

Всероссийский фестиваль методических разработок "КОНСПЕКТ УРОКА", 2012-2013 учебный год

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Республика Башкортостан

КОНСПЕКТ УРОКА-ИГРЫ

«АУКЦИОН» НА ТЕМУ: «МОЙ КРАЙ РОДНОЙ»

Цель. Развивать у учащихся умение вести беседу на тему «Башкортостан», систематизировать их знания по данной теме.

Задачи.

Обучающие:

- учить аудированию с полным пониманием;
- закрепить лексику по теме урока;

Развивающие:

- развитие диалогической речи;
- развитие коммуникативных навыков.

Воспитывающие:

- способствовать формированию нравственных качеств: любовь к своей стране, республике, к традициям, к своему народу, к нации.
- учить гостеприимству, вежливости, культуре общения.

Игра проводится между двумя командами по 7 – 8 человек в каждой. Каждая команда перед игрой выбирает название и капитана.

Вопросы игры поделены на 8 тематических групп: история, география, культура Башкортостана, известные люди, экономика, фестивали и традиции,



столица Башкортостана, политическая система. Выбор темы для ответа определяется при помощи кубика, на гранях которого написаны названия тем.

Каждая команда перед игрой получает «стартовый капитал» - 300000 рублей. Команды торгуются за право отвечать на вопрос по выпавшей теме. Торги происходят в форме аукциона. Выигравшая торги команда выбирает вопрос по данной теме и после тридцатисекундного обсуждения отвечает на него. Если ответ неверный, команда – соперник может попытаться ответить на тот же вопрос.

Игра продолжается даже в том случае, если у одной из команд не осталось денег, пока не будут исчерпаны все 40 вопросов(по 5 в каждом из 8 туров) . После каждого тура жюри объявляет промежуточные результаты, а после последнего тура объявляется команда – победитель и проводится награждение(вручение торта) .

Выигрывает команда, потратившая меньше денег и заработавшая больше очков.

Состав участников:

- игроки двух команд;
- члены жюри;
- ведущий – аукционист.

Оборудование:

- игральный кубик;
- молоточек аукциониста;
- 300000 рублей;
- карточки с вопросами по теме;
- приз(торт) .



Ход игры

Ведущий: Good afternoon! We are glad to greet you at our auction!

First of all let me introduce our teams and our jury. There are two teams here today. The first one is called....., and its captain is..... . The 2-nd team is called....., and its captain is..... . The members of our jury are:

Now listen to the rules of our auction. It consists of stages, each of them includes 5 questions. These questions deal with the Bashkir history, geography, culture and literature; there are some Bashkir folk riddles and some surprise questions.

Let's choose the 1-st theme (topic) . This dice will help us to do it. (Ведущий бросает кубик и читает тему) . Oh, it is the Bashkir history! Do you like the Bashkir history? You do! So, if you want to have a questions about the Bashkir history, you have to buy it.

So, the 1- st lot is... the starting price is 10 thousand roubles. Who wants to buy it for 10.000 roubles? One, two, three- it is sold.

So, you've bought this question and you've bought the right to be the 1-st to answer it. But if your answer is wrong, the other team can give its variant. Now, please, the captain, come to me and choose one of these cards. So, your question is..... And it costs (....) points. You have 30 seconds to discuss it.

-What is your answer?

-It's right (wrong...) and you've got your 1-st point today.

The next question will be about (бросает кубик)...famous people! Who wants to have a question about famous people?....(и т.д.)



So, the final score is..... Let's congratulate the winners. Please, come to the jury to get your prize!

Thank you for the game. Thanks to our jury for their work. Good bye!

History

1. The first historian to write about Bashkortostan was named Herodotus. In what country was he born? (*In Greece*)
2. What can you say about national hero Salavat Yulayev? (*In 1770- s, led by poet and warrior Salavat Yulayev the Bashkirs were force to be reconed with in the great Urals peasant revolted by Yemelian Pugachev*)
3. When did the Bashkirs agree to be part of the Russian state? (*In 1557*)
4. What monument was set up in the capital city in honour of the 400 th anniversary of joining Russia? (*A monument to friendship*)
5. When was Sovereign Bashkortostan proclaimed? (*On October 11,1990*)

Culture

1. When was the first Shalyapin festival held in Ufa? (*In 1991*)
2. What departments comprises the National Museum of the Republic of Bashkortostan? (*The museum comprises departments of ethnography and restoration, local history, natural sciences, advertising and propaganda and scientific information, library and archives*)
3. Name the famous Bashkir and Tartar professional theatre companies at the beginning of XX century. (*«Shirket», «Sayar», «Nur»*)
4. What library is proud to be home to a unique collection of many items of cultural significance dating from the period between the 13th and 20th century, rare books and manuscripts? (*The Akhmet – Zaki Validi National library*)
5. Of what Opera and Ballet House did Rudolf Nureyev become an artistic director? (*He became an artistic director of the Paris Opera Ballet*)



Geography

1. The famous Kapov Cave is known as the **singing cave**. What is the cause of the musical sound heard in the cave? (*Because of the sound made by drops of water falling from the stalactites which create a musical, tapping sound*)
2. How many districts, cities and towns, smaller towns and villages is Bashkortostan made up of? (*It is made up of 54 administrative districts, 21 cities and towns, 40 smaller towns and 4,620 villages*)
3. What river is known as the **Mother of Bashkir Rivers**? (*the Aghidel (The white River)*)
4. What distinct areas can Bashkortostan be divided into? (*It can be divided into three distinct areas – the western area, the mountain area and the Bashkir Trans – Ural area*)
5. Is Bashkortostan rich in plant and animal life? Name some of them. (*Elk, wild boar and roe deer, wolves, foxes, bears, racoons, badgers, martens, polecats, lynxes, otters, susliks, chipmunks, marmots, rats, squirrels*)

Famous people

1. One great Bashkir poet was killed in a battle. What was his name? When did he die and in which war? (*Shaikhzada Babich was killed in one of the battles of the Civil War.*)
2. Which poet made the need for education to rise out of poverty one of his major themes ? (*Akmulla; ‘ My Baskirs, you should study. It is very important to study,’ he said.*)
3. Which artist of 1950s painted many pictures of Bashkir workers? What were some of the jobs the people in the paintings did? (*Rashit Nurmukhamed; Some of the jobs the people did in the paintings were oil drillers, farmers, scientists, doctors*).



4. To which museum would you go to see the greatest number of European paintings? (*The Nesterov Museum of Art*)

5. Why did Mazhit Gafuri write his early poetry in Tartar but his later poetry in Bashkir? (*Before the October Revolution, the Bashkir people had no written language of their own, so he was bilingual*).

Political System

1. Is the Kurultai a modern or ancient development? (*Ancient, it dates back to the Mongol era of Ghengis khan in the 13th century.*)

2. When and where was the first International Kurultai of Bashkirs held? (*In 1995, Ufa*)

3. Why is the kurai flower that is used as an emblem on the flag of Bashkortostan supposed to remind Bashkirs of their history? (*The flower reminds the citizens of Bashkortostan about the seven tribes which came together originally to form the Bashkir people*)

4. What does the tricolour stand for? (*The **blue stripe** of the tricolour stands for clarity, virtue and the purity of the people of the republic. The **white stripe** stands for peace, openness, and the readiness for mutual co – operation that the people of Bashkortostan maintain. **The green stripe** stands for freedom and the eternal life of the country.*)

5. What kind of state is the Republic of Bashkortostan? (*It is an independent democratic state within the multi – national Russian Federation*)

Ufa, the capital City

1. How many Russian factories were moved to Bashkortostan during the Second world war and why? (*About 40 factories, to keep them safe from the German army*)



2. Name the streets in Ufa where the monuments to F. Shalyapin and Z. Ismagilov; Aksakov and M. Gorki stand. (*Lenin and Pushkin streets*)

3. How long is the territory of Ufa? (*It runs for more than 40 kilometres from south – west to north – east and covers 468 square kilometres*)

4. When did Ufa begin as a settlement? (*It began as a settlement back in 1574*)

5. What is the first thing you can see when you arrive in Ufa by train or by boat? (*The monument to the national hero, Salavat Yulayev, it is on the right bank of the River Aghidel.*)

Industry, agriculture

1. What is the republic 's most valuable mineral? (*Oil*)

2. Where are the largest oil refineries located? (*In Ufa, Ishimbai and Salavat*)

3. Name the largest industries. (*Chemicals, petrochemicals, machinery and machine tool manufacturing, food processing, light industry, building, metal producing*)

4. What agriculture products are grown in Bashkortostan? (*Grain crops such as rye, wheat, barley, oats, maize, millet and buck wheat, vegetables and fruit crops such as apples, cherries, pears, strawberries, currants and gooseberries*).

5. What manufacture connected with **honey** is very popular in our republic? (*Beekeeping*).

Holidays, customs, habits.

1. The word sabantui is made up of two Bashkir nouns. What are the two Bashkir words and what does the word mean in English? (*Saban is the Bashkir word for plough and tui means festival so sabantui means Festival of the Plough*).



2. What are the Bashkir people like? (*Friendly, honest, optimistic and tolerant of other cultures, they can speak many other languages and are used to living and working in a multicultural society and they continue to maintain their national identity*).

3. Is Bashkortostan a republic of many cultures? What nationalities live in the republic? (*The three biggest national groups are Bashkirs, Russians and Tatars, but there are also Ukrainians, Chuvashes, Maris, Udmurts, Byelorussians, Kazakhs and Volga Germans: more than 100 nationalities*).

4. When is a Kargatui held? (*It is held a day before a Sabantui. It is a holiday mainly for women and boys*).

5. What is the Bashkir national cookery?

(*Bishmarmak – a meat course.*

Baursak – biscuits

Katyk – sour milk

Korot – dry katyk balls

Kazy – home – made horse flesh sausage, tukmas with beef – home – made noodle soup

Koumiss – a fizzy drink



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