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**План конспект обобщающего урока по английскому языку по темам « Система образования за рубежом» в группах первого курса.**

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|  | **Составлен и проведен преподавателем английского языка первой квалификационной категории**  **Климовой И.В.** |

**Цели урока.**

**Практические цели.**

Совершенствование фонетических навыков.

Совершенствование монологической и диалогической устной речи.

Развитие умения вести беседу на иностранном языке.

Систематизация знаний учащихся по теме «Система образования за рубежом».

Пополнение словарного запаса.

**Образовательные цели.**

Систематизация знаний обучающихся по теме   «Система образования за рубежом», Общеязыковое развитие, обогащение словарного запаса, расширение кругозора.

**Воспитательные цели.**

Воспитание уважительного отношения к другой культуре, расширение кругозора по изучаемым темам, воспитание  культуры общения, коммуникативности, дружелюбия.

**Развивающие цели.**

Развитие интеллектуальных и познавательных способностей обучающихся, развитие способности к сравнению, развитие способности к репродуктивным и продуктивным речевым действиям.

**Ход урока.**

**Вступитьельное слово преподавателя.**

We have an unusual lesson today. It will be a meeting of the students from different countries. One group will be from Great Britain and the other from the USA. The teams will have different tasks: they will tell about themselves, the system of education in their countries, they will ask and answer different questions, and take part in a competition. Сегодня наш урок будет посвящен обобщению знаний по двум темам, которые мы с вами проходили несколько уроков.

**I.Фонетическая зарядка.**

But first let’s train some sound and at the same time work with proverbs. ( Работа с пословицами. Пословицы записаны на экране и листочках. Учащиеся читают пословицу и находят подходящий перевод).

1. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing — Мало знаний — опасная вещь.
2. Knowledge has bitter roots but sweet fruits — Без муки нет науки.
3. Knowledge in youth is wisdom in age — Ученье в юности — мудрость в старости.
4. An ounce of knowledge may be worth a pound of comfort Кто получит знания, тот не будет жить в нужде.
5. Easy to forget what you do not know — Легко забыть то, чего не знаешь.
6. Example teaches more than precept — Пример учит больше, чем наставление.
7. He that nothing questions, nothing learns — Кто ничем не интересуется, ничему не научится.
8. It’s never too late to learn — Учиться никогда не поздно.
9. Repetition — the mother of learning — Повторенье — мать ученья.
10. Soon learnt, soon forgotten — Выученное наспех быстро забывается.
11. Knowledge is power — Знания — сила.
12. Knowledge without practice makes half but an artist — Знания без практики — это пол-мастера.

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**II. Представление команд.**

**Ведущий** So, with us in the studio today are the two teams: one on the left is the team from Great Britain and the other on the right is from America. Let’s greet them with applause. (Зрители хлопают).

Now please introduce yourselves. Tell your name, age, where you are from and give some other information. (У каждого члена команды-бейджики. Члены команд представляют себя по следующему плану:

Hello, my name is

I am 17

I am from ……

I study in a public (private, comprehensive….school, college ) Название школы (Этон)

My hobby is…

My dream is…)

**III. Рассказ о системе образования в Великобритании и США с перекрестными вопросами.**

**1 Команда из Великобритании. (5 человек по очереди рассказывают о системе образования в Великобритании)**

**1 студент.**Education in the United Kingdom is compulsory from the age of five to sixteen. Children under five go either to nursery schools, or to playgroups. Both types of pre-primary educational establishments are non-state. Anyway, the main aim of such kind of establishments is to make the children ready for primary schools. Children play, draw, model things from clay and learn to work together.

2 **студент**.Compulsory education for all children begins at the age of five. There are 35,000 state schools in Britain. All of them are the responsibility of the Local Educational Authorities (LEA).

3 **студент**.Primary school is for children from five to eleven. At first the studies are more like playing than working; English teachers say that this is the best way for children to get used to school. Probably they are right: children learn better when they play.

4 **студент**.At the age of eleven pupils go to comprehensive schools. Children usually wear a uniform; it is different in different schools. Speaking about education in the UK it is necessary to say that there is a great difference between state education and private education. State schools are free, and about ninety per cent of all children attend them. Private or public schools are very expensive. These are usually boarding schools, where children stay while they study, coming home only on vacations. These schools are for children between thirteen and eighteen. Before entering a public school children are usually educated at home. State schools are usually mixed, while private schools are typically single-sex, with a few exceptions.

5 **студент**.At the end of their studies they take General Certificate of Secondary Education examinations (GCSE) O-level, and then they either leave school and start working or continue their studies at school or at college for two more years. This is called the sixth form at school or the sixth form college, and the students take only the subjects they need for entering the University of their Choice. At the age of eighteen they take GCSE A-level. They usually take three or four A-levels.

1.Can I ask you a question?... What is the difference between nursery schools and playgroups?

**1 студент.**The difference is that a child spends the whole day in a nursery school, while he or she can stay in a playgroup only for some hours a day

2. I have a question to you, ….What does Local Educational Authorities do?

**2 студент.**The LEA caters for the curriculum and exams in each region; they also appoint head teachers and hold assessment tests at schools.

3.May I ask one more question? How long do lessons last at primary school?

**3 студент.**Lessons usually last from nine in the morning till four or five in the afternoon with a long break at the lunchtime.

4.I have another question to ask. What subjects do children take in secondary schools?

**4 студент.**They study Maths, English, Arts, English Literature, Geography, one or two foreign languages, usually French, Italian or German, PE (Physical Education), IT (Information Technology), Religion, Science, Biology, and other subjects.

5.I am interested to know Are there any entrance exams in British universities?

**5 студент.**There are no entrance exams to universities, so the students can enter a university or a college on the results of their A-level examinations.

1. So, *Peter,* you are from Eton Could you please tell a few words about your school. (Рассказывает самый сильный учащийся)

With pleasure.Eton is one of the oldest public schools in Great Britain. It is a single-sex school. Boys live in Houses. There are about fifty boys in each House. Every House has its House Master. For academic purposes, the School is divided into five Blocks, from F to B. Boys normally spend one year in each block, moving up in September.

On arrival in the School, a boy is assigned a Tutor by his House Master. The Tutor's principal function is to assist House Masters in monitoring academic performance; he also fosters his pupils' personal, cultural, and social development. His pupils, come to him in small groups once a week for a Tutorial, in which they follow a programme of Study Skills, Personal-Social-Health Education (PSHE — designed to raise a boy's awareness of moral, social, and health issues), and topics chosen by the Tutor. When the boy becomes a Specialist, i.e. when he enters С and embarks on A-level work, he chooses a new Tutor. This will normally be a Master who teaches what is likely to be the boy's principal A-level subject.

There are a lot of facilities in Eton. Computing (along with Design and Technology, Music, Drama, and Art) forms a compulsory part of the syllabus during the first year and is an optional subject thereafter. In the Design Centre there are facilities for woodwork, metalwork, silver work and electronics. A huge number of boys have music lessons, and there are numerous bands, orchestras, and small groups. Most departments have a building of their own where the boy are taught.

**Музыкальная пауза (по одному музыкальному номеру от каждой команды).**

**2 Команда из США (рассказ о системе образования в США).**

**Ведущий.** Now we would like to listen to the second team. They will speak about the system of education in the USA.At what age do children go to school? What do secondary educational institutions include? Which education is considered more prestigious? Is it always affordable? What levels of education does a typical American University have? What subjects do the students study?

1 **студент**.There is no federal educational standard in the USA. Schooling and educational programmes are the responsibility of each state; this is why one can find great differences in education from state to state. No uniform demands exist on education in schools or universities throughout the nation. In most states attending school is obligatory for children between six and seventeen. Secondary education institutions include elementary schools and high schools.

2 **студент**.Higher education in the USA is not nation-wide. Colleges differ a lot from each other in scale and level of education as well as in the "quality" of diplomas given. There are private and state universities. Private education is considered more prestigious. The most famous private university is Harvard. Higher education is rather expensive in the USA.

3 **студент**.A typical American university has two levels of education: two years of undergraduate classes and two more years of graduate classes. The undergraduate years are called the freshman and the sophomore year. During the first and the second year the students take subjects of general education: Science, Humanities, Arts. The specialization begins at the third and the fourth years, named the junior and the senior year respectively. After the fourth year at college, students get a Bachelor's degree. Graduates may specialize further and do research. They get a Master's Degree.

Студенты из команды 1 задают вопросы .

1 студент. I wonder What institutions of higher education except universities there are in America?

4 **студент** As far as I know ,the system of higher education includes 4 categories of institutions.

The community college, which is financed by the local community in different professions. Tuition fees are low in these colleges, that’s why about 40 per cent of all American students of higher education study at these colleges. On graduation from such colleges American students get “associate degree” and can start to work or may transfer to 4-year colleges or universities (usually to 3rd year).

The technical training institution, at which high school graduates may take courses ranging from six months to three-four years, and learn different technical skills, which may include design business, computer programming, accounting, etc. The best-known of them are: the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Technological Institute in California.

The four-year college, which is not a part of a university. The graduates receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts (BA) or Bachelor of Science (BS). There are also small Art Colleges, which grant degrees in specialized fields such as ballet, film-making and even circus performance. There are also Pedagogical Colleges.

2 студент. I want to know. Is it easy to enter a college at a leading university in the USA?

**5 студент.** Actually, it is not easy to enter a college at a leading university in the United States. Successful applicants at colleges of higher education are usually chosen on the basis of:

• their high-school records which include their class rank, the list of all the courses taken and all the grades received in high schools, test results;

• recommendation from their high-school teachers;

• the impression they make during interviews at the university, which is in fact a serious examination;

• scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Tests.

By the way after graduation from school, students can send their documents to seven institutions of higher education, and then — choose the colleges and universities where they are able to study, [according to their passing grade.](http://tooday.ru/?l=eng&r=10&t=interesting_facts_from_the_american_schoolchildren_s_life-interesnyie_faktyi_iz_jizni_amerikanskih_shkolnikov-ac#1544)

3 студент.. Could you tell me if all subjects are compulsory for university students?

4  **студент**.In fact, not subjects are compulsory. There are major subjects or “majors”. They are obligatory. At the same time there are subjects which the student may choose himself for his future life. These courses are called “electives”.

4 студент. Would you please tell me what a student needs in order to receive a degree at the end of the college?

**5 студент**.Well, a student has to earn a certain number of “credits” (about 120) in order to receive a degree at the end of four years of college. Credits are earned by attending lectures or laboratory classes and completing assignments and examinations.

1 студент By the way, there are some interesting facts concerning the system of education on our country. For example, it is okay for a private school to decide upon their staff and curriculum. Private schools are funded by fees paid by parents of students. The cost of education is quite comparable with the cost of education at the university.

2 студент .Besides public schools and private schools, there are religious schools, which are also fee-paying and generally include religious instruction.

3 студент Some figures. The public schools are attended by 87 percent of the school-age children. The private schools are attended by 10 percent of the school-age students. The home schooled students only occupy 3 percent of the school-age students. Compared to other countries in the world, US spend more money on education.

A report about top 10 colleges in the world contained eight colleges housed in United States.

4 студент.USA - a country without September 1 In the United States, there is no, and there has never been, an analogue to the holiday of the beginning of the school year, Dates of beginning and end of schooling in the United States are determined by the authorities of individual districts - parts of the states.

5 студент .The oldest school in the USA is older than the state itself. The oldest public school in the United States was opened on 23 on April 1635. It is the Boston Latin School.

**5студент**. I have always been interested in how American students live, what subjects they study, what they do during the breaks and after school.

**1студент.**Well, in American schools classes usually start at 8:30 am, and each lesson usually consists of 2 or 3 25-minutes’ units. During the long break that usually lasts for 75 minutes, students can eat their lunch brought from home in the schoolyard or dine at the school canteen and high school students can [drive home or to the cafe their own cars](http://tooday.ru/?l=eng&r=10&t=interesting_facts_from_the_american_schoolchildren_s_life-interesnyie_faktyi_iz_jizni_amerikanskih_shkolnikov-ac#1543). By the way driving courses can be completed at school at the age of 15-16 years.

**2 студент.** In high school, there are only four or five compulsory subjects. They are typically English, Mathematics, Science (Chemistry, Physics, Biology, etc.), the American History and a foreign language. The rest of the subjects are chosen by the students on their own, depending on the kind of institution they are planning to enter.

**3 студент.** In addition, American students are much more independent than teenagers in our country. Except the ability of choosing subjects and levels of education, they can [**earn their own money.**](http://tooday.ru/?l=eng&r=10&t=interesting_facts_from_the_american_schoolchildren_s_life-interesnyie_faktyi_iz_jizni_amerikanskih_shkolnikov-ac#1545) Officially, you can get a part time job even at Middle school. By the way, earning pocket money is popular among students from different families, even from the very wealthy ones.

**4 студент.** In American schools, as well as in ours, there are Extended Day Groups and a variety of after-school clubs. Having taken into account that classes last at least until half past two, American teens who attend after-school clubs and sections, return home in the evening. Except the additional activities of interest, students are actively involved in social activities, volunteering and charities.

**5 студент.**Much attention is paid by American teachers to cultivating schoolchildren’s communicative abilities as well as the ability to help and support each other. For example, [in the school where my](http://tooday.ru/?l=eng&r=10&t=interesting_facts_from_the_american_schoolchildren_s_life-interesnyie_faktyi_iz_jizni_amerikanskih_shkolnikov-ac#1556) friend Mike is studying, there is an interesting classroom behavior rule which is called "fill the bucket." Each of the students has an imaginary bucket, which should be filled with good deeds such as inviting the newcomer to play, helping someone or sharing something.

**Ведущий.** Now let’s play a game **“Magic 5”.** It will help us to see how many English words you remember and can use easily in your everyday language.

You can get 5 points for each topic only if you give all 5 names from the topic and no points if you can’t complete the task.( Игру можно провести вместо музыкальной паузы).

1. Name 5 colours.
2. Name 5 months.
3. Name 5 animals.
4. Name 5 vegetables.
5. Name 5 school subjects.
6. Name 5 fruit.
7. Name 5 sports.
8. Name 5 jobs.
9. Name 5 items of clothing.
10. Name 5 places in the city.
11. Name 5 English-speaking countries.
12. Name 5 parts of the body.

**Ведущий.** Now let’s sing a song. В конце все хором исполняют песню The more we get together.(Видео. Всем участникам раздаются текст песни).

Unfortunately our teleconference has come to an end. I hope you enjoyed the meeting. Thank you for your good work.

**Текст песни “ The More We Get Together”.**

The more we get together

Together, together

The more we get together

The happier we'll be

Cause your friends are my friends

And my friends are your friends

The more we get together

The happier we'll be Two, four, six, eight who do we appreciate?

The more we sing together

Together, together

The more we sing together

The happier we'll be

Cause your friends are my friends

And my friends are your friends

The more we sing together

The happier we'll be Two, four, six, eight who do we appreciate?

The more we sway together

Together, together

The more we sway together

The happier we'll be

Cause your friends are my friends

And my friends are your friends

The more we sway together

The happier we'll be Two, four, six, eight who do we appreciate?

The more we dance together

Together, together

The more we dance together

The happier we'll be

Cause your friends are my friends

And my friends are your friends

The more we dance together

The happier we'll be

The more we get together

The happier we'll be

The more we get together

The hap-pi-er we'll be Two, four, six, eight who do we appreciate?

The more we clap together

Together, together

The more we clap together

The happier we'll be

Cause your friends are my friends

And my friends are your friends

The more we clap together

The happier we'll be

[https://yandex.ru/video/search?from=tabbar&text=the%20more%20we%20get%20together](https://yandex.ru/video/search?from=tabbar&text=the%20more%20we%20get%20together%20%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BD%D0%B8%20%D0%BD%D0%B0%20%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BC)

**Используемая литература**

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2. Кисунько Е. И., Музланова Е.С. Английский язык. Устные темы. – Астрель, Москва,2010
3. Интернет-ресурсы

**Дополнительный материал.**

British education supports students’ ability to gain strong knowledge, creative and analytical skills, and self-confidence.

UK education gives a great opportunity to express oneself in the subject of the greatest interest. No matter what you are studying for, you will learn to think and work independently. You are free to choose from hundreds of courses in technology, science, business, design, art, humanities, social sciences and many more. The flexible approach of education system in UK allows every person to choose a particular sphere to study.

The most common undergraduate qualification in Britain is based on a degree system. Those are [academic](https://academic-writing.org/) courses studied for three years in Northern Island, Wales and England, and four years in Scotland. Some courses are extended for a year to encourage students to spend their time oversea or in industry.

Courses in Great Britain are shorter than in some other countries. A Bachelor’s degree might be completed within 3 years and Master’s degree within one year.

International student has a lot of opportunities and benefits that make their life in UK simple and affordable. They get discounts on stationery, books, entertainment, and travel.

Every student is free to choose from four countries: England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland. All of them are culturally and geographically diverse.

In fact, education in Britain is not only the highest level of teaching and learning. It is fascinating and fun.

Close contact between students and tutors is a particular strength of all UK courses.

A UK undergraduate education gives you an amazing opportunity to immerse yourself in a subject that fascinates you. Whether you choose to study for a degree, foundation degree or HND, you’ll learn to think for yourself and work independently. You can choose from thousands of UK courses in science and technology, computing and business, art and design, social sciences, the humanities and many others.

Support is always available when you study in the United Kingdom. If you are having trouble getting used to the UK education system or you need some help with your UK course or degree – you only have to ask. Counsellors and academic staff at your place of study will be happy to help. Students can also approach the International Student Union for support. Many UK universities and colleges have specialist international advisers to support you throughout your UK education. They provide advice and information on almost anything; from accommodation through to extending your permission to stay in the UK. The UK is bursting with energy and has a fascinating heritage ready to explore. As an international student you will fit straight into the UK’s multicultural and vibrant society. So get ready to enjoy a student life full of excitement, fun, creativity and rich learning.

**Round 5. “Test your knowledge”**

1. The head of the UK is

a) Prime-minister

b) a king or a queen

c) Parliament

2. The British like

a) to wear their national dress

b) to discuss private life

c) quiet polite behavior

3. The UK is situated on

a) the south-western coast of Europe

b) the west coast of Europe

c) the north-western coast of Europe

4. The UK is separated from the continent

a) by the Irish Sea

b) by the Atlantic Ocean

c) by the English Channel

5. The population of the UK is

a) over 57 mln people

b) over 70 mln people

c) over 50 mln people

6. The easiest way to guess the class of a person is

a) to count his money

b) to listen to his speech

c) to see his living place

7. The symbol of peace in Great Britain is

a) a red rose

b) a shamrock

c) a poppy

8. The national bird of the UK is

a) a sparrow

b) a robin

c) a starling

9. The highest mountain in the UK is

a) Ben Cheviot

b) Ben Loch

c) Ben Nevis

10. The longest river in the UK is

a) the Severn

b) the Thames

c) the Spey

11. The traditional English drink is

a) milk

b) tea

c) coffee

d) cocoa

12.   Who was the first woman Prime Minister of Great Britain?

 a) Churchill

 b) Thatcher

 c) Blair

 d) Brown

13.   Who wrote a popular book about Harry Potter?

 a) J. Rowling

 b) J. Tolkien

c) R. Dahl

d) A. Lindgren

14.   The present President of the USA is

a) Hillary Clinton

b) George Bush

c) Barack Obama

d) Donald Trump

15.   … is famous for the novel about Robinson Crusoe.

 a) Agatha Christie

 b) Conan Doyle

 c) Mark Twain

  d) Daniel Defoe

16.   The Loch Ness Monster lives in…

  a) America

  b) Switzerland

  c) Canada

  d) Scotland

17. London stands on the

a)Thames

b) Severn

c) Avon

18. The Queen’s official London home is

a) the Tower of London

b) Windsor Castle

c) Buckingham Palace

19. What holiday is on December 25 in Great Britain?

a) St. Valentine’s Day

b) Easter

c) Christmas

20. The capital of the USA is

a) New York

b) Los Angeles

c) Washington

21. The official home of the president of the USA is

a) the Capitol

b) the White House

c) Congress

22. This American state was a Russian territory once. This is

a) Alaska

b) Nevada

c) Pennsylvania

23. The Statue of Liberty was given to the USA by

a) France

b) Great Britain

c) Germany

24) The longest river in the USA is

a) the Severn

b) the Mississippi

c) the Amazon

25) A centre of the American film industry is

a) Disneyland

b) Hollywood

c) Disney World

26) Taxis in London are usually…

a) red

b) black

c) yellow

1b 2c 3c 4 c 5a 6 b 7c 8a 9c 10a 11b 12b 13a 14d 15d 16d 17a 18c 19c 20c 21b 22a 23a 24b 25b 26b