**Тема уроку:** Видатні винахідники України. Сергій Павлович Корольов.

**Мета:**

• Навчальна: навчити виконувати тестові завдання на основі почутого тексту,

 вчити робити припущення та встановлювати між предметні зв'язки,

 розширити мовний запас учнів.

• Розвиваюча: розвивати логічне мислення.

• Освітня: збагатити інтелектуальний рівень учнів.

• Виховна: прищеплювати почуття патріотизму та прагнення бути корисним членом

 суспільства.

Обладнання: текст для аудіювання.

***Хід уроку:***

**I.** Організація класу.

**II.** Мовна розминка. Рольова гра «Інтерв'ю із Альбертом Ейнштейном» - учні – журналісти, учасники прес – конференції, розпитують учителя – «Альберта Ейнштейна».

 Перевірка Д/З: читання листів про відкриття та винаходи.

**III.** Основна частина уроку.

***1.*** Повідомлення теми уроку. Мотивація навчальної діяльності.

***2.*** Формування навичок аудіювання:

• Підготовчий етап: введення незнайомих слів, бесіда про Ukrainian

 inventors and scientists.

• Аудіювання тексту з виконанням вп.2ст.92 - +/- тест.

• Аудіювання тексту та бесіда за його змістом (вп.3 ст.93)

 Практикування учнів в аудіюванні пізнавальних текстів за темою з метою знаходження відповідності.

 T: Now you are going to read the text about Ukrainian inventors and scientists. Be careful and be ready to match the inventions with the inventors and scientists.

Here are the words:

Punishment – покарання

Vessel – судно, корабель

Nuclear - ядерний

**UKRAINIAN INVENTORS AND SCIENTISTS**

 Many Ukrainian inventors and scientists have made a great contribution to the world science for the benefit of Ukraine.

 ***Mykola Kybalchych*** (1853-1881) was born in the Chernihiv Region. He died at the age of 28, but he managed to create a great deal. While waiting for capital punishment after an attempt upon Alexander II life he prepared in a prison cell an original design of an aircraft with rocket engine.

 ***Petro Kapitsa*** (1894-1984) was a noted scientist in the field of nuclear physics and technologies of super powerful magnetic fields. Petro Kapitsa was awarded with the Nobel Prize for his works. He was a Ukrainian who made a great contribution into development of physics working in England and Russia.

 ***Anatoly Oleksandrov*** (1903-1994), another Ukrainian inventor and scientist, was working in the field of nuclear physics. He was born in the village of Tarashcha not far from Kyiv. Anatoly Oleksandrov took part in the creation of nuclear technology. Under his supervision the first in the world atomic-powered vessel was created.

 ***Serhiy Koroliov*** (1907-1966) was born in the city of Zhytomyr. He was an outstanding creator of the practical space engineering. In 1924 he finished a professional technical school in Odesa. In 1924-1926 he studied in Kyiv Politechnic Institute. In 1930 he graduated from Moscow higher technical school and at the same time he finished Moscow pilot school.

 Under his supervision new rockets were designed and launched. Among them were ballistic and geographical rockets , rockets-carriers and spacecraft ‘’Vostok’’ and ‘’Voskhod’’ , the first automatic interplanet station ‘’Zond’’. The spacecraft designed under his guidance made real the flights to Venus and Mars and walking in the outer space.

(HO 1)

1)Mykola Kybalchych a) an original design of the aircraft with

 rocket engine

2)Petro Kapitsa b) rockets and spacecraft, the first auto-

 matic Interplanet station “Zond”

3) Anatoliy Oleksandrov c) the theory of super powerful

 magnetic fields

4) Serhiy Koroliov d) the first in the world atomic-

 powered vessel

Учням пропонується дати відповідь на питання:

 Which invention mentioned in the text you consider the most important? Tell about it , giving your reasons.

***3.*** Формування навичок читання.

 **Reading**

1. Fill in with the words from the box.

|  |
| --- |
| rocket, tested, engineering, scientist, developing, industry, graduated, space, founders, research |

 Academician ***Serhiy Pavlovych Korolyov***, the famous (1)... and designer of space-rocket systems, was born in the city of Zhytomyr in the family of a teacher. From 1927 he worked in the aircraft (2)... . In 1930, without leaving his job, he (3)... from Moscow Bauman Higher Technical School and finished a flying school in Zhytomyr in the same year.

After a meeting with Tsiolkovsky and studying his ideas, Korolyov became a (4)... enthusiast. He was one of the (5)... of modern space-rocket engineering1.

In 1933, when the Group for Studying Jet Propulsion1 was organised, and the first experimental rockets were made and (6)..., Korolyov took part in its work. Since then on Korolyov devoted himself to (7)... space-rocket engineering. In 1957 the first Earth satellites in the world were put into orbit with the help of the systems he had designed2 and the far side of the Moon was photographed.

He controlled the spaceships, in which man first flew into (8)... and from which he walked out into space.

Korolyov trained many scientists and engineers who are now leading the work in (9)... institutes and design offices which specialise in the sphere of space-rocket (10)... .

**b)** Answer the questions.

1. How old was Korolyov when he began to work in the aircraft industry?

2. When did Korolyov graduated from Moscow Bauman Higher Technical School?

3. What connection with aviation did Korolyov have before he became interested in

 cosmonautics ?

4. What was the result of Korolyov's meeting with Tsiolkovsky?

5. What was done in space research under Korolyov's control?

**Writing**

Put the verbs in the brackets into the Past, Present, Future Simple Passive Voice.

1. Our stories ... (to publish) in the next issue of our school newspaper.

2. Many inventions ... (to make ) many years ago.

3. A cell phone ... (to use ) as a receiver.

4. Mobile phones ... (to sell) and ... (to use) every¬where.

5. I hope the invitation ... (to accept) by everybody.

6. I'm sure I ... (to ask) at the lesson tomorrow.

**IV.** Закріплення. Вп.1 ст.27 РЗ – доповнити текст відповідними змісту

 словами.

**V.** Оцінювання учнів

**VI.** Підсумок уроку. Оголошення завдань проектної роботи.

**VII.** Домашнє завдання.

 Your home task: work individually. You are going to prepare part of an exhibition about the work of famous scientist or inventor. This could take the form of pictures, things they have said, their great ideas, etc.

**Additional material**









