**План-конспект урока**

**учителя английского языка**

**по теме "Russia, the largest country in the world"**

**Класс:** 10

**Цель урока:** формирование коммуникативной компетенции учащихся на основе изученных лексических единиц, речевых и грамматических структур по страноведческой тематике.

**Задачи урока.**

**Образовательные задачи:**

1. Совершенствование лексических навыков по страноведческой тематике на уровне свободного высказывания в виде монологической и диалогической речи.

2. Тренировка учащихся в умении вести общение на английском языке в предлагаемых ситуациях и ролевых играх.

**Развивающие задачи:**

1. Формирование и развитие коммуникативных умений и навыков (умение пользоваться речью: монологической, диалогической; умение слушать и слышать; умение участвовать в дискуссии);

2. Формирование и развитие учебно-организационных умений и навыков (взаимоконтроль, навыки самостоятельной работы, умение участвовать в коллективной познавательной деятельности, умение обобщать и анализировать).

**Воспитательные задачи:**

1. Воспитание чувства любви и уважения к своей стране

2. Развитие патриотических качеств личности школьника.

**Оборудование:** компьютер; мультимедийный проектор;

**Оснащение урока:** видеоролик «Россия»; презентация ; электронное пособие Click on Russia

**План урока.**

I. Начало урока (приветствие; сообщение цели урока; речевая зарядка).

II. Центральная часть урока:

1) Ознакомление с географическим положением России

2) Ознакомление с фактами о России

3) аудирование информации о России

4) работа с текстом ( вопросы, маркировка текста)

5) игра на закрепление новых слов

6) отчет о работе над проектом «Добро пожаловать в Россию!» – презентация «Что представляют себе иностранцы, думая о России?»;

7) разговор с американцем

( проверка домашнего задания) рассказы о русских сувенирах,

8)закрепление изученного  с помощью синквейн

III. Заключительная часть урока (подведение итогов; домашнее задание, оценивание деятельности учащихся на уроке, выставление отметок).

**Ход урока**

T: Good morning, boys and girls! I’m very glad to see you. How are you today?

(1 слайд- картинки с лицами, учащиеся выбирают подходящее выражение)

 Dear children! I expect our lesson to be very interesting and exciting today because we are going to talk about the dearest and most favourite place on the Earth, about the greatest and most powerful country. Let’s watch the video and guess the name of the country. (Учащиеся смотрят видео о России)

P: I suppose we are going to talk about Russia.

T: Right you are. Read the name of our lesson, please.

P: The name of our lesson is “Russia, the largest country in the world.”

T: What do you know about our country? On your desks you have some papers. Fill the first part of it. (Учащиеся заполняют первый столбик, после читают свои предложения)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **KNOW** | **WANT** | **LEARNT** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

 What makes a country?

T: Revise in your memory more information about our country. Let’s do it according to this scheme

                                                           language

                                   capital                                  population

Russia

                holidays                     main cities

                        political system                  places of interest

                                                 territory

T: Tell me, what do you want to know about Russia?

P: (возможные варианты ответа)

I want to know about Russian presidents, Russian seas, rivers, Russian history etc.

T: Write down your sentences into the second column. Today we’ll try to answer your questions.

Look at the pictures of scenery and name then in Russian and in English.

P: Taiga, Baikal, tundra, Caucasus, steppes)

T: Which is the closest to where you live?

P: Steppes

T: Look at the map. Which seas and oceans enclose Russia?

P: the Baltic, Black, Caspian seas

    The Pacific, Northern Arctic oceans

T: Name the biggest mountains, rivers and lakes.

P: The Volga, Yenisei, Lena, Baikal

  Elbrus, Caucasus, Urals

T: On the screen and on your desks you see the text “Facts about Russia” You have 4 minutes to guess the missing words. Ask me if you don’t know any words here.  Before reading pay your attention to new words on the blackboard. Match them with the  pictures and repeat after me.

(Time zones, stretch, desert, scenery, harsh, fresh water, pine, fir, cedar, species, wildlife)

(Учащиеся заполняют пропуски, затем отвечают)

T: Let’s check your guesses.  You know before each paragraph there is a famous Russian song related to what the paragraph is about.  Guess what song will be now.

(учащиеся угадывают песни, слушают, за каждую угаданную песню получают балл и проверяют свои ответы)

T: You are great musicians.  The right answers are……

Answer my questions to the text

1. How many zones are there in Russia?

2. What is the longest river in Russia?

3. How many days does it take for a train journey from Moscow to Vladivostok?

4. Which information from the text can be related to Astrakhan region?

5. What places have you seen?

T: Fill the table. There are four columns in the table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| “!”  It is interesting | “+”  New information | “–”  Think otherwise | “?”  Don’t understand, have questions |
|  |  |  |  |

**T:** Now let’s discuss in groups.  
What interesting facts have you found in the text?  
What new information have you found in the text?

Do you agree with every statement in the text?

Are there any facts in the text you don’t understand?

T: I’d like you to rest a little and repeat new words. Take a paper with a new word and

try to explain this word. It is allowed to give definitions, descriptive situations, explain, use gestures and mime, but not to name the word. Try to guess what word is shown.

T: Well, Russia is a wonderful country. It has always been a country of mystery and attraction for foreigners.  On the desks you can see two sentences. Which one is close to your opinion? Stand near the desk and explain your choice.

|  |
| --- |
| Foreigners don’t like Russia |
| Foreigners like Russia |

( Учащиеся становятся рядом с табличкой и объясняют свой выбор)

T: Some pupils of our group have been working on a project “Welcome to Russia!” for some weeks. Now they are ready to introduce their first results. Presentation “What do foreigners imagine when they think of Russia?”

(выходит один из учеников и рассказывает о своей работе)

T: Thank you very much for your work.

It’s a pity to know that a lot of foreigners are mistaken. Now you will have a chance to demonstrate that we are really friendly and hospitable. Today we are waiting for a foreign guest’s coming.  Introduce yourself, please.

Guest: Good morning, boys and girls! My name is George Brown. I come from  America. I am a student. I am fond of history and languages. Two years ago I began learning Russian and took an interest in your country. Russian national character is a mystery for me. I can’t define my own attitude to your country. I can show you a video about  Russia and you’ll see what my opinion is.

T: I think you are just in time. We are talking about Russia today and we can help you to understand our country.

G.: Thank you. May I ask some questions then?

T: Certainly.

G.: I know some Russian words, but I don’t know their meanings. For example, USHANKA. It means “ears”?

P: Ushanka translates as “ear flaps hat”, this is a traditional Russian winter hat with ear flaps that can be tied up to the crown of the cap or tied at the chon to protect the ears from cold. When it becomes -35 outside it becomes really important to keep ears warm and dry. A long time ago the Ushanka became the symbol of Russia and one of the most popular souvenirs.

G; They say that some not very expensive, because they are made of Cheburashka’s fur.

P: Cheburashka is not an animal. He is the first Russian pokemon. According to official legend this creature had been self-born in a closed box full of oranges. It has giant ears which affect badly his coordination , huge kind eyes and nice character. You can see Cheburashka as a Russian Olympic team mascot.

G: Great! Cheburashka is a toy, as I’ve understood.  What about nevalyashka?

P: It is a never-fall doll. Red, pretty jingling doll. It’s a tradition to give it to every child

G: Our toys are rather different. You know in Russia I was gifted two things. This one

(показывает самовар) I don’t know what to do with it.

P: It’s the samovar, the ancient version of electric kettle. Without electricity a samovar worked on coal and produced boiling water and good mood for the whole family.

G: Do you still use it?

P: Modern Russians are big tea fans. One person can drink 8 cups of tea.

G: Thank’s. It’s really interesting. And this one (показывает галошу) I’m wearing now.

They are comfortable.

P: Galoshes help us to become water resistant. And now they almost totally disappeared. Old people wear it in Russian villages. You need wear it when it’s raining.

G.: Ok. Thank you for everything. It was very interesting to listen to you.

T: George we want to ask you a question.

G: OK

T: Do you like Russia?

G: Yes, I do.

T: Good bye George. We were glad to hear you.

T: And our task is to summarize everything we know about our country

 We have to make only 5 points:

1. What are we talking today about?

(1 word)

2. Give me 2 adjectives characterizing our country.

3. Give me 3 verbs.

4. Give me a sentence (only 4 words), describing it.

5. Give me only one word, a synonym which will complete a cinquain.

Каждая группа учащихся составляет свой синквейн, затем читает.

T: Return to our papers where you should fill the third column. What did I learn at the lesson? (Учащиеся заполняют третью колонку, некоторые зачитывают свои предложения).

 T**:** How are you feeling now. Show me your pictures. Well, our lesson is over. Thank you for being active at the lesson. I’m very pleased with your work. It was very interesting to listen to your points of view. Your marks for the lesson are the following