План-конспект

уроку з англійської мови в 10 класі

на тему:

***”* *School life. Education in Britain.”***

Підготувала і апробувала:

Гриценко Дар' я

Олександрівна

вчитель

"Луганського обласного ліцея-інтерната

з посиленою військово-фізичною підготовкою

"Кадетський корпус імені героїв Молодої гвардії"

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**Lesson**

**School life.**

**Education in Great Britain.**

**Objectives:** (slide 2 ).

- to revise and enrich student’s vocabulary on the topic;

(повторити й активізувати ЛО теми)

- to develop students’ speaking, listening and reading skills;

(розвивати навички говоріння, аудіювання та читання);

- to develop students’ skills in expressing opinions, giving suggestions and arguments;

(розвивати навички ліцеїстів виражати свої думки та вміти їх аргументувати)

- to practice Tenses in English;

(повторити граматичний матеріал:часи дієслів)

- to form students’ abilities of critical thinking;

(формувати учнівські здібності критичного мислення)

- to bring up the culture of communication, friendly and tolerant attitude to each other, the ability to prove one’s point of view.

(виховувати культуру спілкування, дружнє і толерантне ставлення один до одного, здатність довести свою точку зору)

**Type of lesson:** linguistic combined.

**Equipment:**

the cards for different activities, the crossword puzzle,the video,the screen for presentation.

**PROCEDURE**

**Sequence I. Greeting**

Good morning, dear lyceum students. Glad to see you. I think you will try your best and succeed. Today we are going to speak about education in Britain; the best ways and places to get good education. And we‘ll watch the video,work and speak through the video about education in Great Britain. We will practice our vocabulary and grammar. We will also speak about the role of school in our life. You’ll show how you can talk with your friends,classmates,how you can discuss about education of thе UK. I wish you good luck. Your prizes will be your good marks.

Now on the screen you can see the motto of our lesson. The motto of our lesson is "The more we study, the more we know" (slide 3).

Can you translate it?

**II. Proverb practice** (slide 4 )

Let`s start our lesson with proverb practice.Here are some proverbs about school and education.Could you match them and translate into Ukrainian.You have got 1 minute.

* "Live and learn" (Жити і навчатися)
* Knowledge is a power (Знання - це сила)
* "It's never late to learn" (Навчитися ніколи не пізно)
* Practice makes perfect (Перший млинець комом, практика веде до досконалості)
* Diligence is the mother of success (Терпіння і труд все перетруть)
* "To know everything is to know nothing" (Знати все - нічого не знати) (slide 5 )

Ok,let`s check how you`ve done this task.

Do you know ukrainian equivalents? Let`s look at the screen,you can see answers.(slide 6 )

**III. Check on Homework**

Is everybody ready for the lesson?Well,so we`ll begin.What was your hometask for today?Yes,you are right.Your home assigment was to solve the crossword puzzle on the topic "School subjects" (slides 7,8).Let`s check on your hometask!Now you can see answers on the screen (slide 9). Have you got any questions?I have.Did you like your hometask?What question was the most difficult for you?What was the easiest? . (See the application 1).

**IV.** **Warming up**

Game.Sentence Star (slide 10 ).

We`ll continue our lesson with warming-up.We have a star with five words. Give a definition of each word. Make up sentences with these words.

a public school (in Britain)

a boarding school a state school

a truant to fail an exam

**Key:** (slide 11 )

**a public school (in Britain)** - a very expensive public school where you have to pay to attend ;

**a boarding school** - a school where the pupils live as well as study ;

**a state school**- a school paid by the government ;

**a truant** - a pupil who misses classes without a serious reason;

to fail an exam -to get a very bad mark at the exam.

The most expensive and prestigious private schools are actually called **public schools.**

There are many children who attend state schools in Great Britain.

There are also about 500 private schools in Great Britain. Most of these schools are boarding ones.

Don’t miss a school(military lyceum,English lessons),don’t be a truant!

Last academic year my friend failed English exam because he didn’t learn hard.

**V.** **Vocabulary practice. Group work** (slide 12 ).

Let`s go down to vocabulary practice. You can see the task on the screen. You have got 1 minute.Match the following words with their definitions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1)a school leaving party  2)final school leaving exams  3)to attend classes  4)to take an exam  5)to pass an exam  6)optional subjects | a)to come to classes  b)to get a positive mark at the exam  c)the subjects that pupils choose  d)to try to answer at an exam  e)the last school exams  f)the last school party |

Your time is over.Who wants to go to the blackboard?Write down the right answer.

Look at the screen and compare,please.Is there any mistake?

**Key:** 1-f,2-e,3-a,4-d,5-b,6-c (slide 13).

Who knows what the difference is between to take an exam and to pass an exam?

**To take an exam** - здавати іспит.**Значення слова:**проходити іспит або тестування. **Вживання:**Ми використовуємо слово take an exam, коли нам треба буде здавати іспит або тест. Або коли ми вже написали їх, але не знаємо результату. Наприклад: he will take an exam next week.

**To pass an exam** - здати іспит.**Значення слова:** Отримати позитивний результат з іспиту або теста.**Вживання:**Ми використовуємо pass an exam, коли говоримо про успішну здачу іспиту. Тобто ми вже знаємо результат, і він позитивний. Наприклад: he is happy that he passed that exam.

**VI. Answer the following questions about education in Britain** (slide 14).

Before we start to watch and listen to the video, I would like to ask you some questions about education in GB:

1. What subjects do children learn in Primary School?

(In Primary School and First School children learn to read and write and the basis of arithmetic. In the higher classes of Primary School (or in Middle School) children learn geography, history, religion and, in some schools, a foreign language. Then children go to the Secondary School.)

1. What subjects are called "core" subjects?

(English, Mathematics and Science are called "core" subjects.)

1. How do private schools differ from the regular ones?

(Some parents choose private schools for their children. They are very expensive but considered to provide a better education and good job opportunities.)

1. How many universities are there in England?

(In England there are 47 universities, including the Open University which teaches via TV and radio.)

1. What is the Open University?

(It is the only university offering extramural education. Students learn subjects at home and then post ready exercises off to their tutors for marking.)

1. What types of British universities do you know?

(There are 126 universities in Britain. They are divided into 5 types:

**The Old ones**, which were founded before the 19th century, such as Oxford and Cambridge;

**The Red Brick**, which were founded in the 19th or 20th century;

**The Plate Glass**, which were founded in 1960s;

**The Open University**.It is the only university offering extramural education. Students learn subjects at home and then post ready exercises off to their tutors for marking;

**The New ones**. They are former polytechnic academies and colleges.)

1. Would you like to study in Britain? Why?

Yes,NO. In Britain educational system I like that students can choose some subjects.I think that is better to study in Ukraine because there are more State schools and Universities that is why we don’t have to pay for education.

**VII.Listening Comprehension.Watching the video**

Good work. Now you will watch the video “Schools in Great Britain” and answer the questions.

Now I`ll check how you`ve understood the video through various questions to the video.

**Questions:**

1.When does compulsory school begin?

(Compulsory school begins at the age of five.)

2.What kind of exam do students have to take when they are 16?

(When students are 16 years old they may take an exam in various subjects in order to have a qualification. These qualifications can be either G.C.S.E. (General Certificate of Secondary Education) or "O level" (Ordinary level).)

3.What school subjects are mentioned in the video?

(Technology,Art,Maths,Science,Information Technology,English Literature,Religion,History,Geography,Foreign Languages(French,Spanish,Italian)).

4.What kind of sports are mentioned in the video?

(Rugby,Football,Bandminton).

5. How many percent of children go to University?

(About 20 percent)

6.What time does school start?

(At 9 o`clock)

7.Do students wear uniforms?

(Yes,they do)

8.What does the girl (Diana) learn after classes?

(She learns music)

9.What music instrument does she play?

(she plays the violin)

10. What was the question of the TV presenter at the end of the video?

(The TV presenter asked if their british schools were good or if you preferred your school)

So, you have learnt much interesting from this video ,I hope you like it.

**VIII Grammar Practice.**

We`ll continue our lesson by testing your knowledge of some grammar excersises. Let`s start with such exercise as choose the correct answer (slide 15) :

1. In Great Britain children **begin**/ begins to go to school at the age of five.
2. Students **read**/readed Shakespeare`s play “Romeo and Juliet”  a week ago.
3. Oxford and Cambridge **were**/ was founded in the medieval period.
4. The name “Oxbridge” will denote/ **denotes** the universities of Oxford and Cambridge.
5. Last year he **didn't speak** /didn't spokeEnglish fluently, but now he was/ **is** one of the best students in the group.

You can see this exercise on the screen. Why did you choose this variant? Can you explain it?Let`s check it.Let`s compare!Look at the screen (slide 16).

The next task you get on the cards and will work in pairs, who is the first, raise your hand, you have 1 minute. This is your task (slide 17) : correct the mistakes in the sentences and explain why there is a mistake:

1. By the end of the seventeenth century Cambridge are **(was)** the home of Sir Isaak Newton.
2. Did the first lesson usually started **(start)** at 9 o`clock ?
3. If you will **()** have a look at an English pupil`s school record **(,)**you will see the marks in it differ from the marks we have.
4. Who go **(goes)** to juniour schools at the age of seven?
5. **(Are)**There are three lessons with short breaks of ten minutes between them?

Go to to the blackboard!Correct the mistake in 1st …sentence.Do you agree with your classmate?Why yes,not?Let`s look at the screen and compare!Well done!I`m sorry,but you are wrong (slide 18)

**VIIII** **Homework:**

Our lesson comes to the end,your hometask is to answer the next question in writing:are british schools good or do you prefer your school? (slide 19 ).

**X Summary.**

Talk in mode *T - P 1-P 2-P 3…*

What topic did we practice at the lesson today? What new information have you found out about education in Britain? What grammar material have we revised? What task did you like the most?

Dear lyceum students! Today we have had a very interesting lesson on the topic" Education in Great Britain".  You have got to know many interesting and important things about education. The results of your discussion of the problem show that you know the material on the topic rather well. You used all necessary lexical and grammatical material. Besides, today`s lesson showed who knows the theme better and who needs more working on the theme. The topic united you all and I hope that discussion of any problem will be a habitual thing for you.

When pupils come to school they must behave properly. They must follow certain school rules. And finally I would like to leave you a keepsake how to behave youselves in the Military Lyceum. There are some rules (slide 20 ):

**Lyceum students must                          Lyceum students mustn't**

Come in time.                                              Run in the corridors  
Do their homework                                     Talk in the lessons  
Be attentive in the lessons                           Come late  
Clean their classrooms                                 Miss lessons  
Listen to the teacher                                     Forget things  
Study well                                                     Forget to do the lessons  
Learn the rules                                              Interrupt teachers  
Be polite                                                        Be bad lyceum students  
Prepare the lessons                                        Cheat in the lessons  
Clean the blackboard                                     Fight with classmates

Your marks are ,you have got,…got excellent ( good, satisfactory)marks, no one received a low mark.

Our lesson is over.Thank you for the lesson.You are free ,good bye! (slide 21 )