

Конспект урока английского языка

« **East or west-home is best** »

Рабданова М.У.- учитель английского языка высшей категории

Класс: 10

УМК: Кауфман К.И. «Счастливый английский. ру» 10 класс

Форма урока: урок-презентация с использованием ИКТ

Тип урока: урок контроль устного высказывания

Тема урока: История, география, культура, традиции и достопримечательности США, Великобритании, Австралии, Канады и России.

Оснащение: мультимедийный проектор, экран, презентации учащихся, бэйджики с символикой стран.

Цель урока: познакомить учащихся с историей, культурой, традициями, достопримечательностями США, Великобритании, Австралии, Новой Зеландии, Канады и России.

Задачи:

Образовательные: обобщить знания об истории, географии, культуре, традициях и достопримечательностях США, Великобритании, Австралии, Новой Зеландии, Канады и России, совершенствовать умения слушать, читать с извлечением нужной информации; создать условия для обсуждения учащимися полученных знаний.

Развивающие: способствовать развитию способностей к репродуктивной и продуктивной речевой деятельности, оперативной памяти, любознательности, объёма памяти через постепенное увеличение речевых единиц на аудитивной и зрительной основе.

Воспитательные: воспитание уважительного, толерантного отношения к истории и культуре стран изучаемого языка, формирования устойчивого интереса к предмету.

Формы организации работы учителя:

Используются словесно-иллюстративный, репродуктивный, практический, проблемный методы, беседа-сообщение, метод письменного текущего контроля; проверка ранее изученного материала, отраженного в презентациях учащихся; введение в систему ранее усвоенных знаний того, что было систематизировано на данном уроке.

Оборудование:

компьютер, проектор, презентация по англоговорящим странам, географические карты на английском языке, эмблемы и флаги англоговорящих стран.

Ход урока.

1. Организационный момент. Good morning, my dear. I am glad to see you. I hope everybody is ready to work. Sit down, please. Let's start our lesson.

What date is it today?

What day of the week is it today?

Who is absent today?

How are you? (спрашивают друг друга по цепочке)

2. Целеполагание Сообщение задач урока . Учитель: Today we are going to speak about ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES. We need summer up our knowledge on this theme and use them in various situations.

3. Фонетическая зарядка.

Учитель : Look at the blackboard and repeat after me all together:

“Don't cry bitterly and go to Italy.

Don't miss your chance and go to France.

Take your pan and go to Japan.

Buy some cheese and go to Greece”.

(Все проговаривают стихотворение за преподавателем, затем хором.)

Учитель : All these countries are very nice. But today we'll visit English-speaking countries.

Ход урока

1.Организационный момент: приветствие, вступительное слово учителя с сообщением темы и хода урока.

T: Hello, campers and guests! We are glad that you have come to the International Camp "Pineland". Welcome to the seating of our "Geographical Club". There are a lot of guests from different English- speaking countries . They represent Great Britain, Australia, the United States of America, Canada, Russia and many others. They have prepared some interesting presentations and stories about history, geographical position, places of interest, flora and fauna of their countries. After that they will be ready to answer your questions. Please, listen to our representatives very attentively because then you will have to answer some quizzes. Now welcome our guests

2.Основная часть урока.

T:- Now it's time to start, watch and listen! The first country, that will be represented, is our host- The United States of America. Andrew and Nazar, you are welcome!

N –Hi, friends! Let us tell you about our country. The USA lies in the central part of the North American Continent between two oceans: the Atlantic Ocean to the East and the Pacific Ocean to the West. Friendly Canada to the North and friendly Mexico to the South are the only countries bordering it. The USA consists of three separate parts. These are the Hawaiian Islands, situated in the central part of the Pacific Ocean, Alaska

separated by Canada, and the rest of the USA. There are 50 states in the country. The states differ very much in size, population and economic development. There are many big cities in the USA: New York, San Francisco, Washington, Chicago and Los Angeles are the biggest. The USA is a parliamentary republic. The government is divided into three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. There are two main political parties; the Democratic and the Republican. The US President is both head of state and government. He is elected for a four- year term. Our country is a highly developed industrial powerful state. It is one of the biggest countries in the world. It is rich in natural resources, rivers, lakes, forests. We are proud of our motherland.(Презентация США)

T :- Thank you very much, boys. Now, campers, your questions.

C1-I know that your country is rich in natural wonders. One of them is the most famous National Parks – Yosemite National park. Would you tell us about it.

An.:- With pleasure. This beautiful park is situated near San Francisco. It is famous for Glacier Point, Half Dome, Yosemite Falls, Bridal Veil Falls. Mariposa Grove with its Giant Sequoias. But you will see it yourself during our hiking.

T:- And it's turn for our quiz. Be attentive and good luck!

T:- It's time to listen about Canada .You are welcome, Alina and Helen.

H : — Hi, everyone. We are from Canada.

Our country is huge. It covers the territory of 9.800000 sq. kilometers. You just have to think of its territory, the size of its great lakes, the volume of its world-famous Niagara Falls and the height of its mountains. It's very rich. And I'm talking about both the natural resources and the people. Think of the oil, gas, timber, gold, nickel, aluminum and lead –we've got them all, and in huge quantities. Our citizens have a very high standard of living. Our country is still British dominion. Let me tell you about the origin of the word "Canada". It is unclear. Some think that it originates from the Indian «rope» — a collection of huts or group of people. Obviously, the Indians of modern Quebec called their lands in this way. During the period of being French colony in the 16-17 centuries the name " Canada" was used along with an official one —" New France". In 1791 it was the name of the English colonies in the modern provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and in 1867 it was transferred to the whole country between the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean.

Canada is both a parliamentary democracy and a constitutional monarchy. The capital of Canada is Ottawa. There are two official languages in our country: English and French. The largest cities of our country are Toronto, Montreal,. We are multicultural .The population of Canada is 35.500 miln. people. Since our country

welcomes IMMIGRATION , more and more people from all over the world come to live here. Our people are proud of our wonderful nature, especially of our Great Lakes. Canada shares them with our neighbour – the USA. The national emblem of our country is a maple leaf. A red maple leaf between two red stripes symbolizes the unity of all citizens regardless of their race, religion or beliefs. (Презентация Канады)

T: Thank you for your exciting presentation and story. Now could you answer some questions of our campers?

C2 – So your country is famous for its hockey, and are you a hockey fan?

– No, I am not a hockey fan, but my boyfriend George is.

C3– Canada is also famous for Canadian syrup. Have you drunk it?

A – Of course, I have. It is very sweet and tasty.

T.: Dear campers and guests, I want you to listen to one Canadian song. ("The maple Leaf Forever")

T: Is this song your national anthem?

A. – No, it isn't .It used to be our national anthem until 1980, when "O Canada" was proclaimed the national anthem of our country.

T.: Thanks a lot. And now listen about another country – New Zealand.

N:-New Zealand is a country in the south-western Pacific Ocean comprising two large islands – the North Island and the South Island – and numerous smaller islands, most notably Stewart Island/Rakiura and the Chatham Islands. In Māori, New Zealand has come to be known as Aotearoa, which is usually translated into English as The Land of the Long White Cloud. The Realm of New Zealand also includes the Cook Islands and Niue, which are self-governing but in free association; Tokelau; and the Ross Dependency (New Zealand's territorial claim in Antarctica). New Zealand is notable for its geographic isolation, being separated from Australia to the northwest by the Tasman Sea, approximately 2000 kilometers (1250 miles) across. Its closest neighbours to the north are New Caledonia, Fiji and Tonga.

The Flag of New Zealand is a defaced blue ensign with the Union Flag in the canton, and four red stars with white borders to the right. The stars represent the constellation of Crux, the Southern Cross, as seen from New Zealand. The flag proportion is 1:2 and the colours are Red, Blue and White. Proportion and colours are identical to the Union Flag.

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The Maori people are the indigenous people of New Zealand. Maoritanga is the native language. It is believed that the Maori migrated from Polynesia in canoes about the 9th century to 13th century AD. The Maoris lived in tribes called 'iwi'. They lived in villages and were fishermen, hunters and framers. The present Maori population has increased to about 250,000 and the Maori live in all parts of New Zealand, but predominately in the North Island where the climate is warmer The Maori people are the indigenous people of New Zealand. Maoritanga is the native language. It is believed that the Maori migrated from Polynesia in canoes about the 9th century to 13th century AD. The Maoris lived in tribes called 'iwi'. They lived in villages and were fishermen, hunters and framers. The present Maori population has increased to about 250,000 and the Maori

live in all parts of New Zealand, but predominately in the North Island where the climate is warmer.(Презентация Новой Зеландии)

T.: Thanks a lot, friends. Your presentation and story were perfect. And now it's turn for a quiz. Good luck!

T.: Now we are going to watch a presentation about Russia. Ruslan, Andrew, you are welcome.

A :- Hi, friends! We' are Ruslan and Andrew! We are from the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies about one-seventh of the earth surface. There is hardly a country in the world where such a variety of scenery and vegetation can be found. We have steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, tundra and taiga in the north, highlands and deserts in the east. There are over 2 million rivers in Russia. The world's deepest lake is Lake Baikal. The water in the lake is so clear that if you look down you can count the stones on the bottom.

Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron, natural gas, nickel and other mineral resources.

Russia is a parliamentary republic. The head of state is the President. The capital of our country is Moscow. It's the largest political, scientific, cultural and industrial centre. It is one of the oldest Russian cities.(Презентация России)

T.: Your story was rather interesting, boys. Thank you so much. Now we'll listen about Australia. You are welcome, friends!

J: — Hi, everybody! My name is John and I am from Australia! Let me tell you about my country.

Australia is a fascinating country. It is full of strange and wonderful places, unusual animals and amazing culture.

Australia is called " the upside down world", because it lies in the Southern Hemisphere where winter comes in July and summer begins in December.

It was discovered by the Dutch in 1606, but the continent was not settled till Captain Cook discovered the east coast in 1770. It was first used as colony for convicts.

Australia is an island, a continent and a country. It's the world's largest island and its smallest (but oldest!) continent. And it's the only country that has a whole continent to itself!

Australia is located to the south of Asia between the Pacific and Indian Oceans. It is separated from Asia by the Arafura and Timor seas.

The total area of the country is 7,7 million square km.

The flag of Australia: the red, white and blue Union Jack in the upper left quarter, indicating Australia's membership in the Commonwealth, the white five-star Southern Cross in the right half; and the white seven-pointed federal star below the Union Jack. The kangaroo and emu can be seen on Australia's coat of-arms. The national anthem of Australia is «Advance Australia Fair»

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One of the most beautiful things you can see in Australia is Ayers Rock (or Uluru). This huge rock is 348 meters high and 348 kilometers long, but what you see of Uluru is the top of the iceberg. There are another 2,100 meters under the ground. Uluru is 600 million years old. The best time to see it is at the end of the day, when its colour changes from yellow to gold, red and then purple. Uluru is a sacred place for Australia's native people, the Aborigines. They believe that it's full of spirits that created the world.

The highest point of Australia is Mount Kosciuszko (2,228 m)

There are lots of strange and unusual animals in Australia. Many of them- the kangaroo, the dingo, the koala, the echidna, the platypus are found nowhere in the world.

The native plants are the eucalyptus, the bottle tree, the wattle, the acacia. (Презентация Австралии)

T.: Thank you, boys. Are you ready to answer our questions?

C4 – Why is your country visited by tourists so often? What attracts them so much?

M. – I think they are attracted by water sports.

C5 –Do you go in for any of water sports?

M. – No, I'm not. I'm fond of baseball.

T: -Thank you, boys. Your information was both interesting and useful. Now, dear friends, we're going to listen about Great Britain.

An. — Hello, we're glad to tell you about our native country! My name is Angelina and I'm from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This is the official name of my country, but usually we call it Great Britain or Britain or just the UK. It is situated on two large islands, the larger of which is Great Britain, the smaller is Ireland. In addition to these two islands Great Britain includes over 5 hundred small islands. The total area is 240,000 sq. kms., its population is 56,000,000 people. Our country consists of 4 main parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Administratively the UK is divided into 55 counties. The biggest cities are London, Birmingham, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh and Cardiff. Great Britain is a parliamentary monarchy. The head of state is the Queen. Parliament in GB has existed since 1265 and is the oldest in the world. Our country is a highly developed industrial country. Our nature is beautiful. The climate in the UK is rather mild. (Презентация Великобритании) Would you like to ask any questions, friends?

C6- I've heard about your famous Stonehenge. Have you ever been there?

N- Certainly, I have. It is located in Scotland, on Salisbury Plain. Some scientists consider it to be the ancient calendar of Druids, other think that it was some kind of a temple. When I saw it I was really shocked and impressed by its size and magic.

T:- Thank you , girls so much for your interesting information.

3. Завершение урока. Подведение итогов. Заключительное слово учителя.

T:- So I'm sure, our seating was not only interesting but also very useful because such meetings help us to make friends all over the world. It seems to me that we have just visited these countries, have seen wonderful places of interest, have met people of these countries with their traditions and culture! Thank you for your attention, for your questions and for your presentations! Goodbye! See you soon!