**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ**

**ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ВИЩИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ ЗАКЛАД**

**«ОЛЕКСАНДРІЙСЬКИЙ ПОЛІТЕХНІЧНИЙ КОЛЕДЖ»**

**Методична розробка відкритого навчального заняття з англійської мови на тему: «Види та характеристики будівель. Вживання прийменників»**

Викладач

(Єлінська Я.В.)

Розглянуто і схвалено

на засіданні циклової комісії

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_філології\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Протокол №

від «\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_2017р

Голова циклової комісії

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Стефанова Л.Є.)

Олександрія

2017р

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**Тема:** Види та характеристики будівель. Вживання прийменників.

**Мета:**

* активізувати лексичні одиниці з теми «Помешкання», вдосконалювати навички читання, аудіювання та навички монологічного й діалогічного мовлення; поглибити знання з теми за рахунок введення нових лексичних одиниць;
* розвивати навички комунікації; активні розумові процеси: пам’ять, увагу, логічне мислення, мовленнєву здогадку та мовленнєву реакцію;
* виховувати повагу до культури та традицій інших народів; почуття необхідності взаємної допомоги; загальну культуру студентів.

**Тип заняття:** комбіноване.

**Хід заняття.**

**І. Оргмомент.**

**Greeting**

Good morning, students. How are you today?

Who is absent today? What happened to him?

The previous class you were writing a test, and I told you the results. That’s why you do not have the home task for today.

Today we are going to have a talk about the buildings, their qualities and the people who live there.

**ІІ. Основна частина заняття.**

1. **Warm-up**

*You can see the proverbs on the blackboard. The beginnings are right, but the endings are mixed up. Let’s try to find the proper ending to the right beginning.*

My house is my castle.

East or West – home is best.

Home is where the heart is.

Men make houses, and women make homes.

*Let’s translate the proverbs.*

Мій дім – моя фортеця

Скрізь добре, а дома – найкраще.

Дім там, де твоє серце.

Чоловіки будують будинки, а жінки створюють в них затишок.

*Do you agree with these proverbs?*

**2. Lexis work**

Look at the blackboard. What can you see there?

* A house

The theme of our today’s class is “Types and characteristics of houses. Prepositions.” The aim of today’s lesson is to learn the new words, how to pronounce the words with the long vowels, listen to the descriptions of homes, start speaking about your own homes, pay attention to different types of prepositions.

Here are the characteristics of the houses and homes we’re going to work with today. Have a look at the first one: Type.

There are different types of the houses. Look at the handouts and read the new words one by one. Look at the monitor:

Bungalow ['bengələʊ] бунгало, одноповерхова дача з верандою

Cottage ['kɔtidʒ] котедж, невеликий будинок

Detached house [dɪ'tæʧt] [haus] окремий будинок

Two-bedroom flat/ apartment [ə'pа:tmənt] двокімнатна квартира

Hut [hаt] хатина, халупа, барак

Motor home - житловий автофургон, будинок на колесах

Semi-detached house – будинок з двома господарями

Terraced house – таунхауз

*Let’s do the exercise:*

1. Fill in the missing letters

Co\_tage, de\_ache\_ h\_use, b\_ngalow, hu\_, two-b\_dro\_m fl\_t, ter\_aced hou\_e, mo\_or ho\_e, se\_i-det\_ched house

2. Answer the questions

a) What types of houses do you know?

b) Is there a lot of space in your house?

c) Do you think your house needs any renovation?

f) What types of houses do most people in Ukraine live in?

g) What type of house do you live in?

*Let’s have a look at the next block. What is there?*

* Features (особливості,властивості)

Air-conditioning - кондиціонування повітря

Сentral heating - центральне опалення

Fitted cupboards – вбудовані шафи

# Fireplace ['faiəpleis] камін

# Games room – кімната для ігор

# Garden ['gа:dn] сад

# Home cinema – домашній кінотеатр

# Lawn [lɔ:n] газон

# Pond [pɔnd] ставок

# Staircase ['steəkeis] сходи

# Terrace ['teris] тераса, веранда

# We’re having some tasks with these words. Match the words with the translations.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Word | Translation |
| Fitted cupboards | тераса, веранда |
| Home cinema | сходи |
| Сentral heating | ставок |
| Lawn | домашній кінотеатр |
| Games room | сад |
| Garden | кімната для ігор |
| Staircase | камін |
| Fireplace | газон |
| Air-conditioning | вбудовані шафи |
| Terrace | центральне опалення |
| Pond | кондиціонування повітря |

# Let’s have a quick translation. What is English for сходи, ставок, камін, garden, центральне опалення

*Let’s have a look at the next block. What is there?*

# Appliances

# Dishwasher ['dɪʃˌwɒʃə] посудомийна машина

# Fridge [fridʒ] холодильник

# Freezer ['fri:zə] морозильна камера

# Oven ['ev(ə)n] духовка

# Washing machine ['wɔʃic m,ʃɪ:n] пральна машина

# *Work in pairs. Unscramble the words*

# Hsidhsawre

# Gdeirf

# Zeeerrf

# Envo

*Let’s have a look at the next block. What is there?*

# Advantages

# Cosy ['kəʊzi] затишний, зручний

# Quiet ['kwaiət] тихий

# Warm [wɔ:m] теплий

# Got nice views – з гарними краєвидами

# Got lots of space – має багато місця

# Characterize bungalow with the help of these words.

# Characterize cottage with the help of these words.

# Characterize hut with the help of these words.

*Let’s have a look at the next block. What is there?*

# Location

# Let’s have a look. Here is the town. Our native town. Let’s stick the locations.

# In the centre - в центрі

# In the country – у селі

# In a busy street - на оживленій вулиці

# In the suburbs – у передмісті, на околиці

# In a village – у селі

# On the sixth floor – на 7 поверсі

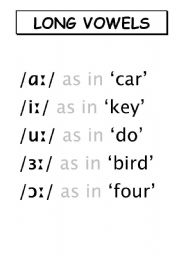
# On the outskirts of town – на околиці міста

# Twenty minutes from the centre – за 20 хвилин від центру

# 3.Pronunciation point

Long vowels are vowel sounds that are longer than normal, or short, vowels. Phonemic symbols for long vowel sounds have a /:/ to indicate length.

Differences in length in vowel sounds are difficult for many learners. One approach is to highlight the difference in minimal pairs (pairs of words that have only one difference, in this case the vowel length) such as the example above and to model the different sounds for learners to copy.



# *Here are some examples of such sounds from our today’s material:*

# Two-bedroom apartment [ə'pа:tmənt]

# Freezer ['fri:zə]

# Games room [‘ru:m]

# In the suburbs [ˈsʌbɜːrb]

# Warm [wɔ:m]

# 4. Grammar point

# As we’re having a city, let’s have a look at the prepositions that we use with the locations and watch the video about them.

# *Watching video*

# They are called the prepositions of place.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | PLACE |
| A  T | We use **AT** for a POINT and INSTITUTIONS |
| * *at the corner* * *at the bus stop* * *at the end of the road* * *at the crossroads* |
| IN | We use **IN** for an ENCLOSED SPACE and GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS |
| * *in the garden* * *in Oleksandriia* * *in Ukraine* * *in a building* * *in a car* |
| O  N | We use **ON** for a SURFACE and PUBLIC TRANSPORT |
| * *on the train* * *on the boat* * *on the plain* * *on the map* |

1. **Read and complete with IN, ON, AT:**
2. Carol is \_\_\_\_\_in\_\_\_ the kitchen. She’s having breakfast.
3. I’m going to meet her \_\_\_\_at\_\_\_\_\_ the station.
4. The supermarket is \_\_\_at\_\_\_\_\_ the end of this street.
5. The book isn’t \_\_\_\_\_on\_\_\_ the table.
6. She lives \_\_\_in\_\_\_\_ Rome.
7. Where is Jane? She is \_\_\_\_at\_\_\_\_\_ her sister’s house.
8. I ran from my school \_\_\_to\_\_\_\_ my house.
9. There are some posters \_\_\_on\_\_\_\_ the wall.
10. I’ll be \_\_\_at\_\_\_\_ home this weekend.
11. My father is \_\_at\_\_\_\_\_ hospital. He’s going to have an operation tomorrow.

# 4. Listening

# We’ve already discussed different types of the houses. Which of them would you like to live in? Listen to the description of the house and fill in the missing words

# Houses

# We live in a 1 terraced house.*(Type)*

# It’s got 2 two/three/four bedrooms.

# It’s also got a 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. *(Features)*

# I like my room because it’s 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. *(Advantages)*

# My flat/house is 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*(Lokation)*

# My dream is to live in a 6 one/two bedroom flat with a big 7terrace/garden.

# I’d like to live 8 in the centre/in the country.

# What is the house of your dream? What are the characteristics of this house?

# *Let’s guess, what type of the house is it*

Flat - A set of rooms on one floor of a large building where someone lives

Detached house - A house that is not joined to another building

Cottage - A small house in a country

Hut - A small simple building with only one or two rooms

Motor home – A vehicle that can be pulled behind a car, used for living and sleeping in during a holiday

Bungalow – A house that is all on ground level

# 5. Reading

# Describe your home. Ask and answer question about your home.

# • Number of rooms?

# • Type of house?

# • Features?

# • Location?

# Read the text and answer these questions

# • What type of house is being described?

# • What are the key features of this type of house?

# • Where can you find these homes?

# Reading houses

# Look at a house from the outside, and you can guess what type of people live in it. Well, perhaps this is not always true. Some people can live in unusual houses. Some people live on boats, in tree houses or in tents.

# For example, imagine you are in an old part of an industrial city in the UK. Cities like London, Manchester, Liverpool or Newcastle. There is a river, or a canal, which was important for transport in the past, before the railways were built. There are a lot of enormous buildings near the water. They were built in the 19th century. They must be industrial places to store things for import or export.

# But…look more closely! There are expensive cars parked outside some of these buildings. And on the corner of the street there is a French restaurant, with a wine bar opposite. And just round the corner there is a shop with beautiful furniture. And here are more shops…Who buys these things?

# Answer: the people who now live in these old buildings. Old warehouses like these offer two things that are difficult to find in modern houses: space, and a view.

# Over the past 10 years, more and more architects have converted buildings like this into apartments, which have big rooms, high ceilings… and often a terrace which looks onto the water.

# So, the old parts of many of Britain’s industrial cities now have a new life. They are not dead anymore, with empty warehouses and disused factories. You can buy factory space and make yourself a home in it. And the people who live in them can walk or cycle to work.

# Or…with so much space. They work from home with a computer and a modem! Buildings don’t always tell us about lifestyles immediately. So, next time you see an old station, a deserted church or a village school in Britain, look carefully for the clues. You may get a surprise. Is this true in your town too?

# Are these sentences true or false, according to the text?

# • These buildings were built recently

# • They are very spacious

# • Britain’s city centres do not have people living in them

# • Some people in Britain live and work in the same place

# • Some people in Britain live in churches.

# 6. Speaking

# Work in groups

# Let’s make a few groups. Describe the types of housing available in your country / area. Speak with a partner.

# Do you live in a house or flat?

house with garden, detached house, semi -detached house, terraced house, a two-room flat, a block of flats…

* I live in a…
* What kind of house is it?
* It’s a…
* Is there a garden around it? What is there in the garden?
* Yes, there is. In the garden there is /are …

a fruit tree (apple, cherry, apricot, peach etc.), vegetables (tomato, pepper, potato, pea, bean etc.), lawn, flowers, swing, slide, pond, garage, swimming pool,…

* No, there isn’t.
* How many rooms are there?
* There are ….. rooms. There is a…
* What furniture is there in the living room?

sofa, cushion, coffee table, armchair, vase, wall unit, bookcase, carpet, ornaments, candles, plants,…

living room, bedroom, study, hall, kitchen, dining room, pantry, bathroom, toilet, attic, basement, lobby…

* In the living room there is a…

bathtub, shower cabin, washbasin, mirror, soap dish, toothpaste, toilet, bidet, toothbrush, towel rack …

* What can you see from your window?

playground, lawn, trees, buildings, cars, sidewalks, tennis courts, (outdoor) pool, fountain , running track…

* From my window I can see (a)…

**ІІІ. Заключна частина заняття.**

1.Підведення підсумків заняття

Now you can talk about types of buildings, use the new words, know how to pronounce the words with the long vowels listened to the descriptions of homes, spoke about your own homes and paid attention to different types of prepositions. The aim of today’s class is fulfilled.

2. Оголошення результатів заняття

The marks for today are the following \_\_\_\_\_ because\_\_\_ (you were active, you’ve read correctly, you had some mistakes in\_\_\_\_\_, the answers were precise)

3. Оголошення домашнього завдання.

Do exercises \_1-4\_ from the workbook

The lesson is over, goodbye students

Начало формы