

МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОЕ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
«КУКУЙСКИЙ ЦЕНТР ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ»
ВЕНЕВСКОГО РАЙОНА ТУЛЬСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

КОНСПЕКТ УРОКА
по английскому языку
«Books In Our Life»
(«Книги в нашей жизни»)

для 10 класса

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Урок "Книги в нашей жизни" в 10 классе

Тип урока: систематизация и обобщение знаний.

Цель: Формировать и развивать коммуникативную и социокультурную компетенцию учащихся по теме “Книги в нашей жизни”

Задачи:

1. Образовательные:

- Совершенствование навыков монологической и диалогической речи.
- Формирование коммуникативных умений и навыков.
- Совершенствование умения воспринимать на слух текст с извлечением основной информации.

2. Развивающие:

- Развитие языковых способностей и устойчивого интереса к изучению иностранного языка.
- Развитие умения выражать свое отношение к обсуждаемому вопросу.
- Совершенствование общеучебных умений.

3. Воспитательные:

- Формирование у учащихся интереса к литературе.
- Воспитание активности в решении коммуникативных задач.

Оснащение урока:

- УМК Афанасьевой О.В., Ваулиной Ю.Е. Дули Д, Эванс В. Spotlight 5 год обучения, 9 класс”;
- CD-диск к УМК;
- Карточки с заданиями;
- Портреты английских и американских писателей;
- Художественные книги на английском языке;

Ход урока

1. Организационный момент. (Сообщение темы и целей урока.)

Good morning boys and girls. I am glad to see you at our lesson. “The Pleasure of Reading” is our topic for this term. Today we’ll speak about our reading habits, about the importance of reading and of course about English and American writers.

2. Речевая разминка. (Ответы на вопросы.)

First answer the questions:

When and where do you usually read?

How much time do you spend on reading every day?

How many books have you got at home?

How old were you when you began reading?

Do you prefer to read books or magazines?

Do your parents help you to choose the books you read?

Do you do any extra reading?

3. Активизация навыков говорения.

(Высказывание своего отношения к чтению книг.)

Most teenagers have different opinions on reading. Now you can say what is reading for you. Finish the phrase: "*Reading is....*". If you think that reading is important tell us why you think so. You may use these phrases:

Books can tell us a lot about interesting things.

Books make feel good .

Books help to discover new things.

Books educate us.

It is the perfect way to spend free time.

Books escape from everyday problems.

It is the perfect way to entertain myself.

Books can tell us a lot about the rest of the world.

It is the perfect way to relax.

But if somebody has different opinion, please, explain it. You may use these phrases:

It is boring.

It gives a headache.

It takes too much time.

It is easier to watch TV.

It hurts eyes.

It makes me think hard.

4. Совершенствование навыков аудирования.

Просмотр фильма о Шекспире У. (3-4 мин.)

5. Развитие навыков работы в группах.

Here are some facts from biography of a famous writer. Match the columns, please.

Here some facts from biography of William Shakespeare:	
William Shakespeare was born	in 1564.
Stratford-upon-Avon	is his birthplace.
His parent's names were	John and Mary.
In his childhood William went to	the Stratford Grammar School.
When William was 18	he married Anne Hathaway.
He wrote	37 plays, many books and poems.
Most of his plays	were not published in his life-time.
The last days of his life	he spent with his family in Stratford.
He died on his birthday	on the 23 of April in 1616.
Shakespeare was buried	in the Holy Trinity Church.

6. Коллективная работа. Тренировка навыков чтения.

(Игра “Кто есть кто?”. Один учащийся читает отрывок о писателе, а другие должны угадать о ком идет речь.)

And now you have some extracts about famous Russian, English and American writers. Try to guess: Who is who? (6 мин.)

Many well-known expressions come from this writer. He also wrote some very good poetry, especially the Sonnets. He was also an actor, played in the theatre “The Globe”/ he wrote “Much Ado About Nothing”, “The twelf Night”. (William Shakespeare).

The writer wrote much about the North, Alyaska. He showed strong people who struggled with the forces of nature. A great role in the books played animals, the relations between people and animals. The famous works are “Martin Iden” and “White Fang”. (J. London)

His real name was Foe, and he was about 40 years old when he changed this name. Books about new discoveries were very popular in the 18 century. In one of the magazines appeared a story about a Scotch sailor, who lived on a desert island quite alone for 4 years and 4 month. The hero of this writer spent on a desert island 26 years. (Daniel Defo)

He is an English writer. He was born in India; traveled much. Wrote fairy-tales for his son and daughter. The main characters of his fairy-tales are animals. The best known book is "Just so stories". (R.Kipling)

He was born in Moscow and received his early education at home. He composed his first poem at the age of eight. He created a lot of poems and fairy-tales. This greatest poet and writer created literary Russian. (Pushkin)

He was born in 1818. He studied in Moscow University. He was the greatest writer of the 19th century. He knew the features of the women's character very well. (Turgenev)

He was born in 1828. His father took part in the war of 1812. This writer received his education at home. He created short stories for children and novels for adults. His best known work consists of four parts. (Tolstoy)

He was born in Moscow. His mother died when the poet was only three years old. He studied several foreign languages. In 1837 he was sent into the active military service in the Caucasus. He was killed in a duel in 1841. (Lermontov)

He was born in 1860 and died in 1904. He was the third of the six children. He was a student of Moscow University and wanted to become a doctor. He wrote a lot of stories and plays. He got a reputation of a gifted short-story writer and dramatist. (Chekhov).

7. Развитие навыков диалогической речи.

(Между двумя учащимися разыгрывается диалог "В библиотеке".)

Each of us has many books at home. But we can't have all books. Sometimes we go to the library and take the books there. Let's act the dialogue.

Cl.: Good morning!

L.: Good morning!

Cl.: I have brought the book back.

L.: How did you like the book?

Cl.: I read it from cover to cover. Have you got any other books by this author?

L.: The books of this writer are in great demand now.

Cl.: What have you to offer?

L.: What kind of books do you like?

Cl.: I prefer historical or thrillers.

L.: Have you read anything by Pikul? Here is a book I'd recommend you to read. The novel is a great success.

Cl.: Thank you. And I need something on Gogol. I have to write a composition.

L.: Take these books, they will be usefull. Anything else?

Cl.: No, thank you.

L.: Remember, that you may keep books for a fortnight. Put your signature, please/

Cl.: Thank you for the books. Good bye!

8. Совершенствование навыков монологической речи.

(Монологические высказывания о любимом авторе и книге. По желанию рассказывают 2-3 учащихся).

Have you known famous English or American writers? What books of him did you read? Please, tell us about your favourite writer.

We have discussed much about books and writers today. At the end of our interesting lesson, please, remember some proverbs or golden rules about books.

9. Завершающий этап. Подведение итогов урока.

(Подведение итогов урока. Оценки. Домашнее задание.)

We have told about writers and their books, we have remembered the types of literary works and we have known about your reading habits. I hope you understand that without books our life will be empty and boring. Read good books, enjoy them and think.

Marks for the lesson are:....

Your homework is to think about “ Top 10 children’s books”.

I want to finish our lesson with the words of Charles Kingsley “*Except a living man, there is nothing more wonderful than a book*”.