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КОНСПЕКТ УРОКА ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ ПО ТЕМЕ
«NOTHING IS FOREVER», УЧЕБНАЯ СИТУАЦИЯ
«ЗАГРЯЗНЕНИЕ ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЫ»

Данный урок разработан для учащихся 7-го класса в рамках темы **“Человек и окружающий мир” (“Nothing is forever”)**, учебная ситуация **“Загрязнение окружающей среды” (“Pollution”)**.

Тема урока: “Nothing is forever”

Тип урока: обобщение и систематизация знаний учащихся по теме урока с мультимедийным сопровождением.

Вид нестандартного урока: конференция.

Цель урока: научить школьников использовать английский язык как инструмент общения в диалоге культур современного мира.

Для достижения цели урока необходимо решить следующие **задачи:**

1. Образовательные:

- совершенствование умений и навыков аудирования, чтения и говорения;
- обобщение единичных знаний в систему.

2. Воспитательные:

- формирование основных мировоззренческих идей;
- трепетного отношения к окружающему миру;

- развитие навыков группового взаимодействия.

3. Развивающие:

- формирование познавательного интереса учащихся;
- обеспечение общего кругозора и связи изучаемого с явлениями и процессами реального мира.

ХОД УРОКА

I) Организационный момент

Teacher: Good afternoon, boys and girls!

Teacher: Entering the classroom you've got the cards of different colours. Join the group according to the colour of your card.

Teacher: Today we have an unusual lesson. You are the participants of the Ecological Congress. We have 2 groups. The participants with green cards are *environmentalists* (учащиеся поднимают карточки). The participants with yellow cards are *citizens* of cities. We'll play a game with you at the end of which we'll see who can save our planet: only the members of Greenpeace or and just all people together.

II) Целепологание.

Teacher: The topic of our congress is “**Nothing is forever**”. We live on the Earth and everything around us is a part of it. We depend on our planet, on the sun, on animals and plants around us. But now our planet, animals and people are in danger. There are serious ecological problems on our Earth. You are invited to the Congress to exchange your opinions on the global problem how to protect our Earth.

III) Систематизация знаний учащихся по теме.

1) Актуализация знаний учащихся по изученной лексике.

Teacher: Let's start with the brain storm. Each group should write down the words which are necessary for today's discussion.

(Учащиеся работают в группах на скорость, кто быстрее составит слова о проблемах экологической ситуации по правилам игры в «Домино», затем они должны зачитать их и перевести).

Pro-tect, ecolo-gical, prob-lems, rub-bish, du-mp, was-te, poi-son, disa-ster, lit-ter, fil-ters, sun-light, suf-fer.

2) Совершенствование навыков монологической речи с наглядной опорой.

Teacher: Look at the screen. Make comments on the song which is shown on the screen.

(Учащиеся получают карточки с пропущенными словами).

The song

1. Today you are _____
With your family, friends or class.
Please help us, don't _____
Because your _____ lives longer than us.

Key: going camping, drop any litter!, litter

2. Today you _____ your forests
But _____ needs our leaves.
Please stop it because tomorrow
You'll have no air _____!

Key: cut down, the planet, to breathe

3. Because nothing is _____
And _____ is getting tired.
If we don't stop and think today
Tomorrow _____ could die.

Key: forever, nature, the Earth

4. You can have a bath or a _____
But today is the time to think.
Save the _____ because without them



You'll have no water to_____.

Key: shower, rivers, drink

Teacher: Read the poem. Check your answers on the screen.

Teacher: Who is speaking in the first verse? (forests and fields)

Teacher: Who is speaking in the second verse? (trees)

Teacher: Who is speaking in the third verse? (earth)

Teacher: Who is speaking in the fourth verse? (rivers and seas)

Teacher: Will you give the poem a name?

Teacher: Choose the best one: "TOMORROW AND TODAY!", "SAVE THE ENVIRONMENT!", "OCEANS, FORESTS AND ANIMALS", "PLEASE, STOP!"

Teacher: As you see, the ecological problems are dangerous not only for people but also for animals, birds and plants. They need growing space too.

Teacher: Man is beginning to understand that his environment is not just his own town or country, but the whole earth. That's why people form the organizations that work to protect the environment from harm. Can you name the most famous of them? (Greenpeace)

3) Совершенствование навыков ознакомительного чтения.

Teacher: We have the report about this organization made by 3 reporters. By mistake they divided this report into 3 parts and mixed them. Read the text and put the paragraphs into the right order.

(Учащимся раздаются карточки)

Greenpeace

A Sometimes Greenpeace activity can be quite dangerous. For example, on July 10, 1985, the Greenpeace ship *Rainbow Warrior* that was on its way to French Polynesia to protest against nuclear tests, was destroyed by French agents. It created a serious international accident.

B Greenpeace is an international environmental organization. It was founded in 1969 by a group of Canadian environmentalists. They block the way to the ships that try to dump waste, and create a nuclear-free world and care about the future of the world.

C Greenpeace has offices in many countries of the world including Russia. Greenpeace members are often referred to as "greens". The "greens" are groups of people whose aim is protection of natural things, plants and animals.

Key: B, A, C.

Teacher: Read the first paragraph.

Teacher: Now the second and the third.

Teacher: Check your answers on the screen.

4) Дыхательная физминутка:

Дети, представьте, что мы воздушные шарики (Imagine that we are balloons. We're going up, up in the air. I'll count. You make a breathe). Сейчас я буду считать, а вы на каждую цифру делаете глубокий вдох: one, two, three, four- дети делают 4 глубоких вдоха. По команде «Breathe in!» необходимо задержать дыхание. Затем, я буду считать от 4 до 8, а вы делаете глубокий выдох «Breathe out!» — four, five, six, seven, eight.

5) Now, answer these questions:

- What does the environment mean?
- What are the most serious environmental problems?
- Where does air pollution in the cities mostly come from? The factories are bad for the environment. They pollute the atmosphere with toxins and dangerous chemicals.
- How do people influence the environment?
- What can children do to help the Earth?
- Why do we have to protect nature?
- How can we protect nature?
- What ecological organizations help protect nature?

WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF OUR INFLUENCE ON THE ENVIRONMENT?

- We pollute the air. - We change the climate.
- We leave a fire. - We destroy the forest.
- We throw away plastic bottles. - We damage nature.
- We leave litter in the forests. - We hurt animals.
- We break trees. - We disturb birds.
- We throw litter in the rivers and seas. - We cause water pollution.

6). Prepare for the Project: make promises, cut out the leaves and make a Green Tree.

7). Choose the right answer.

1. Litter is

a) rubbish which people drop in the streets. b) a place. c) a measurement for water.

2. Recycling is

a) going on a bicycle again. b) using litter again. c) a computer game.

3. A fine is

a) something nice. b) the money you paid if you do something bad. c) a present.

4. Air pollution is dangerous because

a) you can't see. b) you can't hear. c) you can't breathe.

5. Pollution is

a) good for cars. b) good for tourists. c) can kill people.

6. There will be no air without

a) animals. b) iceberg. c) forests.

7. A plastic bottle lasts

a) for 500 years. b) for 50 years. c) forever.

8. Greenpeace is

a) an organization that protects the environment. b) the name of our planet. c) a hotel.

8) Подведение итогов всей конференции.

Teacher: To sum up our discussion let's make up the resolution of our Congress.
What people should do and mustn't do to save our planet.

1. Don't make fires in the forests.
2. Don't pollute the air!
3. Take care of animals!
4. Plant more trees.
5. Keep your towns, cities and countryside clean.
6. Don't poison the water, air and soil.
7. Clear rubbish from lakes and rivers.
8. Don't dump industrial waste into rivers, lakes, seas and oceans.

Dos :

1. Take care of animals!
2. Plant more trees.
3. Keep your towns, cities and countryside clean.
4. Clear rubbish from lakes and rivers.

Don'ts

1. Don't make fires in the forests.
2. Don't pollute the air!
3. Don't poison the water, air and soil.
4. Don't dump industrial waste into rivers, lakes, seas and oceans.

Teacher: What can you personally do to help the world?

8) Подведение итогов урока.



Teacher: Our discussion is over. I'm really pleased with you and your work at the lesson. You've tried your best and I'll put you excellent marks. Prepare for the Project: make promises, cut out the leaves and make a Green Tree.

9) Информация о домашнем задании и инструктаж по его выполнению.

Teacher: I'm sure that you are real friends of our planet.

Teacher: The lesson is over.

