

В ПОМОЩЬ ШКОЛЬНОМУ УЧИТЕЛЮ

Г.Г. КАСИМОВА

ПОУРОЧНЫЕ РАЗРАБОТКИ

ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

К УМК М.З. Биболетовой и др. «Enjoy English»



8

КЛАСС

УДК 372.881.111.1
ББК 74.268.1Англ
Д43

Касимова Г.Г.

Д43 Поурочные разработки по английскому языку. 8 класс : пособие для учителя / Г.Г. Касимова. — 2-е изд., эл. — 1 файл pdf : 258 с. — Москва : ВАКО, 2020. — (В помощь школьному учителю). — Систем. требования: Adobe Reader XI либо Adobe Digital Editions 4.5 ; экран 10". — Текст : электронный.

ISBN 978-5-408-05110-6

В пособии представлены подробные сценарии уроков английского языка в 8 классе для учителей, работающих по учебно-методическому комплекту М.З. Биболетовой и др. «Enjoy English» (Обнинск: Титул). Кроме того, педагог найдет здесь методические рекомендации по организации работы и отдыха школьников, оригинальные варианты проверки усвоения материала: игры, викторины, тематические тестовые задания.

Издание будет полезно как начинающим педагогам, так и преподавателям со стажем.

УДК 372.881.111.1
ББК 74.268.1Англ

Электронное издание на основе печатного издания: Поурочные разработки по английскому языку. 8 класс : пособие для учителя / Г.Г. Касимова. — Москва : ВАКО, 2014. — 256 с. — (В помощь школьному учителю). — ISBN 978-5-408-01476-7. — Текст : непосредственный.

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ISBN 978-5-408-05110-6

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Unit 1. IT'S A WONDERFUL PLANET WE LIVE ON

Section 1. ПОСЛЕ ДОЖДА ПРИХОДИТ ХОРОШАЯ ПОГОДА

Урок 1. У природы нет плохой погоды

Цели: знакомство детей с учебником, его структурой и особенностями; развитие лексических и коммуникативных навыков.

Оборудование: записи на доске; магнитофон; карточки с условными изображениями погодных условий (см. упр. 1).

Ход урока

I. Организационный момент*

- Good morning, dear friends!
- Good morning, teacher!
- I am glad to see you.
- We are glad to see you, too.
- How are you today?
- We are fine, thank you.
- Today we are going to study your new textbook, to speak about the typical weather in our country and abroad and to learn to have a talk about the weather. Besides, we shall learn a poem.

II. Рассказ об учебнике

- This year you have got a new textbook. Let's study its structure.

Учитель рассказывает о структуре учебника, о том, что он состоит из разделов (units), каждый из которых посвящен определенной теме и разделен на несколько частей. Учитель сообщает, что во время изучения данного учебника учащиеся будут много слушать,

* Приветствие повторяется из урока в урок, варианты приветствия не приводятся в целях экономии места.

составлять диалоги и монологические высказывания, выполнять разнообразные письменные задания, в том числе и из рабочей тетради (workbook).

- Look through the names of the units. You see that we shall speak about our planet, you will understand how important it is to protect and safe the Earth. We'll see what mass media is. You will learn to become a successful person and if it is good to be independent. At the end of the book there are grammar reference, a list of irregular verbs, a pronunciation table, a linguistic and cultural guide, a list of personal verbs, a list of geographical names and a vocabulary. You may use them to find the necessary information. Every unit ends with the tasks to do at home and progress check. Now ask your questions if you have any.

Учитель обращает внимание учащихся на условные обозначения, принятые в учебнике.

III. Фонетическая разминка

- Now you know a lot about your textbook. Let's pass over to our today's topic "After Rain Comes Fine Weather".

Запись на доске: [w], [ð].

- What sounds are they? Pronounce them. Name the words with these sounds. (*We, why, when, where, what, weather, etc.*)
- We need them today at the lesson. Let's train to pronounce them in the correct way. The poem on the blackboard can help you.

Запись на доске:

Whether the weather be fine
Or whether the weather be not,
Whether the weather be cold
Or whether the weather be hot,
We'll weather the weather
Whatever the weather
Whether we like it or not.*

- Translate the poem, read it after me.

Учащиеся повторяют за учителем по строчкам.

- Now read the poem in pairs. Listen to each other and correct the mistakes if there are any. Read it in a natural manner. Who wants?

* Все скороговорки для фонетических разминок взяты из пособия: Практическая фонетика английского языка : (вводно-коррективный курс) : учеб. пособие / Сост. : Л.Н. Шуткина, Г.С. Трофимова. Ижевск : Изд-во Удмурт. ун-та, 1993.

IV. Активизация лексики в речи

- I see that you can pronounce the sounds [w] and [ð] really well. As you know we are going to speak about the weather. Look at the photos on p. 6. You see seven different symbols. What do they mean? (*The first symbol means sunny weather. The second symbol means cloudy and sunny weather. The third symbol means rainy weather. The forth symbol means stormy weather. The fifth symbol means snowy weather. The sixth symbol means windy weather. The seventh symbol means cloudy weather.*)

При необходимости учитель может записать структуру ответа на доске. Например:

The first symbol means... weather.

- What about the weather today? What is it like? Is it rainy, snowy or sunny? (*It is sunny today. The sun is shining brightly. It is stormy today. The strong wind is blowing. There is a thunder storm. It is snowy. It's snowing heavily. It is cloudy. There are a lot of clouds in the sky. It is rainy. It's raining heavily. It is cloudy and sunny today. The sun is shining but there are also some clouds in the sky. It is windy. The wind is blowing.*)
- You know that in different countries the weather is different. First of all learn to pronounce the names of some European countries to prepare for the discussion. See ex. 2 on p. 6. Repeat the names of the countries. Say which of them were not mentioned on the tape.
- If you want to know the typical European weather then prepare a report about it for the next lesson.

Учитель распределяет страны между учащимися для подготовки доклада.

- And now we shall discuss the typical Russian weather. You know our country is the largest in the world. That 's why the weather can differ in its different parts. Ex. 3 will help you. I would like you to work in groups of four. Discuss the weather using the example.

Проверить ответы учащихся можно следующим образом. Учитель заранее готовит условные изображения погодных условий, как в упражнении 1. Карточки с изображениями раздаются учащимся. Представители одной группы показывают одну из карточек, представители другой группы определяют, о каком регионе России идет речь.

- Do Russian people often talk about the weather? (*No, they don't.*)
- What about British people? Look and read the information from ex. 4 on p. 7. Remember it. Let's learn to talk like British people.

Work in pairs and make up a dialogue using exercises 4 and 5.

Present your dialogues to the class.

(— *It's a terrible day today, isn't it?*

— *Yes, it's awful, isn't it?*

— *It's a wonderful day for playing golf today, isn't it?*

— *Yes, it's beautiful, isn't it?*

— *It's miserable weather today, isn't it?*

— *Yes, it's terrible.*)

— I see that you are tired. Let's have a rest.

V. Физкультминутка

VI. Развитие коммуникативных навыков

— Are you sad or angry when the weather is bad? What is sung about the weather in a song from the famous Russian film “The Official Romance”? (*У природы нет плохой погоды. / Каждая погода — благодать.*)

— Do you agree with these words? Why? Let's learn a poem about what you should do when the weather is awful. Read it in ex. 6. Say what mustn't we do when it is wet, cold or warm. What must we do? (*We must not fret when the weather is wet. We must not scold when the weather is cold. We must not storm when the weather is warm. But we must be thankful whatever the weather.*)

— I would like to know what you usually do on different days. Answer the questions from ex. 7, p. 7.

Учащиеся могут выполнять задание фронтально или в парах.

a) When the weather is fine and warm I usually go for a walk, play football, go to the park, go to the river or play at the playground with my friends.

b) When the weather is cold and windy I usually talk to my friend over the phone, stay at home and read books, visit my best friend, stay at home and watch TV, or put on warm clothes and go for a walk.

c) When the weather is rainy and misty I usually stay at home and play chess with my father, cook my favourite dish, talk to my best friend over the telephone, watch videos or play computer games.

d) When I don't like the weather I usually call to my friends and ask them to come to me, listen to my favourite group, try to write poems, sit at the window and watch people in the street, read fairy tales to my little brother (sister).

Если задание выполняется в парах, то после работы учащиеся докладывают о занятиях своих собеседников.

- a) When the weather is fine and warm Kolya usually goes for a walk, plays football, goes to the park, goes to the river or plays at the playground with his friends.
- b) When the weather is cold and windy Olya usually talks to her friend over the phone, stays at home and reads books, visits her best friend, stays at home and watches TV, or puts on warm clothes and goes for a walk.
- c) When the weather is rainy and misty Misha usually stays at home and plays chess with his father, cooks his favourite dish, talks to his best friend over the telephone, watches videos or plays computer games.
- d) When Katya doesn't like the weather she usually calls to her friends and asks them to come to her, listens to her favourite group, tries to write poems, sits at the window and watches people in the street, reads fairy tales to her little brother (sister).

VII. Подведение итогов урока

- We have done a lot today. We have discussed the kinds of weather, the typical Russian weather. What have we learnt to do? At home prepare a report about the typical European weather and some tasks in writing.

Домашнее задание

Уч.: упр. 1, 2, стр. 34; доклад.

Урок 2. Типичная британская погода

Цели: обучение диалогической речи; развитие навыков монологической речи.

Оборудование: записи на доске; магнитофон; карточки с условными изображениями погодных условий (см. упр. 1).

Ход урока

I. Организационный момент

- Today you will learn to talk to each other about weather using the structure "It's...", to speak about the typical weather in our country and find out what weather is typical of Britain. Besides, we are going to listen to your reports about the weather in Europe.

II. Фонетическая разминка

Вариант 1

- Let's start our lesson with the poem we learnt last lesson. Read it slowly first.

На доске записано разучиваемое стихотворение.

- Read the poem faster. Read it as quickly as you can. Who is the quickest?

Вариант 2

- Let's read the poem about the weather again. Open ex. 6 on p. 7. Read it after me, please. Answer my questions.
- Must we fret when the weather is wet? (*No, we mustn't. When the weather is wet we must not fret.*)
- Must we scold when the weather is cold? (*No, we mustn't. When the weather is cold we must not scold.*)
- Must we storm when the weather is warm? (*No, we mustn't. When the weather is warm we must not storm.*)
- What must we do then? (*We must be thankful whatever the weather.*)
- Recite the poem by heart.

III. Речевая разминка

Вариант 1

- Open ex. 6 on p. 7. Answer my questions.
- Must we fret when the weather is wet? (*No, we mustn't. When the weather is wet we must not fret.*)
- Must we scold when the weather is cold? (*No, we mustn't. When the weather is cold we must not scold.*)
- Must we storm when the weather is warm? (*No, we mustn't. When the weather is warm we must not storm.*)
- What must we do then? (*We must be thankful whatever the weather.*)
- Recite the poem by heart.

Вариант 2

- Imagine that you work on TV and forecast weather every day. The operator will show you the cards with symbols, and you will tell us the weather.

Учитель использует карточки с изображениями природных условий — см. упр. 1, стр. 6. На роль оператора, показывающего карточки, выбирается один из учащихся. Он же и выбирает отвечающего.

IV. Проверка домашнего задания

Вариант 1

- You know different types of weather, don't you? And you also know that it may be different in different places of the world. Tell us about the typical weather in Europe. Listen to your classmate and ask him/her questions.

Вариант 2

- You know different types of weather, don't you? And you also know that it may be different in different places of the world.

Work in groups of three. Tell each other about the weather in your European city. Listen very attentively and prepare to report to the class about the city described by your partners.

- I see that you are tired. Let's have a rest.

V. Физкультминутка

VI. Развитие коммуникативных навыков

- When we speak about weather we say: "It's warm, cold, sunny, etc." Review the cases when it is used. See ex. 8 on p. 7. Read and remember.
- Learn to read the structure in your speech. See ex. 9, p. 7. Look through the dialogues. Listen to them. Read after the announcer. Answer my questions on the first situation.
- Is it a terrible day? (*No, it isn't.*)
- What day is it? (*It's a lovely day.*)
- Is it cold or warm? (*It's cold. It's minus 15.*)
- What will they do? (*They will go to the cinema.*)
- Let's discuss the second situation.
- Is it a nice morning? (*Yes, it is. It's a lovely morning.*)
- Is it warm or cold? (*It's warm and sunny.*)
- What will they do? (*They will go to the beach.*)

Подобные вопросы по второй ситуации учащиеся могут задавать друг другу сами.

- Now it's your turn. Work in pairs and make up a short conversation about the weather. Use the information from exercises 4 and 8, p. 7. You have five minutes. Please, act out your dialogues.
- What do you know about the weather in Britain? If you want to know more read the text in ex. 12, p. 8. Say why Britain's climate has got such a bad reputation. (*Britain's climate has got such a bad reputation because you can never be sure of a dry day as the weather in England changes very quickly.*)
- Show if you understand the text well. Do ex. 13 on p. 8.

Keys. 1. C; 2. C; 3. B.

- Now you know a lot about Britain's weather. Prepare to speak about the weather in Russia. See ex. 14, p. 8. Read the task. Work in pairs now. (*You can never be sure of a dry day. It doesn't usually get very cold in autumn. It often gets hot in summer. It's never as cold in autumn as it is in winter.*)

VII. Подведение итогов урока

- What have we done today? What have we discussed at the lesson? The most active pupils today are... Your marks for the lesson are... At home prepare advice to your friend about what you can do in

different seasons. Don't forget to describe the weather. Besides, do some tasks in writing.

Домашнее задание

Уч.: упр. 11, стр. 8; упр. 3, 4, стр. 34.

Урок 3. Прогноз погоды

Цели: развитие навыков аудирования, монологического высказывания по теме «Прогноз погоды».

Оборудование: записи на доске; магнитофон.

Ход урока

I. Организационный момент

- Today you will learn to forecast weather. That's why we need to pronounce some new words correctly.

II. Фонетическая разминка

Запись на доске:

Centigrade ['sentɪɡreɪd] – шкала температур;

Celsius ['selsɪəs] – Цельсий;

Fahrenheit ['færənhaɪt] – шкала температур по Фаренгейту;

temperature ['temprɪtʃə] – температура;

above zero [ə'baʊ 'ziərəʊ] – выше нуля;

below zero [bi'ləʊ 'ziərəʊ] – ниже нуля;

degree [drɪ'ɡri:] – градус;

forecast ['fɔ:kɑ:st] – прогноз погоды; прогнозировать погоду.

- Look at the blackboard. Learn to pronounce these words. Read them after me, please. Now you do it yourselves. Be my echo.

5 degrees (*5 degrees*);

5 degrees below zero (*5 degrees below zero*);

It's 5 degrees below zero (*It's 5 degrees below zero*);

It's 20 degrees above zero (и т. д.)

What's the temperature?

It's 6 degrees Centigrade.

What's the weather forecast for today?

It's 69 degrees Fahrenheit.

III. Речевая разминка

- Read the information about the temperature on p. 8, ex. 15. Remember it. What scale is used in Russia (Britain, the USA)? (*In Russia temperature is measured in Celsius. In Britain both scales are used: Celsius and Fahrenheit. In the USA temperatures are measured in Fahrenheit.*)

IV. Обучение аудированию

- Learn to use the information. Study the table from ex. 16 on p. 9. Repeat the names of the cities after me.

T → Ps*

- Now listen to the tape and fill in the table.
- Let's check up the task. Look at the blackboard. One of you asks the question, another one gives a full answer.

Запись на доске:

- What was the weather like last Christmas in...?
- It was... and... in... It was... degrees above (below) zero.

Примерные диалоги учащихся:

- What was the weather like last Christmas in Amsterdam?
- It was cool and wet in Amsterdam. It was 6 degrees above zero.
- What was the weather like last Christmas in Moscow?
- It was sunny and cloudy in Moscow. It was 1 degree below zero.
- What was the weather like last Christmas in St Petersburg?
- It was cloudy and windy in St Petersburg. It was zero degrees.
- What was the weather like last Christmas in Washington?
- It was dry and warm in Washington. It was 13 degrees above zero.
- What was the weather like last Christmas in Helsinki?
- It was sunny and dry in Helsinki. It was 10 degrees above zero.
- What was the weather like last Christmas in Canberra?
- It was wet and hot in Canberra. It was 23 degrees above zero.
- What was the weather like last Christmas in Wellington?
- It was sunny and cloudy in Wellington. It was 28 degrees above zero.
- What was the weather like last Christmas in Ottawa?
- It was stormy and windy in Ottawa. It was 4 degrees above zero.
- What was the weather like last Christmas in Tokyo?
- It was cloudy and dry in Tokyo. It was 20 degrees above zero.
- Learn to change the temperature in different scales. Ex. 17 will help you. Work in pairs. Read the dialogue and complete it.
- Listen to the tape, check your answers. Have you got any mistakes? We could change the dialogue using other numbers. Do it, please, right now.

P1 → P2.

V. Физкультминутка

- I see that you are tired, let's have a rest. Stand up, class.

* Здесь и далее: T – teacher, Ps – pupils. P1 – pupil 1, P2 – pupil 2 и т.д.

VI. Обучение монологической речи

- As you know how to say the temperature and what kind of weather there can be learn to forecast weather. See the table in ex. 19, p. 9. Listen to the weather forecast and tick the right box. Report to the class what weather will be tomorrow. (*In the morning it will be wet and cloudy. The temperature will be from 17 to 20 degrees Celsius above zero. In the afternoon it will be sunshine with a light wind. The temperature will be plus 56–60 degrees Fahrenheit.*)
- Work in pairs now. Discuss the weather in our place yesterday, today and tomorrow. First of all read the examples in ex. 21 on p. 9. Pay attention to the structure used to speak about today, yesterday and tomorrow. Help me to make up questions. See ex. 20.

Учитель с помощью учащихся записывает на доске вопросы в разных временах в качестве опоры.

Запись на доске:

What was (is, will) the weather (be) like...?

- I give you 4 minutes.

После этого прослушиваются 2–3 пары.

- Try to forecast weather yourselves. Write your own weather forecast for tomorrow.

VII. Подведение итогов урока

- At home prepare the weather forecast like real TV hosts. Besides do the task in writing. What have we done today at the lesson? Was it difficult for you? Thank you for the work. Your marks for the lesson are... Write down your homework.

Домашнее задание

Уч.: упр. 22, стр. 9; упр. 5, стр. 34; рабочая тетрадь (РТ): упр. 1, 2, стр. 4.

Урок 4. До встречи в России

Цели: формирование навыков поискового чтения; развитие навыков монологической речи.

Оборудование: записи на доске; карточки со значениями температур; карточки с диалогами.

Ход урока

I. Организационный момент

- We are going to read about English-speaking countries and learn to write our own postcards. Besides, we shall learn some

English proverbs connected with weather and find their Russian equivalents.

II. Фонетическая разминка

- What types of scales do people use? (*People use Centigrade/Celsius or Fahrenheit.*)
- What scale is used in the USA (Russia, Britain)? (*In the USA they use Fahrenheit. In Russia they use Centigrade/ Celsius. In Britain they use Celsius and Fahrenheit.*)
- Look at the cards and work out the temperature in another scale. Say what temperature was yesterday, what it is today and what it will be tomorrow.

Запись на доске:

Yesterday it was...

Today it is...

Tomorrow it will be...

95 °F (35 °C), 59 °F (15 °C), 73 °F (22,8 °C), 32 °F (0 °C), 20 °F (-6,6 °C), 80 °F (27 °C), 34 °F (1 °C).

III. Речевая разминка

- At home you prepared your own weather forecast, didn't you? You will role play your weather forecast one by one. Other pupils will be judges. Imagine that you are going to take a TV host (hostess) to your TV channel. Listen to the weather forecasts and choose the best TV host (hostess). (*And now here is the weather forecast for tomorrow. Tomorrow it will be warm (cold, hot, frosty, cool) and dry (rainy, snowy, windy, foggy) with no falls (rain, snow). The wind is from the south-east, 3–5 seconds a minute. The temperature during the day is 20–22 degrees above zero. At night the temperature is 10–12 degrees above zero.*)
- In the end express your opinion with the help of the following phrases.

Запись на доске:

In my opinion...

To my mind...

As I see it...

Frankly speaking...

I must confess...

- Well, I see that you can be good TV hosts, you can present the weather forecast quite well.

IV. Обучение чтению

- You know that good weather is important for tourists, because their rest depends on it. In ex. 23, p. 10 you can read the postcards people sent home while visiting English-speaking countries.

Besides, they sent some photos. Read the texts and match them with the pictures. Say:

Запись на доске: Photo... is to text...

1. C.
2. B.
3. A.

- Look through the texts again and match them with the words given in ex. 24, p. 11. (*The first group of words belongs to text B. The second group of words belongs to text C. The third group of words belongs to text A.*)

V. Физкультминутка

- I see that you are tired. Let's have a rest, stand up, class.

VI. Развитие коммуникативных навыков

- I would like you to work in pairs. Do the task of ex. 25 on p. 11. Then make up your own sentences with these words one by one.

Запись на доске:

Nouns: temperature, sun, weather.

Verbs: begin, change, start.

Adjectives: sunny, warm, wonderful.

Adverbs: surprisingly, hardly, quickly.

Примерный ответ:

The weather was fine yesterday. It started to rain but we still were walking in the street. It is surprisingly warm today. What wonderful weather! It will be sunny tomorrow; the temperature will be 30 °C. It hardly ever rains in this part of the year. The weather changed quickly. It began to snow in a half an hour.

- Say what facts from the texts surprised you. Use the word expressions from ex. 26.

(I'm surprised that in Australia it's mid-summer in January. I think it is interesting that the words "Life is a beach" mean that everything is great and surprising. I can't believe that in North America in summer it could be hot: +35 °C. In my opinion, it's surprising that when it's cold outside in North America you can go to the shops, see a film or have a meal without going outside. I'm surprised that in Britain the weather is so changeable.)

- Now you try to have a talk about weather in your country. Study the situation in ex. 27, p. 11. First of all look through the expressions that must be used. Do you understand all of them? Choose any country you like and any phrase you must begin with.

Более слабым учащимся предлагаются карточки с готовыми диалогами, где пропущены некоторые фразы. Например, выделенные жирным шрифтом слова:

a)

- It looks like rain.
- Yes, it's a **terrible** day today.
- You can never **be sure** of a **dry** day in London.
- I have no **umbrella** with me.
- Well, take mine then.

b)

- It's a wonderful day, isn't it?
- Yes, it's **lovely** weather.
- It doesn't usually get very **cold** in early autumn in Russia.
- Let's go for a walk.
- OK, **let's**.

c)

- What terrible weather we are having today!
- **Awful** weather.
- We'll have to stay at home today.
- Or wear warm coats.
- It's **raining** heavily and the strong **wind** is blowing.
- You can never be sure of a **beautiful** day here.
- Imagine that you have visited an English-speaking country, and you've got a new friend now. Write him a postcard to describe the climate and weather in your home town. Use the texts from ex. 23 as examples. Remember to begin and finish the postcard in the correct way. I give you 15 minutes.

Примерный текст открытки:

Dear Polly,

I live in Russia. The weather is different here in different seasons. It is usually warm and even hot in summer. The sun shines brightly, the sky is blue, and it rains but not much. In autumn you can't be sure of a warm day. The early autumn is usually warm, but then it is quite cold. The temperature is from 3 degrees below zero to 10 degrees above zero. Then winter comes and everything gets its white clothes. It is snowy, cold and even frosty. In early spring the weather is usually quite cold. It sometimes snows. Then there come warmer days. The sun begins shining more brightly. So, if you want to come to my country, be sure of the season you choose.

Best wishes,

Mary.

- Many years ago people created a lot of proverbs that we know now. Some of them are connected with weather. Can you remember such proverbs in Russian?

Let's learn some of the proverbs in English. See ex. 29 on p. 11. In pairs match the English proverbs with their Russian equivalents. Answer the given question.

Keys: 1. c) 2. b) 3. e) 4. d) 5. a). The proverbs “It never rains but it pours”, “One cloud is enough to eclipse the sun” are shown in the picture.

— At home learn the proverbs by heart.

VII. Подведение итогов урока

— So, we have done a lot today. Which of the activities do you find the most interesting? What new information have you learnt?

Домашнее задание

Уч.: упр. 29, стр. 11 (выучить); РТ: слабым учащимся — упр. 3, стр. 5; сильным — упр. 30, стр. 11; упр. 6, 7, стр. 34.

Section 2. МЫ – ЧАСТЬ ВСЕЛЕННОЙ

Урок 5. Наша планета Земля

Цели: формирование навыков поискового чтения; развитие навыков монологической речи; тренировка в употреблении новой лексики по теме «Планета Земля».

Оборудование: записи на доске; карточки с поговорками.

Ход урока

I. Организационный момент

— Today you will learn some new words and read much information about our planet.

II. Фонетическая разминка

— Let's start with the tongue twister. Look at the blackboard.

Запись на доске:

A swan swam over the sea.

Swim, swan, swim.

A swan swam back again.

Well swum, swan.

— Read the tongue twister after me. Translate it. Read it to each other in pairs. Read the tongue twister as quickly as you can.

III. Речевая разминка

Учитель заранее готовит карточки с поговорками из упражнения 29 на странице 11. На одних карточках даны английские поговорки, на других — их русские эквиваленты.

— Last time we learnt some proverbs connected with weather. Take the cards with the English proverbs and their Russian equivalents.

Find your pair and stand together. Other pupils must say if you are right. Use the expressions from the blackboard.

Запись на доске:

You are perfectly right... means...

I'm afraid you are not right... doesn't mean... It means...

Если кому-то было задано упражнение 30 на странице 11, то он мог бы прочитать свой рассказ, не называя поговорки. Остальные ученики должны отгадать поговорку — заголовок рассказа.

— Let's listen to Olga's story with a proverb. Can you guess which proverb her story explains?

Если же задание не было подготовлено, то учитель сам может прочитать свои рассказы.

Варианты текстов:

Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining

One day I was trying to get to the University from one end of the city to another. There was a car accident on the road. I saw an old man who was at the helm and a young woman with a baby in the car. I rushed to the car to help the passengers. I let the woman with the baby out quite quickly. It was rather difficult to help the driver. Suddenly I saw the petrol flowing from the car. There was no time but I made all my forces to save the man. When everything was over I understood that I had missed my lectures. Two days later I had a phone call. It was that man from the car. He invited me to visit them and thanked for saving their lives. Now I have my new friends. Every cloud has a silver lining.

To Everything There Is a Season

Our neighbours were so loud. They are young people. They always listened to loud music even at night. We were so tired. We could never have a rest. My parents often visited them to say they should stop listening to music, but it was no use.

A month ago the young couple had a baby. The loud music stopped. At last we have time to relax. One day we had a party. The next day mother was talking to the neighbour. She told mother that they were not sleeping the whole night as their baby couldn't sleep. Mother answered: "Now do you see that you shouldn't have listened to music so loudly all day long? To everything there is a season".

It Never Rains but It Pours

There are sometimes days when we have a trouble after trouble, and it seems to have no end. I had one of such days yesterday. First of all I overslept as my alarm-clock stopped. Then I went to the bathroom to have a shower but they switched off the hot water. While I was dressing my bus went away. I had to get to school by taxi. So, as you could

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