**Разработка урока по теме « Who is your hero?»( Кто твой герой?) к учебнику 7 класса В. П. Кузовлев,**

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Структура урока систематизации и обобщения знаний, умений .

Цель урока: сформировать умения чтения, аудирования, устной речи в рамках темы: «Кто твой герой?» на английском языке.

Задачи: 1. Формировать навыки перевода публицистических текстов.

2. Научить применить данные лексические единицы на продуктивном уровне в монологической

речи, учить воспринимать на слух.

**II. Метапредметные.**

1. **Познавательные УУД:**
* формировать умение извлекать конкретную информацию, систематизировать и анализировать информацию публицистических текстов;
* формировать умение видеть проблему, ставить вопросы, выдвигать гипотезы и находить решение в условиях нетрадиционного урока; устанавливать причинно-следственные связи, строить логические цепи рассуждений, приводить доказательство;
* формировать умения навыков работы с информационными технологиями;

 **2. Регулятивные УУД:**

* формировать способность применять и сохранять учебную цель, планировать ее реализацию;
* закреплять умение контролировать и оценивать свою деятельность, самостоятельно выполнять предложенное задание;

3. **КоммуникативныеУУД:**

* формировать умение учитывать мнение собеседника;
* учить приёмам представлять результат своей деятельности и результат деятельности группы,
* организовать и осуществить устную коммуникацию в группе, в паре;

 **III.** **Личностные результаты:**

* Формировать положительную мотивацию к обучению
* Формировать чувство самоуважения у учеников
* Формировать чувство гражданской ответственности , уважения к своей стране и

стране изучаемого языка.

I Постановка цели урока,темы.

На доске размещены фотографии (удобно использовать интерактивную доску) с изображением известных людей( В конце урока ученики должны будут рассказать о них) Также поместите на доску карточки с тематической лексикой на английском языке. Предложите учащимся сгруппировать изображения, слова, речевые клише и попросите сформулировать тему и цели урока ,например :The aims of the lesson are to speak about famous people ,review grammar.Также ученики называют тему урока.

II. Учитель раздает карточки и просит учеников выразить свое мнение кто такой герой.

( Pupils, express your opinion who a hero is)

A famous person is a person

\_ who has got any achievements

\_ who made something important for his country

\_ who has a very good reputation

\_ who is respected by all people

\_ who is honoured by people

 \_who always thinks about his country

III.Учитель предлагает ученикам посмотреть портреты известных людей на экране и найти про них информацию в карточке.(look at the portraits of famous people and find the information about them in the card.)

 (Ученики работают в парах)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.Ivan Petrovich Pavlov is a Russian scientist2.The Lumiere [ ] brothers were the first 3.Yuri Gagarin was the first 4.Irina Rodnina, Alexander Zaitsev are famous Russian figure skaters 5.Anton Pavlovich Chekhov is a Russian writer 6.Ilya Repin is an outstanding Russian artist 7. Alexander Baranov is a Russian merchant, traveller, 8.Alexander Pokryshkin is three times Hero of the Soviet Union,  | a) who researched the area of the Pacific coast of North-West America, has established trade relations with California, Hawaii and China. b) who many times won world championships and the Olympic games.c) who shot down 59 enemy airplanes . d) to make the film “ The Arrival of the train” e) who painted a picture of “ Ivan the Terrible and his son Ivan,” in 1885f) who wrote "The Cherry Orchard"g) to fly into space on the 12 th of April in 1961.h) who studied the physiology of higher nervous activity     |

IV. Развитие навыков аудирования. Ученики слушают текст и выполняют задание- вписать пропущенную информацию.(Ученики могут работать в парах.)

1Neil Armstrong, an American astronaut , was born in the year of\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2.He went to University in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3.Neil Armstrong was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the family to go to University.

4. Aftr the University he served as a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5.In 1962 Armstrong joined the group\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6.He took part in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7.The Moon mission made Armstrong\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(script)Neil Armstrong was born on 5 August 1930 in Ohio, the USA. When he was a child his family moved around the state and lived for a short period of time in 20 towns. Armstrong started studying at the University in 1947. He was only the second person in his family to go to University. After four years of successful study, Armstrong started serving in the United States Navy. He served as a pilot. One day he read an advertisement that they were looking for specialists for the second group of astronauts. Armstrong tried and in 1962 became one of the group. Armstrong took part in two space missions. First he went to space in 1966. But the second mission made Armstrong famous all over the world. It was a mission to the Moon. The aim of the mission was to land the Moon safely. The whole world watched the TV programme which showed how Neil Armstrong set his foot on the Moon and walked around.

V . Ученики работают в группах. Читают тексты и отвечают на вопросы.

 Answer the questions to the text.

A)

 B) 1) Who was Henry Ford?

 2) When and where was he born?

 1) Who was Mark Twain ? 3) When did Henry Ford build his first car?

2) What was his real name? 4) What was his achievement?

3) When and where was he born? 4) Where did he work? 5) What helped him to write his funny stories?

C)1) Who was Evangeline Booth?

 2) When and where was she born?

**to grow up [**  становиться взрослым

1. **a printing shop сборочный конвейер**

**B)** Henry Ford was a man whose ideas changed the world.

He was born in 1863 on a farm near Detroit, USA. But he didn’t want to live on the farm because he hated farming and he liked cars. When he was 16, he went to Detroit to work in a workshop. He worked hard and learnt how to use different machines. He began his experiments with machines and in 1896 he built his first car.

 In 1903, when H. Ford was 40, he started the Ford Motor Company. At that time the car was expensive for ordinary people. Henry Ford decided to change the situation. He was the first to use an assembly line2 and in 1908 the compa­ny made a car that many people could buy. The assembly line was a ***revolution*** in cars making.

C) Evangeline Booth was born in London on Christmas Day in 1865 and since her childhood she wanted to be like her father, William Booth.\* The Booth home was ace of good actions and wonderful ideas for helping others. William Booth wanted to give the poorest people food and to get jobs for them. He started the Salvation Army.\*

Evangeline was only thirteen when she came to work in the Salvation Army, people called her the “White Angel'' ***.*** She raised money for poor people, supported needy people and brought them food. Many workers of the Salvation Army went to other countries and Evangeline came to the USA and made the Army a strong organization there. President Woodrow Wilson\* gave her a medal for her work. Then she came back to London and became the world leader of the Salvation Army.

 3) What did she do?

 4) How did people call Evangeline Booth ?

 A) Mark Twain was a talented writer and wrote some of the funniest stories in the world. His real name was Samuel Clemens. He was born in 1835 and grew p in the little town of Hannibal, Missouri. When Sam was twelve his father

died. The ***shock*** changed him and he became a different boy. He stopped his lit- tle-boy games and thought about his mother’s hard work and money problems. He had to help his mother. Sam went to work in his brother Orion’s printing shop.2 At that time Sam began to write funny stories and took the name Mark Twain. Mark Twain had to change many jobs. He worked hard and visited many places in the USA. His experience and talent helped him to write his funny sto­ries and people in America began to read and like what he wrote, and soon his stories became popular all over the world.

 VI.Развитие умений монологической речи. Ученики рассказывают об известных людях.

VII.Подведение итогов урока. Ученики высказываются что им понравилось, что они узнали на уроке, что им показалось трудным .

VIII.Самооценивание. Учащиеся получают листы самооценки, в которых дети ставят себе баллы по критериям.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Description of achievements | Level reached |
| Poor | Good | Excellent |
| -I can read and understand information about famous people |  |  |  |
| - I can express my opinion about life and actions of famous people  |  |  |  |
|  I can listen to and understand information about famous people  |  |  |  |
| I can talk about famous people and their achievements  |  |  |  |

Список используемой литературы: -УМК для 7 класса по английскому языку автор Кузовлев В.П

-Рабочие программы, английский язык 5-9 классы, предметная линия учебников В.П.Кузовлев « Просвещение»2012 год

-Методика обучения иностранным языкам .Базовый курс лекций. Е.Н.Соловова. «Просвещение» 2003г

**W: Lesson Eight. Test yourself. Listening comprehension.**

**M:** Activity Book exercise 1 page 100. You’ll hear the story of Neil Armstrong [nÖl\*'A:mstrÁÎ]. Listen to the recording. For questions 1-8 complete the missing information. You’ll hear the recording twice.

*(pause 30 sec)*

**M:** Now we are ready to start.

**M:** Neil Armstrong was born on 5 August 1930 in Ohio, the USA. When he was a child his family moved around the state and lived for a short period of time in 20 towns. Armstrong started studying at the University in 1947. He was only the second person in his family to go to University. After four years of successful study, Armstrong started serving in the United States Navy. He served as a pilot. One day he read an advertisement that they were looking for specialists for the second group of astronauts. Armstrong tried and in 1962 became one of the group.

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