Урок №

Дата проведення

Тема уроку. Відомі особистості.

Мета:

навчальна : вчити вживати активну лексику уроку в усному мовленні, коментувати вислови і твердження,

практична: практикувати у вживанні лексики опису рис характеру відомих людей, здобувати необхідну інформацію за допомогою запитань різних типів, перевірити рівень розуміння текстів для аудіювання і читання,

розвиваюча: розвивати здатність учнів аналізувати факти з життя відомих людей, креативне і критичне мислення у різних видах діяльності,

виховна: виховувати толерантність і повагу до особистості, розширювати знання про відомих людй.

Обладнання: підручник з англійської мови Карпюк О.Д. «Підручник з англійської мови для 10 класу шкіл з поглибленим вивченням іноземних мов», робочий зошит, дидактичні картки, мультимедійний екран , мультимедійна презентація до уроку, відеофільм «Маргарет Тетчер», завдання для перевірки навичок аудіювання і читання.

Тип уроку: комбінований.

Перебіг уроку

І Вступна частина.

1. Привітання з учнями.

T: Good afternoon, boys and girls! Nice to meet you! How are you today? I’m glad to hear you’re fine and ready to work. I hope you’ll be energetic, active and supportive at our lesson as you are going to find out the topic of our lesson yourselves. So, look at this slide.

2. Повідомлення теми і мети уроку (кросворд) (Слайд 1).

T: To begin with you see a crossword and ten cards with all necessary information to solve the puzzle. Take the card and try to guess:

1. The first name of an outstanding English detective-writer. (Agatha)
2. A famous Ukrainian boxer. (Klychko)
3. The first name of your English teacher. (Oksana)
4. He wrote ‘Romeo and Juliet’. (Shakespeare)
5. He invented a telephone. (Alexander Bell)
6. American President. Was killed in the car in Dallas. (John Kennedy)
7. The name of the British Queen. (Elizabeth II)
8. An outstanding sculptor, designer. Worked in cubism style. (Pablo Picasso)
9. She is known as ‘Iron Lady’. (Margaret Thatcher)
10. This woman is famous as a very popular singer all over the world. The first letter in her nickname is ‘M’. (Madonna)

T: Can you predict the topic of our lesson today? You are right! The topic of our lesson is ‘Famous Personalities’. (Слайд 2) So, at our lesson we’ll:

* speak about different features of character, famous people;
* practice in reading and listening comprehension;
* make up the dialogues.

3. Уведення в іншомовну атмосферу.

T: Someone said ‘Famous people belong to the world’. Do you know the names of these people? These people had certain occupations which made them famous. At previous lessons you studied suffixes to make up word meaning different kinds of professions. Now let’s revise your knowledge. Good work.

1. Суфіксальний словотвір іменників. Робота з дидактичною карткою.

T: Take your [worksheets](Professions_lexical_activities.docx) and try to restore the poem with the names of professions using suffixes –er and –or. (Слайд 3)

|  |
| --- |
| Everybody lives his live:  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acts, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inspects.  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speaks, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_drive,  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_s teach, the children smile,  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_s write, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_s read,  The sun is bright, the life is sweet  And there is no end to it! |

Everybody lives his live:

The actor acts, the inspector inspects.

The speaker speaks, the driver drives,

The teachers teach, the children smile,

The writers write, the readers read,

The sun is bright, the life is sweet

And there is no end to it!

1. ‘Matching’. Створення речень за дидактичною карткою. (Слайд 4)

T: Well, let’s see if you remember what these people are famous for.

Make true sentences:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Agatha Christie | is famous for (as) | his inventions. |
| Vitaliy Klychko | American President. |
| William Shakespeare | her detective stories. |
| Alexander Bell | his masterpieces in art. |
| John Kennedy | his plays, sonnets and tragedies. |
| Pablo Picasso | a champion in boxing. |
| Margaret Thatcher | the first woman who became a Prime Minister. |

ІІ Основна частина.

1. Повторення лексико-граматичного матеріалу теми.
2. Вступна бесіда.

T: So, the motto of our lesson is ‘Everything in man must be beautiful’. (Слайд 5)

1. ‘Associative Bush’. Створення «Асоціативного куща».

T: What features of character come to your mind when you think about a famous personality?

**A Famous Personality**

1. Бесіда з учнями. «Метод Прес».

T: There are a lot of ways today to be famous. We can become famous easily using internet social networks or creating something original, that no one before could think about Lord Byron once said: ‘I awoke one morning and found myself famous’. (Слайд 6) Would you like to become famous? What should you do? Give your own ideas how to become famous. Don’t forget to use the word-combinations with Infinitive:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| to cut a long story short  to tell the truth  to say nothing of  to put it mildly  to say the least of it  to begin with | коротше кажучи  сказати по правді  не кажучи вже про  м’яко кажучи  щонайменше  почнемо з того, що |

1. Подання тексту для аудіювання «Маргарет Тетчер».
2. Вступна бесіда.

T: Now I’d like to propose you to watch the film about a very outstanding person on the British history – Margaret Thatcher. After that be ready to mark true sentences and correct false ones.

1. Етап перегляду фільму з подальшою перевіркою побаченого. (**Video**)
2. Позначити правдиві речення. Взаємоперевірка.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Mark True / False sentences:   1. Margaret Thatcher was the first female Prime Minister of Great Britain. 2. She was born in November. 3. Her father was a politician. 4. She attended Harvard University. 5. She got a degree in Chemistry. 6. Margaret studied law, too. 7. Margaret has got a happy family. 8. As a member of the Parliament she didn’t involve into economy. 9. In 1975 she became a head of the government. 10. She was elected a Prime Minister in 1978. 11. She got a title of ‘Iron Lady’ after her speech in 1976. 12. Margaret was hugely unpopular in the world. | T  F (October)  T  F (Oxford)  T  T  T  F (she involved there)  T  F (1978)  T  T |

1. Перевірка домашнього завдання.
2. Answer the questions:

T: - How can you characterize this lady?

* Was she ambitions?
* Do you agree that our life depends on the date of our birth?
* What are horoscopes? Do you believe them?

1. Практика у монологічному мовленні. «Метод Прес» (Слайд 7)

T: People believe we can build our character, but we are born with temper. Characterize yourself, please, you may use ex.11, p.72-73. Start with the words:

|  |
| --- |
| I was born in \_\_\_\_.  So, I am \_\_\_\_.  I think that I am \_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_ |

1. Практика у діалогічному мовленні. Створення діалогів про знаки зодіаку.

T: So, children, at home you had to prepare to discuss the features of character according to horoscopes. Are there any volunteers?

1. Подання тексту для читання «Агата Крісті». Робота в групах. Практика у створенні запитань для здобуття необхідної інформації.
2. Об’єднання учнів у групи.

**Pre-reading activity**

*T*: I’m sure all of you have heard the name of a famous writer Agatha Christie. But what do you know about her life and career?

When did she live?

What country did she come from?

What was her family like?

Did she live a happy and long life?

What books by this writer have read?

What film versions have you seen?

1. Прочитайте текст, задайте питання до тексту, щоб заповнити пропуски у ньому. Jigsaws Reading.

|  |
| --- |
| Group I  Agatha Christie(*New Headway Intermediate Oxford University Press*)  Agatha Mary Clarissa Christie is possibly the world’s (1) \_\_\_. She wrote 79 novels and several plays. Her sales outnumber those of William Shakespeare. However, behind her 4,680,000 words was a painfully shy woman whose life was often lonely and unhappy.  She was born in (3) \_\_\_ in Devon, the third child of Clarissa and Frederick Miller, and grew into a (5) \_\_\_ girl with waist-length golden hair. She didn’t go to school but was educated at home by her mother. Her father died when she was 11 and both she and her mother were grief-stricken.  During World War I, while she was working in a hospital dispensary, she learned about chemicals and poisons, which proved very useful in her later career. She wrote her first detective novel, *(7) \_\_\_\_*, in 1920. In it she introduced Hercule Poirot, the Belgian detective who appeared in many subsequent novels. Her other detective was an elderly spinster called Miss Marple.  In 1914, at the beginning of the war, she married Archibald Christie but the marriage was unhappy. It didn’t last and they divorced in 1926. That year there was a double tragedy in her life because (9) \_\_\_.  Agatha suffered a nervous breakdown, and one night she abandoned her car and mysteriously disappeared. She went missing for 11 days and was eventually found in a hotel in Harrogate, in the North of England. It is interesting to note that it was while she was suffering so much that she wrote one of her masterpieces, *The Murder of Roger Acroyd*.  Agatha desperately wanted solitude and developed very bitter feelings towards the media because the newspapers had given her a hard time over her breakdown and disappearance. She was determined never let them enter her private life again and she buried herself in her work. On 25 November 1952 her play *The Mousetrap* opened in London. Today, over 40 years later, it is still running. It is the longest running show in the whole world.  She enjoyed a very happy second marriage to Max Mallowan, an archeologist. Her detective skills were a help to him in his excavations in Syria and Iraq. By successfully staying out of the limelight she ultimately found happiness with her beloved husband. She died peacefully in 1976. |
| Group II  Agatha Christie(*New Headway Intermediate Oxford University Press*)  Agatha Mary Clarissa Christie is possibly the world’s most famous detective story writer. She wrote (2) \_\_\_ novels and several plays. Her sales outnumber those of William Shakespeare. However, behind her 4,680,000 words was a painfully shy woman whose life was often lonely and unhappy.  She was born in 1890 in (4) \_\_\_, the third child of Clarissa and Frederick Miller, and grew into a beautiful and sensitive girl with waist-length golden hair. She didn’t go to school but was educated (6) \_\_\_ by her mother. Her father died when she was 11 and both she and her mother were grief-stricken.  During World War I, while she was working in a hospital dispensary, she learned about chemicals and poisons, which proved very useful in her later career. She wrote her first detective novel, *The Mysterious Affair* *at Styles*, in 1920. In it she introduced (8) \_\_\_, the Belgian detective who appeared in many subsequent novels. Her other detective was an elderly spinster called Miss Marple.  In 1914, at the beginning of the war, she married Archibald Christie but the marriage was unhappy. It didn’t last and they divorced in 1926. That year there was a double tragedy in her life because her much-loved mother died.  Agatha suffered a (11) \_\_\_, and one night she abandoned her car and mysteriously disappeared. She went missing for 11 days and was eventually found in a hotel in Harrogate, in the North of England. It is interesting to note that it was while she was suffering so much that she wrote one of her masterpieces, *The Murder of Roger Acroyd*.  Agatha desperately wanted solitude and developed very bitter feelings towards the media because the newspapers had given her a hard time over her breakdown and disappearance. She was determined never let them enter her private life again and she buried herself in her work. On (12) \_\_\_ her play *The Mousetrap* opened in London. Today, over 40 years later, it is still running. It is the longest running show in the whole world.  She enjoyed a very happy second marriage to Max Mallowan, an archeologist. Her detective skills were a help to him in his excavations in Syria and Iraq. By successfully staying out of the limelight she ultimately found happiness with her beloved husband. She died peacefully in 1976. |

1. Post-Reading activity. Перевірка прочитаного у після текстових вправах.

a) Match phrases with similar meanings. (Слайд 8)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.painfully shy | a) последующие романы |
| 2.waist-length golden hair | b) двойная трагедия |
| 3.grief-stricken | c) нервный срыв |
| 4.later career | d) болезненно застенчивая |
| 5.subsequent novels | e) горькие чувства |
| 6.an elderly spinster | f) с головой ушла в работу |
| 7.double tragedy | g) любимый муж |
| 8.nervous breakdown | h) золотистые волосы до пояса |
| 9.mysteriously disappeared | i) старая дева |
| 10.bitter feelings | j) дальнейшая карьера |
| 11.buried herself in her work | k) убитыe горем |
| 12.beloved husband | l) загадочно исчезла |

Keys: 1d), 2h), 3k), 4j), 5a), 6i), 7b), 8c), 9l), 10e), 11f), 12g)

b) . Use other words to express the same. (Слайд 9)

|  |
| --- |
| famous / She was educated at home / introduced / was a spinster / suffered / went missing for / masterpieces / buried herself in her work |
| 1.A. Christie is a *well-known* detective writer.  2*.Her mother taught her at home.*  3.She *represented* the Belgian detective H. Poirot in her first novel.  4.Miss Marple *had never been married.*  5.She *had* a nervous breakdown after her mother’s death.  *6.Nobody could find her anywhere during* 11 days.  7.She wrote one of her *best works*.  8.She *worked a lot.* |

III Заключна частина.

1. Підведення підсумків.

T: Well, students, we have done a lot at our lesson. Your work was very hard and perfect. I believe you will become famous personalities in future. You know what to do. And to sum up our lesson I’d like with the lines of a famous Ukrainian poet Vasyl Symonenko: (Слайд 10)

Do you know that you are a person?

You know that, don’t you?

Your smile is the only one,

Your suffering is the only one,

Your eyes are the only one, too.

Don’t forget about this, please.

1. Домашнє завдання. (Слайд 11)

T: write an essay ‘A Person I Admire’

1. Оцінювання.