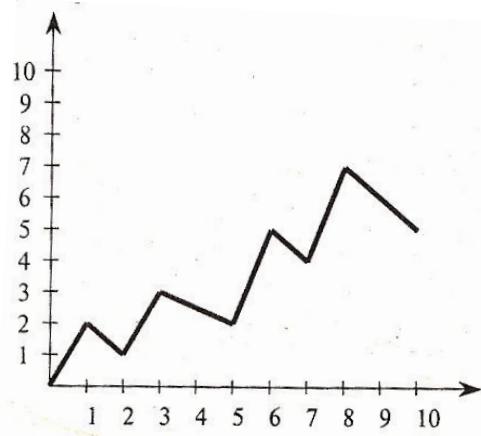
(итал., испан.)

IX. Совершенствование навыков диалогической речи.

— Do you want to learn Esperanto? Why? Why not? This language hasn't become popular. But the idea of inventing a new international language is very exciting. What do you think of it? If you were an inventor of the language, what would you do? Look at the task of exercise 25, page 39 and in 2 minutes you will share your opinion with your classmates.

X. Совершенствование навыков монологической речи. Стихотворение, упр.65, стр.49.

XI. Ex.3 p.29 (WB) Why do you study English?



1 – useful when you travel;
2 – to get a better job;
3 – to communicate with people in the world;
4 – to understand films and songs in English;
5 – to study it at school;
6 – to study abroad;
7 – to do business;
8 – to want to live in an English-speaking country;
9 – to like the language;
10 – to enjoy watching films.

XII. Итог урока