**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 1.**

**Тема занятия**

**Популярные виды спорта в Великобритании.**

**Цели занятия.**

* Совершенствование навыков чтения про себя
* Совершенствование навыков аудирования
* Развитие навыков монологической и диалогической речи
* Совершенствование грамматических навыков (Настоящее простое и длительное время)

ЗАДАНИЯ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ, КОТОРЫЕ НУЖНО ВЫПОЛНИТЬ СТУДЕНТАМ

**I.Выполнение упражнений на повторение темы предыдущего урока.**

Рассказ о хобби.

**II. Выполнение упражнений по теме урока.**

1.Match these parts of sentences.(Соотнесите части предложений).

1. If you don’t keep feet,
2. Team sports help people to develop a good attitude
3. You need to understand that you can achieve more
4. Sport makes people
5. Keeping your body healthy
6. Doing sport is a very sociable and enjoyable
7. to the people they work or study with.
8. helps your mind to be clearer.
9. as a part on a team than as an individual.
10. you’ll end up in hospital.
11. way to look after yourself.
12. behave in a less selfish way. **Ответы 1D 2A 3C 4F 5B 6E**

2.Беседа

Why do people do sports?

Why do people play team sports?

Why is it important to keep your body healthy?

3.Работа с текстом«Популярные виды спорта в Великобритании».

The British are a sporting nation. Like everyone else they love football - in fact, they invented it. Most British towns and cities have a football team. Every year, each team plays in the Football Association competition. The two best teams play in the Cup Final at Wembley Stadium in London. Some fans pay up to 200 pounds for a ticket for the Cup Final. It is one of the biggest sporting events of the year.

Tennis is another popular game in Britain. Every summer, in June, the biggest international tennis tournament takes place at Wimbledon, a suburb of London. There are strawberries and cream for sale, and everyone hopes the rain will stay away.

The British play many sports that are unknown in most other countries, for example: cricket, squash and netball.

Cricket is a typically British sport which foreigners have difficulty in understanding. The game looks slow, but it can be exciting if you understand what’s going on. There are two teams of eleven players: one man (the ‘bowler’) throws the ball, and the ‘batsman’ hits it with his bat. Cricket is a very long game. Matches last from one to five days.

Squash is another British invention. It is a form of tennis. There are two players and they use rackets similar to tennis rackets and a small, black rubber ball. They play indoors. It is a very fast and tiring sport!

Netball is similar to basketball. There are seven players (usually girls or women) in each team and the object of the game is the same as in basketball: to throw the ball through a net at the top of a three - metre post.

Swimming is very popular in Britain and there are many public swimming baths. Many British people who live near the sea, a lake, or a river enjoy sailing. If you are really enthusiastic, and rich enough to buy your own boat, you can take part in one of the annual sailing races or "regattas" at Cowes, near Portsmouth, for example, or at Henley on the river Thames.

Golf is becoming increasingly popular. Golf is a game of business community. In Great Britain it is very common to establish good business relations playing golf. The equipment for this game is quite expensive as well as the entrance to a prestigious golf club, so not everyone can afford it. Golf is a ball and golf stick game played on a natural field. In this game one has to knock a ball into a hole.

Basketball and volleyball are not very popular in Britain, but many people play rugby. Rugby is one type of football, in which the players carry an oval ball in their hands, appeared in 1859 at Rugby School. The rules of the game are different from football (soccer).

Wintersports like skiing are generally impossible in Great Britain owing to the unsuitable climate. Skiing enthusiasts can ski in certain parts of Scotland or they go to Austria, Italy, France or Switzerland.

Sport in British schools is compulsory and schoolchildren spend at least one afternoon a week playing sport. These are some of the sports played in most British secondary schools. In winter boys play football or rugby and go cross - country running, while girls play netball or hockey. Some boys' schools also teach rowing. In summer boys play cricket, do athletics or go swimming, while girls play rounders (a British version of baseball), do athletics or go swimming. Tennis is also played in summer in some schools by boys and girls.

**What kind of sport am I speaking about? (О каком виде спорта я говорю)**

1. The two best teams play in the Cup Final at Wembley Stadium in London.-Football
2. There are seven players (usually girls or women) in each team- Netball
3. generally impossible in Great Britain owing to the warm climate.-Skiing
4. are not very popular in Britain- Basketball and volleyball
5. Many British people who live near the sea, a lake, or a river enjoy this kind of sports -Sailing.
6. the players carry an oval ball in their hands-rugby
7. a British version of baseball- Rounders
8. Every summer, in June, the biggest international tournament takes place at Wimbledon. Tennis
9. In Great Britain it is very common to establish good business relations playing this kind of game Golf.
10. A very long game. Matches last from one to five days. Cricket

**Fill the gaps (Заполните пропуски).**

1. The British people ……football. (Invented)
2. The ticket to the Cup Final costs….(200 pounds)
3. Wimbledon is a ….of Lodon.(suburb)
4. During Wimbledon tournament people very often buy … (strawberries and cream)
5. Many foreigners don’t…cricket (understand)
6. Cricket is a typically …game. (British)
7. In squash two players use… and a ….ball.(rackets, rubber)
8. In netball players must throw the ball through ….at the top of a three - metre post.( a net)
9. If you are really……, and rich enough to buy your own…., you can take part in one of the annual sailing races (enthusiastic, boat)
10. In this game one has … a ball into a hole. to knock
11. so not everyone can …golf because it is very expensive( afford)
12. Rugby –a type of football which …. in 1859 at Rugby School, (appeared)
13. Skiing ….can ski in certain parts of Scotland or they go to Austria, Italy, France or Switzerland. (enthusiasts)

**Answer the questions (Ответьте на вопросы по тексту).**

1. What are the most popular sports in Britain?
2. What sport events take place in at Wembley? *Football Association competition. The two best teams play in the Cup Final at Wembley Stadium in London.*
3. What sport events take place in at Wimbledon? *Every summer, in June, the biggest international tennis tournament takes place at Wimbledon, a suburb of London.*
4. What sport is very slow? Explain the rules of this sport? *There are two teams of eleven players: one man (the ‘bowler’) throws the ball, and the ‘batsman’ hits it with his bat. Cricket is a very long game. Matches last from one to five days.*
5. Explain the rules of squash. *It is a form of tennis. There are two players and they use rackets similar to tennis rackets and a small, black rubber ball. They play indoors. It is a very fast and tiring sport!*
6. What is the object of netball? *Object of the game is the same as in basketball: to throw the ball through a net at the top of a three - metre post.*
7. What is ‘reggata’? *Sailing races or "regattas" at Cowes, near Portsmouth, for example, or at Henley on the river Thames.*
8. Tell a few words about the favorite game of business people. *The equipment for this game is quite expensive as well as the entrance to a prestigious golf club, so not everyone can afford it. Golf is a ball and golf stick game played on a natural field. In this game one has to knock a ball into a hole.*
9. Why is skiing not popular in Great Britain? *Wintersports like skiing are generally impossible in Great Britain owing to the unsuitable climate.*
10. What are some of the sports played in most British secondary schools? *These are some of the sports played in most British secondary schools. In winter boys play football or rugby and go cross - country running, while girls play netball or hockey. Some boys' schools also teach rowing. In summer boys play cricket, do athletics or go swimming, while girls play rounders (a British version of baseball), do athletics or go swimming. Tennis is also played in summer in some schools by boys and girls.*

**IV.Подведение итогов урока и задание на дом.**

Рассказ о правилах спортивной игры.

**Просмотр видео при наличии времени**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dciDJJWQles>

**Скрипт фильма «Виды спорта в Великобритании».**

Hello, what sport do most British people like? Is it football, cricket, rugby, or something else? The answer is very surprising. In this programme we look at sport. And we begin with famous sporting venues.

This is Webmley, the scene of some famous football matches. All tennis players want to win tournament at Wimbledon. Saint Andrews in Scotland is the home of golf. Henley of the river Thames is the center of the world or rowing. Its the headquarters of the game. Cricket is a very British game.

But sport is not only for experts. All over Britain more and more people are taking up different sport and activities.

Swimming is popular. There are over 20 000 thousand public swimming pools in Britain.

-How often do you go swimming?

-I go swimming once a week.

-I go twice a week.

-Why do you go swimming?

-Because its fun.

-I go swimming because it’s fun and its great sport.

Lots of people go cycling. Over 1200 clubs belong to the British cycling federation.

But the most popular sport in Britain is walking. About 40 percent of British people go walking. There are 2250 km of national paths in England and Wales. It’s over popular walk and its 412km long. Of course not everybody walks from the start to the finish.

The British love watching sport too. On television and life. Over 55000 people go to see Manchester (United play in Manchester). On a Saturday or Sunday afternoon.

Horce racing, motor racing and rugby are also very popular. Sport is for everybody, young and old. These people are doing aerobics. They do it to keep fit and because they enjoy it.

Some people are most serious about sport. You find people at this club every night of the week.

Some are training for competitions some are hurdling. And some are running. Come on. Go! Go! Go! Well done! That was a goodtime! Wow, very fast.

Most towns and cities in Britain have a variety of sport clubs and facilities. Like this athletic club. They often have large sport centres too. And don’t forget. In Britain you can also play some unusual and interesting games.

Cricket is famous. But what is this? It’s croquet. Originally a French game. It’s popular in Britain. Especially if you have a large garden.

Is this squash? No, it’s called real tennis. Modern tennis comes from this game.

And what is this? It’s a Scottish game called curling. You play it once. OK. On your marks. Get set. Go, I must get fit.

**Задания к фильму.**

**Задание 1.Ответьте на вопросы.**

1. What kinds of sports are mentioned in the text?
2. What sport events are mentioned in the text?
3. What sports are the most popular in Great Britain?
4. What do these numbers mean- 20 000, 1200,2250,412,55000?
5. What games does the modern tennis come from?

**Задание 2. Что вы узнали из фильма о следующих видах спорта?**

**Теннис** *Is this squash? No, it’s called real tennis. Modern tennis comes from this game. All tennis players want to win tournament at Wimbledon.*

**Гребля.** *Henley of the river Thames is the center of the world or rowing. Its the headquarters of the game.*

**Плавание.** *Swimming is popular. There are over 20 000 thousand public swimming pools in Britain.I go swimming because it’s fun and its great sport.*

**Велосипедный спорт.** *Lots of people go cycling. Over 1200 clubs belong to the British cycling federation.*

**Ходьба.** *But the most popular sport in Britain is walking. About 40 percent of British people go walking. There are 2250 km of national paths in England and Wales. It’s over popular walk and its 412km long. Of course not everybody walks from the start to the finish.*

**Аеробика.** *These people are doing aerobics. They do it to keep fit and because they enjoy it.*

**Крокет.** It’s croquet. Originally a French game. It’s popular in Britain. Especially if you have a large garden.

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 2.**

**Тема занятия**

**Мой любимый вид спорта.**

**Цели занятия.**

Пополнение лексического запаса.

Совершенствование навыков аудирования

Развитие навыков монологической и диалогической речи

Совершенствование грамматических навыков

ЗАДАНИЯ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ, КОТОРЫЕ НУЖНО ВЫПОЛНИТЬ СТУДЕНТАМ

**I.Выполнение упражнений на повторение темы предыдущего урока.**

Рассказ о правилах спортивной игры.

**II. Выполнение упражнений по теме урока.**

1.Match these parts of sentences.(Соотнесите части предложений).

**1. What kind of sports do you know?**

Athletic, basketball, cycling, skiing, aerobics, badminton, squash, skating, swimming, hockey, yoga, darts, bowling, running, weight lifting

Which sport expends energy, develops muscle tone, no physical effort, improves stamina, just a bit of fun, has a clear set of rules.

Write 5 activities according to the verb used

Do

Play

Go

2.Аудирование.

Listen to 5 people talking about activities they do. Which activity from the list does each speaker do?

1. squash 2 aerobics 3 running 4 athletics 5 badminton

Listen again to the speakers. Which speaker

1 Likes being able to do the sport when and where they want-\_3

2 has tried different varieties of the same activities \_2

3 plays a team sport 1

4 sees the activity as a way to relax with friends—5

5 took up an activity to get fit 4\_\_-

**III. Работа с диалогической речью.**

1.You and your friend are speaking about your favouirite sports and pastimes.

**My favourite game**

(I = Interviewer; M = Martin)

I: So Martin, what sports do you play?

M: I play football, volleyball, tennis, and table tennis but vol­leyball is my favourite game as it's a team game and you can play it with your friends, and enjoy it as a team.

I: Is it quite a fast game as well?

M: Yeah. It is a fast game and that's another reason why I en­joy it.

I: How exciting...

M: Yes.

I: Where do you play, then?

M: I play at local sports centres more during the winter and sort of play in tournaments around England. I also, in the summer, play beach volleyball.

I: Is beach volleyball different from the volleyball you play in the centres?

M: Yes, it's a very different game. Instead of six players on a

team, it's only two players.

I: You mentioned you played in tournaments — now do you do quite well in the tournaments?

M: Yes, I've played for South West England and we've got through to the semifinals of different England tournaments, and for Wessex, my other volleyball team, we've actually won a few tournaments. So yes, I have done quite well.

I: Oh well done! What sort of equipment do you need?

M: Well, first of all you need the ball and the net, and ob­viously the court... but you may also need knee pads and your volleyball kit волейбольная площадка.

I: OK... knee pads because you fall on your knees a lot?

M: Yes... when diving and things like that.

I: Diving?

M: Diving... yeah.

I: It sounds like swimming, that means jumping to catch the ball?

M: Yeah, jumping to get a ball up in the air.

I: Yes, all right. So how often do you play volleyball then Martin?

M: Well during the season, which is about September to June, I play twice a week. One of those is training, and one of those is a match. And during the summer I play beach vol­leyball, but that's only once a week.

***A. Ask and answer questions on the text. B. Speak about Martin's favourite sport.***

***2. C. Situation- You and your friend are speaking about your favourite sports and pastimes.***

I: Henry, you do a lot of sports?

H: Yes, I exercise every day.

I: How many sports do you do?

H: Five.

I: And what are they?

H: Swimming, tennis, cycling, yoga and jogging.

I: Why do you like swimming?

H: Because it's good for the back and it's fun.

I: And cycling? What's cycling good for?

H: The legs. I like it because it's not expensive and I think it's relaxing.

I: You also do yoga.

H: Yes, that's right. Yoga's good for many things, but very good for breathing. It's very good for the heart, too.

I: And tennis?

H: Yes, I like tennis very much. Tennis is fun, and sometimes it's very exciting. It's very good for the arms and legs. I li­ke it a lot.

I: When do you go to work?

H: Oh, I work as well, but I have time in the evenings and...

***A. Study and practice the conversation.***

***B. Talk about the sports you like.***

***C. Talk about the most important sports event at your university or town during the last winter (summer).***

M: Diving... yeah.

I: It sounds like swimming, that means jumping to catch the ball?

M: Yeah, jumping to get a ball up in the air.

I: Yes, all right. So how often do you play volleyball then Martin?

M: Well during the season, which is about September to June, I play twice a week. One of those is training, and one of those is a match. And during the summer I play beach vol­leyball, but that's only once a week.

***A. Ask and answer questions on the text. B. Speak about Martin's favourite sport.***

***2. C. Situation- You and your friend are speaking about your favourite sports and pastimes.***

I: Henry, you do a lot of sports?

H: Yes, I exercise every day.

I: How many sports do you do?

H: Five.

I: And what are they?

H: Swimming, tennis, cycling, yoga and jogging.

I: Why do you like swimming?

H: Because it's good for the back and it's fun.

I: And cycling? What's cycling good for?

H: The legs. I like it because it's not expensive and I think it's relaxing.

I: You also do yoga.

H: Yes, that's right. Yoga's good for many things, but very good for breathing. It's very good for the heart, too.

I: And tennis?

H: Yes, I like tennis very much. Tennis is fun, and sometimes it's very exciting. It's very good for the arms and legs. I li­ke it a lot.

I: When do you go to work?

H: Oh, I work as well, but I have time in the evenings and...

***A. Study and practice the conversation.***

***B. Talk about the sports you like.***

***C. Talk about the most important sports event at your university or town during the last winter (summer).***

**V.Подведение итогов урока и задание на дом.**

Рассказ о любимом виде спорта.

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 2(2)**

**Тема занятия**

**Мой любимый вид спорта.**

**Цели занятия.**

* Пополнение словарного запаса.
* Развитие навыков устной речи.
* Совершенствование навыков чтения и перевода.
* Совершенствование грамматических навыков.

ЗАДАНИЯ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ, КОТОРЫЕ НУЖНО ВЫПОЛНИТЬ СТУДЕНТАМ

**I.Выполнение упражнений на повторение темы предыдущего урока.**

Рассказ о правилах спортивной игры.

**II. Выполнение упражнений по теме урока.**

1. Фонетическая зарядка.

Sport is fun for girls and boys

It’s much better than the toys.

You can sledge and ski and skate

And throw snowballs with Kate.

You can swim and play football,

Hockey, tennis, basketball.

You can jump and you can run,

You can have a lot of fun.

3. Речевая зарядка.

* Why do people do sports?

Примерные ответы учащихся.

1. Playing sports is a great way to make exercise fun and help people (to) develop healthy habits.
2. Sports can also help people (to) improve their agility, balance, and coordination.
3. Participating in sports can help (to) build a person’s self-esteem.
4. Studies show that students who play sports work harder in the classroom.
5. People also learn problem­ solving skills and time management skills when they are part of a team.

* What sports do you know?

1). The sport of fighting in gloves (boxing)

2). The sport of sliding on a small board with wheels (skateboarding)

3). A very popular outdoor game played on a court with rackets in which the ball must pass back and forth over a net (tennis)

4). A sport in which 2 people fight, each trying to throw the other on the ground (wrestling)

5). A slow running for exercises (jogging)

* Teacher: What sports can we do with a ball? Answer my questions. Don’t forget for each correct answer you will get a star

Team 1.

Name 5 games where you can hit the ball with different kinds of equipment (tennis, table tennis, badminton, cricket, baseball)

Team 2

Name 5 games where you can pass the ball (football, soccer, hockey, rugby, basketball)

Team 1

Name 2 games where you can catch the ball (rugby, cricket)

Team 2

Name 2 games where you can kick the ball (football, rugby)

* Teacher: What other kinds of sport do you know? (учащиеся называют виды спорта)

Athletic, basketball, cycling, skiing, aerobics, badminton, squash, skating, swimming, hockey, yoga, darts, bowling, running, weight lifting

Which sport expends (enhance) energy, develops muscle tone, no physical effort, improves stamina, just a bit of fun, has a clear set of rules.

3) Задача: выразить мнение о спорте от лица «Спортсмена», «Врача», «Ленивого подростка». Работа в группах.

Используются клише:

As for me I think…

I should add…

Sport is very useful but…

On the one hand it…

On the other hand it…

Besides,…

That’s why…

В помощь дается текст.

Sport is very important in our life. It is popular among young and old people. Many people do morning exercises, jog in the morning and train themselves in clubs, in different sections and take part in sport competitions.

Other people like sports too, but they only watch sports games, listen to sports news. They prefer reading interesting stories about sportsmen. But they don't go in for sports.

Physical training is an important subject at school. Boys and girls play volley-ball and basketball at the lessons. There is the sports ground near our school and schoolchildren go in for sports in the open air.

A lot of different competition are held at schools, a great number of pupils take part in them. All participants try to get good results and become winners. Sport helps people to keep in good health. If you go in for sports you have good health and don't catch cold.

There are some popular kinds of sports in our country: football, volley ball, hockey, gymnastics, skiing, skating. Athletics is one of the most popular kinds of sports. It includes such kinds of sports as: running, jumping and others. There are summer and winter sports. Everybody may choose the sport he (or she) is interested in.

**Vocabulary:**

to jog — бегать трусцой  
section — секция  
competition — соревнования  
participant — участник  
to go in for sports — заниматься спортом  
to catch cold — простуживаться  
to take care — заботиться  
to include — включать  
to choose — выбирать  
to prefer — предпочитать  
courageous — смелый

4. Работа с текстом из учебника «Английский язык» И. П. Агабекян стр.195

1.Выписать все виды спорта с переводом

2. Выписать подчеркнутые выражения.

3. Прочитать и перевести.

Sports  
Sport is very popular among people in all the countries of the world. Sport makes people healthy, keeps  
them fit, more organised and better disciplined. It unites  
people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, basketball, body-building etc.  
All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport swimming-pools, skating-rinks, football fields.  
But, of course, one have to pay for these services.

Sport is paid much attention to in our schools and  
colleges. Physical training is a compulsory subject. Different sports and games are popular with my classmates.  
All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water sport s (that is swimming, sailing, rowing) ,  
gymnastics , horse-racing , wrestling , fencing , weightlifting, boxing, football, basketball, volleyball etc.  
Physical training lessons at our college are held outof-doors in summer. When it is cold outside the lessons  
are held indoors in our college gymnasium.

Professional sport is also paid much attention to in our country. In the city where I live, there are different  
sport societies, clubs and sport schools. Practically all kinds of sports are popular in our country, but gymnastics and tennis enjoy the greatest popularity.

The most popular kinds of sports in the United States are baseball, basketball and American football. In England popular kinds of sports are golf and rugby. Englishmen like football too. It is their national kind of sports.

5. Составить рассказ о любимом виде спорта по плану (учащиеся готовятся 10 минут).

1. My favourite sport is…. As for me I like …
2. I do (play, go in for….) как часто.
3. Where do you go in for sports?
4. Do you do sports alone or in a team? Why?
5. Why is it important to do sports?
6. Why have you chosen this kind of sports? It is (exciting, interesting, dangerous, strange, difficult, funny)….
7. Would you like to become a professional in this sport?

My favourite sport is gymnastics (*boxing, football, hockey*).I enjoy doing (*watching*) it. Every week (*month, day, morning*) I go to the gym (*stadium, swimming pool, to my living room and switch on TV*). I spend much time running (*jumping, swimming, watching athletes*). I’m sure that it is very important (*great, not important*) for everyone to be sporty. Besides, sport makes you strong (*healthy, optimistic, disciplined*).It builds your character (*teaches you about life, takes a lot of energy*). That’s why I do sports four (*three, every day, watch sports programmes on TV*)

I practice my skills every day in the garden. I train hard twice a week. I’d like to become a professional.

Surfing is such a great sport. I enjoy catching and riding a wave. We feel safe when dolphins are around. Surfing makes me appreciate my life.

I’m fond of hockey. Though I’m not good at playing I know everything about hockey. Hockey is the most popular game in the world. I hope to become a referee when I’m an adult.

I love figure skating more than everything. I skate four times a week. I’d like to become a coach.

Ice, music, dance-it’s like a fairy tale.

It (builds, takes, makes, teaches, helps)…

**Дополнительные упражнения по теме «Спорт».**

**to do + sports** (parachute jumping, sailing, etc) – заниматься спортом (парашютизмом, парусным спортом и т.п.),

**to go in for + sport** (figure-skating, curling, water polo, etc) – заниматься спортом (фигурным катанием, керлингом, водным поло и т.п.),

**to play + games**(golf, badminton, baseball, etc) – играть в игры (гольф, бадминтон, бейсбол и т.п.).

Помните, что когда мы говорим о том, что мы занимаемся каким-либо видом спорта, мы используем глагол to do (делать/заниматься). Он употребляется с индивидуальными видами спорта или теми, которые состоят из нескольких типов упражнений.

Например: I do aerobics (я занимаюсь аэробикой), I do karate (я занимаюсь карате).

Помните, что глагол to play употребляется с командными играми.

Пример: I play badminton (я играю в бадминтон), I play football (я играю в футбол), а также I play chess (я играю в шахматы) и I play darts (я играю в дартс).

С другими названиями видов спорта, заканчивающимися на –ing, используется глагол to go: go cycling (кататься на велосипеде), go sailing (ходить под парусом), go snowboarding (кататься на сноуборде).

**Упражнение 1. Вставьте в пропущенные места глаголы to do, to play, to go, поставив их в нужную форму.**

Let’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ snowboarding if you don’t mind . Will you \_\_\_\_\_skiing tomorrow at 6 o’clock? I \_\_\_\_\_ athletics when I was a small child. She won’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hang-gliding unless you come. All my friends \_\_\_\_\_\_ judo after work. The old are not averse to \_\_\_\_\_\_ dominoes. My heart aches for you! Don’t \_\_\_\_\_ climbing! How many times a week do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jogging? She has never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ billiards. We should \_\_\_\_\_ cycling every day. What games do you \_\_\_\_\_? – I \_\_\_\_ rugby, golf and cricket. She likes \_\_\_\_\_ surfing when it’s hot. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis is good for. Will you \_\_\_\_\_\_ darts or badminton?

**Упражнение 2. Вставьте пропущенные слова : swimming, sport, boxing, skiing, summer, hockey, football, cycling**

**Sports in Our Life**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes people healthy. It is popular among young and old people. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and winter kinds of sport. In winter people like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and skating. It is great fun to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too. Summer sports are tennis, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , badminton, basketball, volleyball. My favourite summer sport is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I can swim in the river. In winter I go to the swimming-pool. My friend Alex is very brave and strong. He goes in for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 3.**

**Тема занятия**

**Олимпийские игры.**

**Цели занятия.**

Пополнение лексического запаса.

Совершенствование навыков аудирования

Развитие навыков монологической и диалогической речи

Совершенствование грамматических навыков

ЗАДАНИЯ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ, КОТОРЫЕ НУЖНО ВЫПОЛНИТЬ СТУДЕНТАМ

**I.Выполнение упражнений на повторение темы предыдущего урока.**

Рассказ о любимом виде спорта.

**II. Выполнение упражнений по теме урока.**

* Развитие навыков аудирования.
* Совершенствование навыков техники чтения и перевода
* Развитие навыков чтения про себя.
* Совершенствование грамматических навыков

**Беседа с учащимися.**

1. When did the history of the Olympic Games begin?
2. How often have they been held since that time?
3. Whom were the first games devoted to?
4. What tradition connected with the ancient games do you know?
5. Who participated in the Games?
6. What kinds of sport did they compete in?
7. What awards did the sportsmen receive?
8. By what emperor were the games prohibited?
9. Whom were the games resumed by?
10. What did they help to establish?

400 тем стр.222-223

Снятие трудностей -знакомство с новыми словами( слова написаны на доске).

Прослушивание и ответы на вопросы (за каждый правильный вопрос дается звездочка)

1. What does Olympic idea mean?-friendship, fraternity and cooperation among the people of the world.
2. What is the Olympic emblem?-The Olympic emblem is 5 interlinked rings: blue, yellow, black, green, and red.
3. Why were these colors chosen?-Any national flag contains at least one of these colours
4. When and where did the original Olympic Games begin?-in ancient Greece in 776 BC.
5. Did women participate in the Games?
6. When were the first modern Olympic Games held? Where?-Athens 1896
7. When did the Winter Olympic Games start being held? Where? 1924 France

Одновременно с выполнением этого задания 2 учащихся читают и переводят текст о последних Олимпийских играх. После аудирования один из них читает текст, а другой выступает в роли переводчика.

А. П. Голубев « Английский язык» стр.183-184 текст «Олимпийские игры».

Вставить предлоги, прочитать и перевести, задать 10 вопросов.

Вопросы составляются совместно с учителем с целью успешного выполнения дальнейшего задания.

wreath [riːθ]

AD- Anno Domini — латинское выражение, означающее время (годы, века) нашей эры.

Pierre de Coubertin [pjer de -kubetan]

**Вопросы**

1. When did the history of the Olympic Games begin?
2. How often have they been held since that time?
3. Whom were the first games devoted to?
4. What tradition connected with the ancient games do you know?
5. Who participated in the Games?
6. What kinds of sport did they compete in?
7. What awards did the sportsmen receive?
8. By what emperor were the games prohibited?
9. Whom were the games resumed by?
10. What did they help to establish?

**II. Работа с текстом « История Олимпийских Игр»** (400 тем стр.225)

Класс делится на 2 группы – первая группа составляет 5-6 вопросов по первой части текста, а вторая -5-6 вопросов –по второй части текста) Затем учитель проверяет составленные вопросы и исправляет ошибки. Затем группы задают друг другу вопросы. За каждый правильный ответ группа получает звездочку.

**IV.Выполнение творческого задания.**

2.Повторение структуры английского предложения.

*The following sentences about the Modern Olympic Games have been jumbled up. Put the words in each sentence in the correct order.*

1. Athens/held/Olympic Games/The /first/in /modern/were/1896./in
2. gold /winner/ wins/ each/ of/ a/ competition/ The/ medal.
3. winners/played./ their/ When/ medal, / their/ the/ national /receive/ Anthem/ is
4. also/1924./years/been/Winter Olympics/every/has/a/four/since/There
5. only/compete/Before/the/amateurs/could/in/ Olympic Games. /1988
6. watched/people/Over/the/television./Sydney Olympics/3.5/billion/on
7. in/thousand/More/than/2004/competitors/took/eleven/part/in/Summer Olympics./the/Sydney
8. the/The/large/it/of/who/take/Olympics./makes/number/difficult/expensive/part/for/host/to/people/

cities/organise/and

**Ответы**

1. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896.
2. The winner of each competition wins a gold medal.
3. When the winners receive their medal, their national anthem is played.
4. There has also been a Winter Olympics every four years since 1924.
5. Before 1988 only amateurs could compete in the Olympic Games.
6. Over 3.5 billion people watch the Sydney Olympics on television.
7. More than eleven thousand competitors took part in 2004 in the Sydney Summer Olympics.
8. The large number of people who take part makes it difficult and expensive for the host cities to organize Olympics.

**V.Подведение итогов урока и задание на дом.**

Рассказ об Олимпийских играх.

При наличии времени можно поиграть в игру « Наборщик»

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 4.**

**Тема занятия**

**На приеме у врача.**

**Цели занятия.**

* Пополнение словарного запаса учащихся.
* Совершенствование навыков чтения вслух и про себя.
* Развитие навыков диалогической речи.
* Совершенствование навыков письма.

ЗАДАНИЯ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ, КОТОРЫЕ НУЖНО ВЫПОЛНИТЬ СТУДЕНТАМ

**I.Выполнение упражнений на повторение темы предыдущего урока.**

Рассказ об Олимпийских играх.

**II. Выполнение упражнений по теме урока.**

1. Знакомство с новой лексикой.

To feel unwell/ a sore throat/ a running nose/a bad cough/ flu/ a catching disease/queue/ a slight cold/to cough/to take one’s temperature/to strip to the waist/ to sound one’s chest/to suffer from/to treat the disease/to lead to complications/to follow the doctor’s advice/to prescribe the recipe/ to take pills/to gargle the throat/ chemist’s/to fetch the medicine/a sick leave/to sneeze/to recover

1. Работа с текстом из учебника А. П. Голубева «Английский язык» стр.151 A Visit to a Doctor

**TEXT A Visit to a Doctor (p151)**  
  
On Monday Vlad felt unwell. He had a sore throat, a running nose and a bad cough. He went to

college, but after the first period his teacher told him to go and see the doctor, because he had the

symp­toms of the flu, and it was a very catching disease. So Vlad left the college and went to a

polyclinic. There were several people in the queue in front of the cabinet, but in less than half an

hour Viad's turn came and he entered.  
  
**Vlad:** Good morning. May I come in?  
  
**Doctor:** Yes, please. What is the matter with you?  
  
**Vlad: I** think**I** have got a slight cold, doctor.**I** have a sore throat and a running nose.  
  
**Doctor:** Do you cough?  
  
**Vlad:** Yes,**I** do occasionally.  
  
**Doctor:** Have you taken your temperature?  
  
**Vlad:** As a matter of fact,**I** haven't, doctor.  
  
**Doctor;** Then take a seat. Here is a thermometer. Well, young man, your temperature is rather

high — it is 38.4°. Let me examine your throat. Now strip to the waist, please. I must sound your

chest. All right, you may dress yourself.  
  
**Vlad:** Well, doctor, is there anything serious the matter with me?  
  
**Doctor:** Don't worry; there is nothing really serious. You have got flu. It is spring now, and many

people suffer from flu. But you shouldn't treat your disease lightly. It often leads to complica­tions,

if a patient doesn't follow the doctor's advice.  
  
**Vlad:** What am 1 to do, doctor?  
  
**Doctor:** Here is the recipe, take these pills three times a day. Gargle your throat with this mixture

every two hours. Don't go to the chemist's yourself. Ask your relatives to go and fetch the med­icine

for you. Drink hot tea or milk. And stay in bed for at least three days. Do you need a sick leave?  
  
**Vlad:** Yes, I do.  
  
**Doctor:** Then I'll give you a leave for three days, and then you will come to see me again.  
  
**Vlad:** Thank you very much, doctor. Goodbye.  
  
Having left the polyclinic, Vlad went straight home. He asked Alexei to go to the chemist's for the

medicine and went to bed. He followed the doctor's advice and did everything he had prescribed.

His friends called him and asked how he felt. They wanted to come and see him, but Vlad's mother

didn't allow them to. So they sent him some to read. By the end of the third day Vlad stopped

sneezing and cough­ing and his temperature was normal again. He was glad that he recov­ered.  
  
Упражнение 7,стр.154

1.When did Vlad feel unwell? *On Monday*

2.What were the sympthoms of his disease? *He had a sore throat, a running nose and a bad cough.*

3.He went to college that day, didn’t he? *He went to college, but after the first period his teacher told him to go and see the doctor, because he had the symp­toms of the flu, and it was a very catching disease.*

4. Who sent him to see a doctor? *his teacher*

5.Were there any people in the policlinic? *There were several people in the queue in front of the cabinet,*

*but in less than half an hour Viad's turn came and he entered.*

6.Did the doctor take his temperature? *temperature is rather high — it is 38.4°.*

7.Did Vlad have fever?

8. What was the matter with Vlad? got flu. *It is spring now, and many people suffer from flu.*

9.What did the doctor prescribe? *pills three times a day. Gargle throat with mixture every two hours. Drink hot tea or milk. And stay in bed for at least three days.*

10.Did the doctor give Vlad a sick leave? *a leave for three days*

11.Vlad followed doctor’s recommendation, didn’t he? *He followed the doctor's advice and did*

*everything he had prescribed.*

12.How long did it take Vlad to recover? *By the end of the third day Vlad stopped*

**Упр.8 Прочитайте и воспроизведите следующие диалоги.**

**Упр.9 Поставьте предложения в правильном порядке, чтобы получился диалог.**

**Ответ.**  
**Put the sentences in the right order to make a dialogue.**

*Doctor:*What is the matter with you?  
  
*Patient:*Well, I don’t know, but I have a terrible headache.  
  
*Doctor:*Have you been working a lot?  
  
*Patient:*I have had some urgent work to do and I was very nervous about it.  
  
*Doctor:* Do you smoke?  
  
*Patient:*Occasionally. About a pack a week.  
  
*Doctor :*Do you keep late hours?  
  
*Patient:*I don’t go to bed till midnight, sometimes later.  
  
*Doctor:*Do you sleep well?  
  
*Patient:*No, I don’t. I have been sleeping very badly lately.  
  
*Patient:*Doctor, will you prescribe me any sleeping pills  
  
*Doctor*: Yes, I will prescribe you this medicine, but don’t take it for more than a week. Remember

that a lot of fresh air and a long rest will help you more than any pills in the world.  
  
*Doctor*: You must take a vacation. You should go to some quite place and stay there for at least

half a month. Try to stop smoking. Walk at least an hour a day. This is the only way to recover.  
  
*Patient:*Thank you, doc. I’ll try to follow your advice.

**Упр.12. Придумайте начала предложений**  
  
Nina had all the symptoms of flu so she was given a sick leave.

1. If someone coughs and sneezes he must go to see the doctor.
2. Because of Vlad followed the doctor’s advice, he recovered quickly.
3. He took the medicine and stayed in bed, this helped him to avoid the complications after the flu.
4. Try to stop smoking if you want to be healthy.
5. Having examined the patient’s throat the doctor asked the nurse to take his temperature.

**Упр.12. Составьте диалоги по следующим ситуациям.**

**Упр.14. Переведите текст на английский язык.**  
  
**Translate the text into English.**  
  
Однажды утром я почувствовал, что нездоров. У меня был насморк и болело горло. Мама измерила

мне температуру и сказала, что у меня жар. Она посоветовала мне остаться дома и вызвать врача.

Когда пришел врач он сказал, что к меня все симптомы гриппа. Он выписал мне больничный лист на

три дня и посоветовал соблюдать постельный режим, так как грипп – очень заразная болезнь. Выписав

рецепт на таблетки, врач ушел. Я попросил маму сходить в аптеку и во всем следовал советам доктора.

Через три дня я выздоровел.  
  
Once in the morning I felt unwell. I had a running nose and a sore throat. My mother took my temperature and said that I had a fever. She told me to stay at home and call a doctor. When the doctor came, he said that I had all the symptoms of the flu. He gave me a sick leave for three days and advised to stay in bed because flu is a very catching disease. Having prescribed me the recipe for tablets the doctor left. I asked my mother to go to the chemist’s and followed the doctor’s advice and did everything he had prescribed. After three days I had recovered.

**Дополнительно при наличии времени.**

**Read and translate the text. Tell its contents in Russian.**

**How Many People Live to 100 Across the Globe?**

By: Steven Goodman - Updated: 26 Oct 2017

Centenarians are people who reach the age of 100 years or more. They are currently the fastest growing part of the population. You may now be wondering just how many centenarians are there currently living on this planet? Current estimates put the figure of total centenarians worldwide at about 450,000.

In total numbers the United States has the most centenarians with currant estimates as high as 72,000. If the population of centenarians continues to increase at its current rate of expansion there could be close to 1 million people of 100 years of age or more by 2050 residing in the US. In the UK while the overall numbers of centenarians are much smaller the trend is the same. The Office of National Statistics reports around 9000 centenarians today in The UK and Wales, a 90-fold increase since 1911, a 7% plus increase since 2005. At the current rate of expansion, UK’s centenarian population could reach over 40,000 by 2031. As in other parts of the industrialized world people over 90 are the fastest growing segment of the population in the UK.

In total numbers of centenarians Japan is second to the US, with a current number of about 30,000. The centenarians population in Japan is rising more dramatically then anywhere else. Certainly by 2050 Japan proportionally will have the most centenarians in the world.

In proportion to its large population China does not have a high percentage of centenarians, about 7000 officially in the least census.

Since the death of Dominica’s “Ma Pampo”, the “official” world’s oldest person currently resides in Japan, Yone Minigawa at 114.

Everywhere Else

The are many other places in the world that sport high populations of centenarians, many of them claiming to have the “Most Centenarians” (based on their population) in the world. The most recent such claim goes to the Czech Republic where a just completed census says that it has 673 centenarians in the small country. Other countries with large centenarian populations include: Spain – 10,000, France – Over 3000, Canada – Roughly 5000, Italy – 4500 – 5000

**IV.Подведение итогов урока и задание на дом.**

Выучить лексику.

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 5.**

**Тема занятия**

**Здоровая еда и напитки.**

**Цели занятия.**

* Пополнение словарного запаса учащихся.
* Совершенствование навыков чтения вслух и про себя.
* Развитие навыков устной речи.
* Совершенствование грамматических навыков.

**Оснащение.** Карточки с раздаточным материалом.

ЗАДАНИЯ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ, КОТОРЫЕ НУЖНО ВЫПОЛНИТЬ СТУДЕНТАМ

**I.Выполнение упражнений на повторение темы предыдущего урока.**

To feel unwell/ a sore throat/ a running nose/a bad cough/ flu/ a catching disease/queue/ a slight cold/to cough/to take one’s temperature/to strip to the waist/ to sound one’s chest/to suffer from/to treat the disease/to lead to complications/to follow the doctor’s advice/to prescribe the recipe/ to take pills/to gargle the throat/ chemist’s/to fetch the medicine/a sick leave/to sneeze/to recover

Проверка знаний слов –диктант.

1. **Выполнение упражнений по теме урока.**

1.Введение в тему

* Фонетическая зарядка.

An apple a day keeps the doctor away. We don’t live to eat, but eat to live.

* Речевая зарядка I. Answer the questions

1. What’s your favorite food?
2. What food do you hate?
3. How often do you drink milk?
4. What’s the strangest thing you’ve ever eaten?
5. Are you allergic to any food?
6. What’s your favorite drink?
7. What food can we eat once in a while (изредка)?
8. What kind of food  can we eat every day?
9. Do you like McDonald’s food?
10. Do you snack all day long?
11. Do you eat front of the TV?
12. Do you eat whenever you are bored or under stress?
13. Do you usually skip your breakfast?

2.Работа с с текстом из учебника И.П.Агабекян «Английский язык» стр 72-75

* Работа с лесикой-10 мин.

Названия продуктов и блюд

В один столбик пишем здоровые продукты в другой вредные

* Чтение вслух и перевод текста «Meals in England»-10 мин.
* Составление меню русского человека на день -10 мин.

Опорные слова

Usual meals in Russia are breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper. Sometimes they have afternoon snack.

For breakfast Russian people often have…..

For a change they have…

At lunch time they actually consume …

For dinner they usually have substantial meal. It includes…

In some houses dinner is the biggest meal of the day.

Supper is usually at about… o’clock. It normally consists of…

Occasionally Russian people prefer to eat out. They go to some café or some restaurant.

The menus are various. They can serve….

In recent years there is a tendency in Russia to eat a balanced diet. They try to eat food containing fibre, protein, a lot of vitamins, organic vegetables and fruits. they also try to avoid fast food and food containing a lot of cholesterol and carbohydrate.

Прослушивание меню ( Учащиеся ставят оценки за меню).-10 минут

Учитель ставит оценку за лучшую запись в тетради.

Выполнение упражнений из учебника А. П. Голубева «Английский язык» стр.111-112

1)Какие виды продуктов и блюд упоминаются в диалоге.

Carrot, potatoes, meat salad, pickles, peas, boiled eggs, sausage, mayoneise,beef stroganoff, meat cooked in sour cream, rice, pie, cake, cookies.

2)Какие глаголы, связанные с приготовлением пищи и названия посуды упоминаются в диалоге

1. To cook, to spoil, to put in the pot, to boil, to peel, to dice, to add, to bake (глаголы пишутся на доске) Pot, bowl
2. Какие вежливые фразы можно найти в диалоге.

Darling, will you help me with cooking?

Aren’t you afraid that..?

I am not much of a cook.

And what about green peas?

How do you like this?

I don’t think I’ll bother about baking a pie.

1. Составление рецептов с использованием новых глаголов.

**III.Повторение грамматического материала.**

**IV.Подведение итогов урока и задание на дом.**

Выучить лексику в тетради, приготовить рецепт любого блюда (желательно с картинкой)

**Дополнительно при наличии времени Проведение КВН на тему урока.**

(Задания из книги «Тематический тренажер по английскому языку. Письмо», Ю. С. Веселова, тема «Еда и диеты», стр. 38-40)

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 6.**

**Тема занятия**

**Здоровый образ жизни.**

**Цели занятия.**

* Пополнение словарного запаса учащихся.
* Совершенствование навыков чтения вслух и про себя.
* Развитие навыков монологической и диалогической речи.
* Совершенствование грамматических навыков.

ЗАДАНИЯ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ, КОТОРЫЕ НУЖНО ВЫПОЛНИТЬ СТУДЕНТАМ

**I.Выполнение упражнений на повторение темы предыдущего урока.**

Проверка знаний слов. Рецепт блюда.

**II. Выполнение упражнений по теме урока.**

1.Беседа

What does our health depend on?  
What should we do to keep fit and be healthy?

There are good and bad health habits. What are they?

healthy diet, do sports, eating sweets, drinking alcohol, obesity, snacking, eating breakfast, smoking, taking drugs, skipping breakfast, exercising, eating high fibre food, physical inactivity, sleeping too much or too little, regular meals, eating wholemeal bread, sleeping 7 or 8 hours, eating low fat food, getting up early

Comment on the following pictures.

2. Работа с текстом (В2) Музланова Е. С. Английский язык. ЕГЭ.30 типовых вариантов экзаменационных работ.- Москва, Астрель,2013.стр 106-107 Чтение про себя

*Установите соответствие между темами****A-H****и текстами****1-7.****Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.*

**A**. Don't Ignore Warning Signs

**B**. Use Alternative Medicine

**C**. Staying in Shape is Important

**D**. Threat to Your Eyesight

**E**. Turn a Bad Habit into a Good Idea

**F**. Fat People Are at Risk

**G**. Prevention Is Better Than Cure

**H**. Choose Proper Nutrition

1. There are numerous problems associated with obesity. It is not just a cosmetic problem but also a health hazard. Doctors generally agree that the more obese a person is, the more likely he or she is to have health problems. This is because obesity has been linked to several serious medical conditions. People who are overweight can gain significant health benefits from losing weight.

2. Hey, couch potato! Don't feel guilty indulging in serials or reality shows — use the commercials as an excuse to burn calories. There is probably an average of 15 minutes of commercials in an hour-long program. If you exercised through each commercial break during just two hours of TV, you'd already have met the recommended amount of daily exercise necessary to reduce health risks.

3. Regular checkups are a valuable tool in maintaining good health. Taking proper care of your health at the right time can help avoid a lot of problems in the future. The main aim of a checkup is to detect illness at an early stage. It's good to find out that you have a health problem before it is too late so appropriate tests should be done at the right time.

4. Do you mainly exercise for a few weeks in January before you forget your New Year's resolution, and then again when you realize your summer holiday is around the corner? You'd not be alone, but keeping fit is something you should do all year round. You might not be particularly bothered about your appearance or your weight, but keeping fit is as much about what's on the inside as it is what's on the outside.

5. Pain is our body's means to indicate that something is wrong and requires immediate attention. Pain for a short time can be taken care of by a painkiller but if the soreness is lingering for too long, then it requires proper medical expertise. Sometimes life menacing problems have back pain and joint pain as symptoms and can, if neglected, do permanent damage.

6. Think about your car — the higher the grade of the fuel you put in it, the better it runs. Your body works the same way. If you eat healthy foods, you'll be healthier and feel better. Eating well is easy if you're aware of what foods are best for you. But don't worry! Eating healthy food doesn't mean eliminating every single thing you love from your diet.

7. Do you spend more than 3 hours a day working or maybe playing on a computer? If so, you are at a higher risk than casual computer users. Researchers warn that watching a computer screen for six or more hours a day might be linked to a progressive eye disease. This does not mean, however, that people who work on a computer for less than 3 hours a day will not suffer eye complications due to computer use.

**Ответы 1F 2E 3G 4 C 5A 6H 7 D**

2. Найти в тексте, выписать и проранжировать полезные советы.

* 4.Lose weight because in this case you can gain significant health benefits.
* 7.While watching TV do physical exercises through each commercial.
* 3.Regular checkups are a valuable tool in maintaining good health. It will help to avoid a lot of problems in the future and to detect illness at an early stage.
* 1Try to keep fit all year round because keeping fit is as much about what’s on the inside as it is what’s on the outside.
* 6.Don’t neglect pain because it can do permanent damage. Pain requires proper medical expertise.
* 2.Eat healthy foods. Eat the food which is best for you. Doing so you’ll be healthier and feel better.
* 5.Don’t spend more than three hours working or playing on a computer because it may lead to a progressive eye disease.

**III. Контрольная работа.**

**IV.Подведение итогов урока и задание на дом.**

Сообщение на тему «Здоровый образ жизни»

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Many people say that health is above wealth and do their best to be healthy. What are the key elements of people’s health? What do we need to do in order to be healthy? | Многие люди говорят, что здоровье превыше богатства и делают все возможное, чтобы быть здоровыми. Каковы ключевые элементы человеческого здоровья? Что нам нужно сделать для того, чтобы быть здоровыми? |
| First of all, it is important to have a proper diet. In order to be healthy and feel well a person should have regular meals – at least three times a day plus have snacks in between. A person should eat a lot of vegetables and fruit, nuts, fish, lean meat, rye bread, dairy products. A person should avoid eating many sweets – chocolates, candies, pies as they cause obesity. A person should not overeat, as it does not contribute to health. | Прежде всего, важно правильно питаться. Для того, чтобы быть здоровым и чувствовать себя хорошо, человек должен питаться регулярно — по крайней мере, три раза в день, плюс перекусывать между приемами пищи. Необходимо есть много овощей и фруктов, орехи, рыбу, постное мясо, ржаной хлеб, молочные продукты. А так же употреблять поменьше сладостей — шоколад, конфеты, пироги, поскольку они вызывают ожирение. Нам не следует переедать, поскольку это не принесет пользы нашему здоровью. |
| Secondly, a person should lead an active life. A person should play sports, go jogging, play different games, and walk a lot. Physical activity is an important part of a long and healthy life. | Во-вторых, мы должны вести активный образ жизни. Заниматься спортом, бегать трусцой, играть в разные игры, много гулять. Физическая активность является важной составляющей долгой и здоровой жизни. |
| Thirdly, people should avoid stressful situations in their life as they lead to health problems such as insomnia, mental disorders, and different illnesses. It is important to balance family life and work. Moreover, people should find time for themselves and their hobbies. | В-третьих, люди должны избегать стрессовых ситуаций в жизни, потому что они вызывают проблемы со здоровьем, такие как бессонница, психические расстройства, различные заболевания. Важно вести сбалансированную жизнь в семье и на работе. Кроме того, люди должны найти время для себя и своих увлечений. |
| So in order to be healthy and fit it is important to eat useful food containing a lot of nutrients and vitamins, be physically active and avoid stress. | Таким образом, для того, чтобы быть здоровым и поддерживать хорошую форму, важно принимать здоровую пищу, содержащую много питательных веществ и витаминов, быть физически активным и избегать стрессов. |

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 7.**

**Тема занятия**

**Урок-соревнование на тему « Спорт»**

**Цели:** Поддержание интереса к изучению иностранного языка; тренировка лексических навыков по теме «Спорт»; совершенствование навыков устной речи и чтения; аудирования, развитие языковой догадки и логического мышления.

Оборудование: мяч, картинки спортивного снаряжения и кроссворды для команд; задание на карточках для конкурса « Спортивные игры».

**Используемая литература.**

Нестандартные и внеклассные мероприятия на английском языке Е. В. Дзюдина Москва ВАКО 2011

Учебник « Английский язык» И.П. Агабекян Феникс Ростов на Дону 2010

Интернет-ресурсы.

**Ход мероприятия.**

**I. Организационный момент.**

**Good morning! How are you?** Today we shall play the game **“Star hour”.** Our topic is **Sport**. В финале участник, набравший больше всех звезд, побеждает.)

**II. Let’s remember kinds of sport and games. You will have 2 minutes to write down the names of different kinds of sport and games. It is important to write the words correctly. Are you ready to start?**

(Учитель объясняет учащимся первое задание. Команды или участники получают листок бумаги на котором в течение 2 минут записывают по-английски названия видов спорта или спортивных игр на английском языке. После выполнения задания ученики сдают листочки на проверку жюри.

Второй вариант проверки данного задания: представители от каждой команды выходят к доске и по очереди называют слова, в таком случае нельзя повторяться или дописывать слова во время проверки.)

**III. Will you stand up please? The next task for you is to agree or disagree with me. I’ll throw you the ball; you’ll catch it and express your opinion. Repeat the statement if it is true. Disagree with me and correct the statement if it is false.**

**(Учащимся предлагается выразить согласие или несогласие с утверждениями ведущего).** Речевые клише написаны на доске.

1. Playing sports is a great way to develop healthy habits.
2. Studies show that students who play sports work worse in the classroom.
3. Sport spoils energy.
4. Most kinds of sport require no physical effort.
5. Sport develops bad habits.
6. Most kinds of sport improve stamina
7. People also learn to be lazy.
8. Sport games have a clear set of rules.
9. Sports can also help people (to) improve their agility, balance, and coordination.
10. Participating in sports can help (to) build a person’s self-esteem.
11. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organised and better disciplined. It unites  
    people

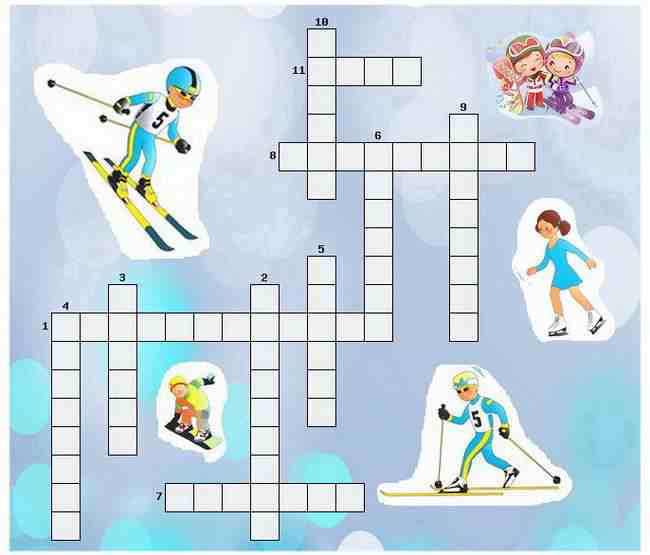
12) Sport is paid much attention to in our schools and colleges.

**IV.Домашнее задание** Рассказ на тему « Мой любимый вид спорта» 1 балл за каждое правильное предложение.

**V. Конкурс « Разгадывание кроссвордов»**

You’ll have to reсollect the names of different things which are used in sport and games and write them down in the crossword. Then you’ll be able to read the key word.

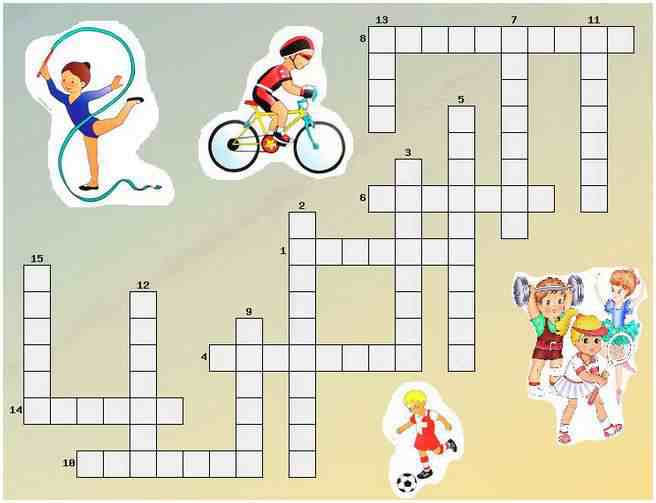
**Кроссворд «Зимние виды спорта на английском»**



1. Вид спорта, заключающийся в спуске с заснеженных склонов и гор на специальном снаряде.  
2. Группа зимних олимпийских видов спорта, где ездят по кочкам на лыжах., состоящий, как минимум, из пяти дисциплин.  
3. Игра на льду с клюшкой.  
4. Катание на санях.  
5. Катание на лыжах.  
6. Катание на коньках.  
7. Командная спортивная игра на ледяной площадке.  
8. Зимний олимпийский вид спорта, представляющий собой скоростной спуск с гор по специально оборудованным ледовым трассам на управляемых санях — бобах.  
9. Зимний олимпийский вид спорта, сочетающий лыжную гонку со стрельбой из винтовки.  
10. Вид горнолыжного спорта.  
11. Зимний олимпийский вид спорта, скоростной спуск на санях по специальным трассам.

*Ответы: 1. Snowboarding, 2. Freestyle, 3. Hockey, 4. Sledding, 5. Skiing, 6. Skating, 7. Curling, 8. Bobsleigh, 9. Biathlon, 10. Slalom, 11. Luge.*

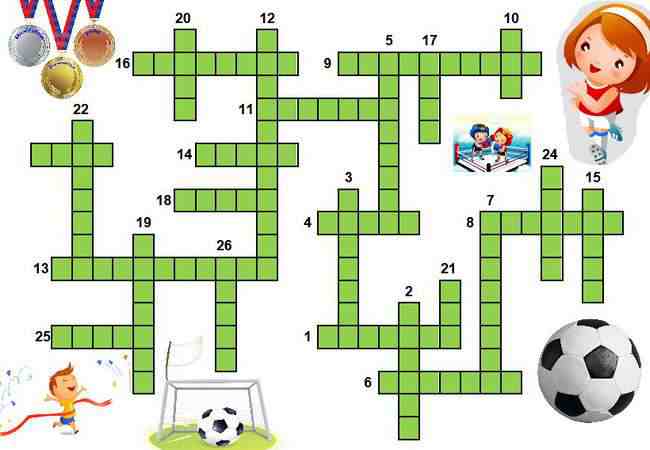
**Кроссворд «Летние виды спорта на английском»**



1. Вид спорта, в котором производится стрельба из лука стрелами на точность или дальность.  
2. Вид спорта в которой мяч забрасывают руками в корзину (кольцо) соперника.  
3. Командная спортивная игра с мячом и битой.  
4. Вид спорта, в котором целью является забить мяч в ворота соперника ногами или другими частями тела, кроме рук.  
5. Вид спорта в процессе которой две команды соревнуются на специальной площадке, разделенной сеткой.  
6. Вид спорта, в которых спортсмены соревнуются, используя снаряжение, главным образом, лодки и суда.  
7. Вид спорта при котором без воды и умения быстро плавать никак нельзя.  
8. Один из наиболее популярных видов спорта и физической культуры. К её спортивным видам относятся: спортивная, художественная, акробатическая, эстетическая, командная….  
9. Вид спорта при котором мускульными усилиями человека происходит перемещения судна по поверхности воды с помощью вёсел.  
10. Бег со скоростью 7—9 километров в час.  
11. Это перемещение по земле с использованием транспортных средств, движимых мускульной силой человека.  
12. Это самый доступный вид спорта во всех смыслах, более того если «бегать с умом»  
13. Вид спорта при котором пытаются загнать маленький мячик ударами клюшек в специальные лунки.  
14. Вид спорта, в котором два игрока или две команды по два человека соперничают между собой, используя ракетки и мяч.  
15. Совокупность легкоатлетических дисциплин, где спортсмены соревнуются в беге на короткие дистанции.

*Ответы: 1. archery, 2. basketball, 3. baseball, 4. football, 5. volleyball, 6. sailing, 7. swimming, 8. gymnastics, 9. rowing, 10. jogging, 11. cycling, 12. running, 13. golf, 14. tennis, 15. sprint.*

**Кроссворд «Спортивная лексика»**



1. Сооружение для спортивных игр, там находятся: беговые дорожки, футбольное поле, места для зрителей…  
2. Конечный пункт дистанции в спортивных состязаниях, в которых данная дистанция проходится на скорость.  
3. Процесс систематического воздействия на организм спортсмена с целью повышения спортивной способностей.  
4. Промежуток времени, на протяжении которого происходит единичная схватка в единоборствах.  
5. Человек участвующий в Олимпийских играх.  
6. Заниматься «им» значит соответствовать, быть в хорошей форме. Это общая физическая подготовленность организма человека.  
7. Вид спортивной обуви, которую также любят носить и повседневной жизни.  
8. Человек который тренирует другого человека.  
9. Эта одежда, предназначенная для активного отдыха и занятий спортом.  
10. Любитель наблюдать спортивные состязания, а в некоторых случаях испытывающий особо повышенное увлечение каким-либо спортом, спортсменом или командой.  
11. Одиннадцатиметровый удар в футболе.  
12. Соревнование, турнир.  
13. Женщина, занимающаяся спортом.  
14. Маршрут, трасса.  
15. Ею награждают спортсмена.  
16. Спортсмен или команда, ставшие победителями в каких-либо соревнованиях.  
17. Группа людей, участвующая в каких-либо играх.  
18. Организованная по определённым правилам деятельность людей, состоящая в сопоставлении их физических и (или) интеллектуальных способностей.  
19. Человек занимающийся спортом.  
20. Спортивный инвентарь – круглый, используется во многих видах спорта, причем разных размеров.  
21. Зал где находятся тренажеры.  
22. Её делают перед основной тренировкой.  
23. В игровых видах спорта этим словом называют попадание мячом или шайбой в ворота соперника.  
24. Поощрительный балл, присуждаемый спортсмену или команде за выигрыш или демонстрацию преимущества над соперником.  
25. Числа, показывающие текущую позицию команд или игроков в игре, выигрышность этой позиции.  
26. Состязание между двумя или несколькими спортсменами, командами.

*Ответы: 1. Stadium, 2. Finish, 3. Workout, 4. Round, 5. Olympian, 6. Fitness, 7. Trainers, 8. Trainer, 9. Sportswear, 10. Fan, 11. Penalty, 12. Competition, 13. Sportswoman, 14. Route, 15. Medal, 16. Champion, 17. Team, 18. Sport, 19. Аthlete, 20. Ball, 21. Gym, 22. Warm-up, 23. Goal, 24. Point, 25. Score, 26. Match.*

***Дается один из кроссвордов.***

**V.Конкурс Спортивные игры.**

It’s time to read the stories and match them with the names of sports games. You can see the names of sports games on the blackboard. Let’s read them altogether. Is everything clear? Start then.

Учитель предлагает небольшие рассказы-описание различных видов спорта. Задание для команд-прочитать рассказы и соотнести их с названиями спортивных игр, заранее записанных на доске. Количество названий игр больше чем количество рассказов, таким образом некоторые слова на доске не будут использованы учащимися.

Запись на доске.*Football, baseball, table tennis, basketball, cricket, chess, softball, golf.*

Задания на карточках.

1.It is a game of two players. Each of them starts having sixteen different playing pieces to move on a board. The aim of the game is to move your pieces so that your opponent’s king will be taken.

2. This game is played on a court with a large orange ball. There are five players in each team. Two teams try to score goals by throwing a ball to a net fixed to a metal ring at each end of the court. The players bounce the ball while running, and pass it to each other. The team which has the most number of points wins.

3. This game is very similar to baseball, but it is played with a larger ball. It is a popular game among American women and combined of me and women teams.

4. It is a game between two teams and it is played on a field with a bat and a small white ball. Each team consists of nine players. The teams take turns playing in the field and batting the ball. The game has nine innings.

5. It is a game played between two teams of eleven players. The players kick a ball around a field trying to score a goal. The team which has more points wins. This game is very popular in our country and all over the world.

6. It is sometimes called an English national game. It is known that people played it in England in 1550. It is a very long game. International matches last for five days. The game is not played only by men. Girls and women play this game too.

Оветы. 1. chess 2.basketball 3.softball 4.baseball 5. football 6. Cricket

**Или аудирование**

(Участникам предлагаются вопрос и 6 вариантов ответа. Участник должен найти правильный ответ и поднять соответствующую табличку с цифрой от 1 до 6. Участники, ответившие правильно, получают звезду.

I want you to listen to my stories. I will describe different sport games. You can see the numbers of 6 games on the blackboard and you will use the cards with the numbers on your desks. Raise the right number.

1.      It is a game of two players. Each of them starts with sixteen different playing pieces to move on board. The aim is to move your pieces so that your opponent’s king will be taken. (chess)

2.      This game is played on a court with a large orange ball. There are five players in each team. Two teams try to score goals by throwing a ball through a net fixes to a metal ring at each end of court. The players bounce the ball while running, and pass it to each other. The team with the most points wins. (basketball)

3.      This game is very similar to baseball, but is played with a larger ball. It is a popular sport among American women and co-ed ( combined men and women) teams. (softball)

4.      It is a game between two teams and played on a flied with a bat and a small white ball. Each team consists of nine players. The teams take turns playing in the field and batting the ball. The game has nine innings. (baseball)

5.      It is a game played between two teams of eleven players. Players kick a ball around a field trying to score a goal. The team with the most points wins. This game is very popular in our country and all over the world. (football)

6.      It is sometimes called an English national game. It is known that people played it in England as early as 1550. It is a very long game. International matches last for 5 days. This game is not played only by men. Girls and women play this game too. (cricket)

 Answers:

1 – football,

2 – baseball,

3 – basketball,

4 – cricket,

5 – chess,

6 – softball

**VI. Конкурс « Составляем рассказ».**

I can you know much about sport and games. But it is interesting to find out what sport means for you. Let’s make up a story about the role of sport in our life. We’’ll work in a chain.

( Учитель предлагает командам составить по цепочке рассказ «Спорт в нашей жизни». Ученики разных команд по очереди составляют рассказ по цепочке : первое предложение –ученик из перовой команды, второе предложение-ученик из второй команды, третье предложение-ученик из первой команды и т.д.(Или просто по цепочке).

Жюри оценивает содержание составленных предложений, лексическое и грамматическое разнообразие структур, а также количество предлжджений у каждой команды. Для успешного проведения данного конкурса необходимо дать командам домашнее задание: повторить рассказ « Значение спорта в жизни людей».

Примерный рассказ

Sport is very important in our life. It is popular among young and old people. Many people do morning exercises, jog in the morning and train themselves in clubs, in different sections and take part in sport competitions.

Other people like sports too, but they only watch sports games, listen to sports news. They prefer reading interesting stories about sportsmen. But they don't go in for sports.

Physical training is an important subject at school. Boys and girls play volley-ball and basketball at the lessons. There is the sports ground near our school and schoolchildren go in for sports in the open air.

A lot of different competition are held at schools, a great number of pupils take part in them. All participants try to get good results and become winners. Sport helps people to keep in good health. If you go in for sports you have good health and don't catch cold.

There are some popular kinds of sports in our country: football, volley ball, hockey, gymnastics, skiing, skating. Athletics is one of the most popular kinds of sports. It includes such kinds of sports as: running, jumping and others. There are summer and winter sports. Everybody may choose the sport he (or she) is interested in.

**VI.Расшифруй высказывание.**

It’s time to look at the wall newspaper. You can see some numbers there. You must read the saying using the code.

Примерная запись на плакате 52\* 61 43095& 30#1&

Код для расшифровки пословицы.

p-2 t-1 s-5 n-9 e-3 m-4 r-6 o-\* 1-# a-0 h-&

Ответ Sport means health

**VII.**Look at the picture and answer which ball belongs to which the game I name:

1. basketball,
2. cricket,
3. baseball,
4. rugby,
5. softball,
6. football

**Answers:**

1.        rugby,

2.        football

3.        cricket,

4.        basketball,

5.        baseball,

6.        softball

**VIII You will have to put the letters in the words in a logical order and match the pictures.**

1.      bongxi

2.      wnimsign

3.      ngsurfi

4.      rocsaebi

5.      nistne

6.      lofg

Ответы (boxing)

(swimming)

(surfing)

(aerobics)

(tennis)

(golf)

**IX.Listen to the interview with Harry, an American student, about his attitude to sport.**

**If the sentence is TRUE – raise number 1 card, if it is FALSE – number 2.**

1.      Sport becomes more popular today.

2.      Harry is a professional sportsman.

3.      He goes to the gym once a week.

4.      On Saturday Harry plays tennis or goes for a run.

5.      Harry considers running, swimming and cycling as more effective kinds of sport.

6.      Harry thinks walking is also good for keeping fit.

-          Harry, do you think sport is important nowadays?

-          Well, I think sport was always important but today it becomes more popular. Er… more and more people begin to do sport. Fitness is very popular nowadays. Everybody wants to keep fit.

-          Do you do any sport?

-          Oh, I’m not a professional sportsman but I also try to keep a good form. Twice a week I go to the gym and exercise for an hour. On Saturday afternoon I usually play tennis or go for a run. Really I enjoy getting fresh air.

-          How do you think what kind of sport are more effective to keep fit in this busy life?

-          I think they are running, swimming or cycling. You don’t spend much time to do these kinds of sport but you are always healthy and active. But sometimes it’s very helpful just to have a good walk.

-          Well, I see you are very active. Could you give some advice to those people who think sport is not so important in their lives?

-          Er. I don’t know. People, be active! Our life is boring and stressful when it’s calm.

-          Thank you very much, Harry.

 Ответы 1-1 2- 2 3- 2 4- 1 5- 1 6- 1

**X. Вставьте в пропущенные места глаголы to do, to play, to go, поставив их в нужную форму.**

1.Let’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ snowboarding if you don’t mind . 2. Will you \_\_\_\_\_skiing tomorrow at 6 o’clock? 3.I \_\_\_\_\_ athletics when I was a small child. 4. She won’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hang-gliding unless you come. 5. All my friends \_\_\_\_\_\_ judo after work. 6. The old are not averse to \_\_\_\_\_\_ dominoes. 7. My heart aches for you! Don’t \_\_\_\_\_ climbing! 8. How many times a week do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jogging? 10 She has never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ billiards. 10. We should \_\_\_\_\_ cycling every day. 11. What games do you \_\_\_\_\_? – I \_\_\_\_ rugby, golf and cricket. 12 She likes \_\_\_\_\_ surfing when it’s hot.13 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis is good for. 14 Will you \_\_\_\_\_\_ darts or badminton?

Ответы 1.go 2.go 3. Did 4 go 5 do 6 play 7 go 8 go 9 played 10 go 11 play play 12 going 13 playing 14 play

**XI. Вставьте пропущенные слова : swimming, sport, boxing, skiing, summer, hockey, football, cycling Каждое слово может повторяться только один раз.**

**Sports in Our Life**

1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes people healthy. It is popular among young and old people. 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and winter kinds of sport. 3 In winter people like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and skating. 4 It is great fun to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too. 5 Summer sports are tennis, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , badminton, basketball, volleyball. 7 My favourite summer sport is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I can swim in the river. In winter I go to the swimming-pool. 8 My friend Alex is very brave and strong. He goes in for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Ответы 1 sport 2 summer 3 skiing 4 hockey 5 cycling, football 7 swimming 8 boxin**g**

**XII Now your task is to make as many words as you can from the letters of the word HORSERACING.**

(участники, составившие самое длинное слово и больше всех слов, получают звезду)

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 8.**

**Тема занятия**

**Игра «Сто к одному» (тема « Спорт в России»)**

**Цели:** Поддержание интереса к изучению иностранного языка; тренировка лексических навыков по теме «Спорт»; совершенствование навыков устной речи и чтения; аудирования, развитие языковой догадки и логического мышления. Расширение кругозора. Развитие навыков работы в команде.

Оборудование: карточки, на которых записаны ответы и очки или карточки с рисунками ; призы, колокольчики для двух команд.

**Используемая литература.**

Нестандартные и внеклассные мероприятия на английском языке Е. В. Дзюдина Москва ВАКО 2011

Учебник « Английский язык» И.П. Агабекян Феникс Ростов на Дону 2010

Интернет-ресурсы.

**Ход мероприятия.**

Good morning, boys and girls! Today we’ll play the game ‘One Hundred to One’.

We have got two teams “ Spartak “ and “Zenit” . Please, choose the captain. Please, introduce yourselves.(My name is … I am …years old, My hobby is… I also like sport because…My favourite sport is…because)

Предварительно повторяется лексика по теме «Спорт»

Playing sports is a great way to make exercise fun and help people (to) develop healthy habits.

Sports can also help people (to) improve their agility, balance, and coordination.

Participating in sports can help (to) build a person’s self-esteem.

Studies show that students who play sports work harder in the classroom.

People also learn problem­ solving skills and time management skills when they are part of a team.

sport expends (enhance) energy, develops muscle tone, no physical effort, improves stamina, just a bit of fun, has a clear set of rules.

If you go in for sports you have good health and don't catch cold.

Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organised and better disciplined.

It unites people of different classes and nationalities.

All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water sport s (that is swimming, sailing, rowing)   
gymnastics , horse-racing , wrestling , fencing , weightlifting, boxing, football, basketball, volleyball etc.

My favourite sport is gymnastics (*boxing, football, hockey*).I enjoy doing (*watching*) it. Every week (*month, day, morning*) I go to the gym (*stadium, swimming pool, to my living room and switch on TV*). I spend much time running (*jumping, swimming, watching athletes*). I’m sure that it is very important (*great, not important*) for everyone to be sporty. Besides, sport makes you strong (*healthy, optimistic, disciplined*).It builds your character (*teaches you about life, takes a lot of energy*). That’s why I do sports four (*three, every day, watch sports programmes on TV*)

I practice my skills every day in the garden. I train hard twice a week. I’d like to become a professional.

I’m fond of hockey. Though I’m not good at playing I know everything about hockey. Hockey is the most popular game in the world. I hope to become a referee when I’m an adult.

I love figure skating more than everything. I skate four times a week. I’d like to become a coach.

Ice, music, dance-it’s like a fairy tale.

**Первый тур «Простая игра» (Simple Game)**

The first tour is Simple Game. The first representatives of each team appointed by the captain come to the table. The leader asks a question. The right of the first answer belongs to the player who is the first to put up a card (ring a bell, press a button). If the student’s answer is right the variant is written on the board. Which team has a higher stroke has the right to play the first round. In case if two versions are both wrong the game is repeated but with the other participants and so on. The students of the playing team in turn give answers and the leader writes the words on the board till 3 losses of the team. If the team opens all the strokes all the points earned are given to them. If not the leader comes to the opponent. All the points of the game take part in the round. The members of the team answer each separately. After that the captain chooses the best answer or gives his own answer. If he guesses the answer the entire sum is transferred to this team. Otherwise the points are left with the first playing team.

Первые представители из каждой команд, которых назначает капитан, подходят к кнопке ( колокольчику, карточке). Ведущий задает вопрос. Право первого ответа принадлежит тому игроку, который первый нажмет на кнопку (зазвонит в колокольчик, поднимет карточку). Если ученик правильно отвечает, открывается строчка табло (пишется на доске вариант). У какой команды строчка выше, с той и проходит игра. В том случае, если из двух версий ни одна не оказалась на табло, розыгрыш повторяется, но соревнуются уже следующие участники команды до тех пор, пока не определится команда. Ученики играющей команды по очереди дают ответы, и ведущий открывают строчки табло до 3 промахов. Если команда смогла открыть все строчки, то все заработанные баллы переходят ей. Но после трех неправильных ответов ведущий переходит к сопернику и в розыгрыше участвует набранная до этого сумма баллов. Прослушиваются версии участников команды, капитан выбирает лучший ответ или дает свой вариант ответа. Если он угадывает ответ, то вся сумма переходит к этой команде, иначе сумма очков остается у первой игравшей команды.

**1. What kind of sport is the most popular among Russian teenagers?**

Варианты ответов (представлены на карточках).

1. Skateboarding-37
2. Athletics-28
3. Swimming-18
4. Ice-skating-12
5. Cycling-5

Cчет выносится на доску. Участники игры хлопают команде победителей.

Sport is fun for girls and boys

It’s much better than the toys.

You can sledge and ski and skate

And throw snowballs with Kate.

You can swim and play football,

Hockey, tennis, basketball.

You can jump and you can run,

You can have a lot of fun.

Now it’s time for a double game. All your points will double. Second participants, come here, please! Listen to the question and ring the bell.

**Второй тур «Двойная игра» (Double Game)**

**2. What sports game is the most popular in Russia?**

Варианты ответов (представлены на карточках).

1. Football--37
2. Hockey-29
3. Basketball-22
4. Volleyball-8
5. Chess-4

Well, the team Zenit has… points. Let’s have a rest ! Let’s recite poems.

Thank you very much. The next round for you is **Triple Game**. All your points will increase in three times.

**Третий тур «Тройная игра» (Triple Game)**

**3. What kind of sport and sport games are Russian people good at?**

Варианты ответов (представлены на карточках).

1. Skiing-34
2. Figure skating-28
3. Boxing-24
4. Playing chess-8
5. Swimming-6

So, the winner is the team Zenit . Thank you, clap your hands !

I think mice are rather nice.

Their tails are long, their faces small,

They haven’t got their chins at all.

Their ears are pink, their teeth are white.

They run about the house at night.

They nibble things they shouldn’t touch

And no one seems to like them much.

But I think mice are very nice.

**Четвертый тур «Игра Наоборот» (Vice Versa Game)**

Let’s play the contrary game. Listen to the task.

The fourth tour is **Vice Versa Game** Game. The representatives of each team appointed by the captain come to the table. The leader asks a question. The right of the first answer belongs to the player who is the first to put up a card (ring a bell, press a button). If the student’s answer is right the variant is written on the board. Which team has a lower stroke has the right to play the first round.

**The leader asks a question to the both teams at the same time. The teams discuss the answers for 30 seconds.**

Представители из каждой команд, которых назначает капитан, подходят к кнопке ( колокольчику, карточке). Ведущий задает вопрос. Право первого ответа принадлежит тому игроку, который первый нажмет на кнопку (зазвонит в колокольчик, поднимет карточку). Если ученик правильно отвечает, открывается строчка табло (пишется на доске вариант). У какой команды строчка ниже, с той и проходит игра.

Ведущий задает вопрос одновременно всем участникам обеих команд. Далее в течение 30 секунд команды обсуждают варианты ответов.

**4. What kind of sport and sport games are (less) popular in Russia?**

Варианты ответов (представлены на карточках).

Fencing-100

Sailing-200

Archery-300

Mountaineering-400

Waterskiing-500

So the team Spartak is the winner. Clap your hands. Let’s play the final game.

I can’t deny what I believe

I can’t be what I’m not

I’ll know our life forever

I know no matter what

If only tears were laughter

I only night was day

If only prayers were answered

Then we would hear God say

No matter what they tell you

No matter what they do

No matter what they teach you

What you believe is true.

**Пятый тур «Большая игра» (Big Game/ Final Game)**

В Большой игре принимает участие команда, набравшая больше очков за все предыдущие туры. Один из участников команды выходит из помещения, а другой за 30секунд отвечает на пять вопросов. Далее на те же вопросы отвечает первый участник. Причем его ответы не должны совпадать с ответами первого игрока. Если это произойдет, команда хлопает в ладоши и игрок обязан назвать любую другую версию. Ответы записываются помощником ведущего. Если участники этого раунда в сумме получают 200 баллов, то команда получает суперприз.

The team with the most scores participates in the Final Game. One of the participants comes out of the classroom, the other answers 5 questions for 30 seconds. Then the first participant answers the same questions. His answers mustn’t coincide with the answers of the other player. If it occurs the team clap hands and the player must say the other version. The answers are written on a sheet of paper by the assistant of the leader. If the participants of this round receive totally 200 points then the team gets a super prize.

**Вопросы для финальной игры.**

1. What sport competitions do women like to watch?
2. What sport competitions do men like to watch?
3. What sport and games are the most dangerous ones?
4. What are the most popular places for practicing sport or doing physical exercises in our city?
5. What sportsmen are the most paid ones?

1.

1. Figure skating-38
2. Gymnastics-29
3. Skiing-16
4. Volleyball-11
5. Swimming-6

2

1. Football-40
2. Hockey-28
3. Basketball-17
4. Boxing-8
5. Tennis-2

3.

1. Hockey-35
2. Boxing-32
3. Gymnastics-12
4. Figure skating-13
5. Athletics-8

**4.**

1. A stadium-37
2. An ice rink-22
3. Sports ground-18
4. A fitness center-14
5. A swimming pool-9

5

1. Tennis players-35
2. Hockey-players-27
3. Chess-players-15
4. Footballers-13
5. Boxers-10

My father has a pair of shoes

So beautiful to see!

I want to wear my father’s shoes,

They are too big for me.

My baby’s brother has a pair,

As cunning as can be!

My feet won’t go into that pair,

They are too small for me.

There is only one thing I can do

Till I get small or grown.

If I want to have a fitting shoe,

I’ll have to wear my own.

Учитель подводит итоги игры « Сто к одному», благодарит команды за участие в игре.В конце игры учащиеся исполняют песню.

Thank you very much! You can sing songs very well.

Между раундами учащиеся исполняют заранее выученные стихотворения.

Sport is fun for girls and boys

It’s much better than the toys.

You can sledge and ski and skate

And throw snowballs with Kate.

You can swim and play football,

Hockey, tennis, basketball.

You can jump and you can run,

You can have a lot of fun.

I wish I were a Snowman,

So tall and big and white.

I’d never have to clean my teeth,

Or go to bed at night.

But maybe Mister Snowman

Is wishing he were me,

For I’ll be here when summer comes,

But where will the snowman be?

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But where will the snowman be?

I think mice are rather nice.

Their tails are long, their faces small,

They haven’t got their chins at all.

Their ears are pink, their teeth are white.

They run about the house at night.

They nibble things they shouldn’t touch

And no one seems to like them much.

But I think mice are very nice.

I can’t deny what I believe

I can’t be what I’m not

I’ll know our life forever

I know no matter what

If only tears were laughter

I only night was day

If only prayers were answered

Then we would hear God say

No matter what they tell you

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I want to wear my father’s shoes,

They are too big for me.

My baby’s brother has a pair,

As cunning as can be!

My feet won’t go into that pair,

They are too small for me.

There is only one thing I can do

Till I get small or grown.

If I want to have a fitting shoe,

I’ll have to wear my own.

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ 9.**

**Цель занятия-совершенствование грамматических навыков.**

**Choose the correct answer.**

1. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ my son’s trousers. **a) sew** b) sawe c) sewed d) sow

2. My brother’s son is my \_\_\_\_\_ . a) cousin b) uncle **c) nephew** d) son-in-law

3. Smoking is a bad \_\_\_\_\_ of yours. a) practice b) custom c) usage **d) habit**

4. He doesn’t like company. He always works \_\_\_\_\_ . a) lonely b) solo c) only **d) alone**

5. I’ve got a very good \_\_\_\_\_ with the BBC. a) work **b) job** c) profession d) occupation

6. How long does the train \_\_\_\_\_ from London to Edinburgh take? **a) travel** b) voyage c) journey d) tour

7. My uncle arrived while I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. a) would cook b) cook c) had cooked **d) was cooking**

8. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre twice so far his month.a) are going b) are c) were **d) have been**

9. When \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Jones? a) have you met b) you did meet c) you met **d) did you meet**

10. We have been waiting for you \_\_\_\_\_ . a) an hour b) an hour ago c) since an hour **d) for an hour**

11. Don’t be late \_\_\_\_\_ your music lesson. **a) for** b) on c) at d) to

12. I can’t wait. I’m \_\_\_\_\_ a hurry.  
a) with **b) in** c) for d) on  
13. He won’t be late, \_\_\_\_\_ he? a) isn’t b) don’t c) will d) **won’t**

14. How long does it \_\_\_\_\_ to get to London? a) want b) need **c) take** d) make

15. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to town tomorrow, will you do some shopping for me? a) went b) will be going **c) go** d) will go

16. “It’s a pity you haven’t seen that play.” “But I have, I \_\_\_\_\_ it last week.” a) have seen

b) had seen **c) saw** d) was seen

17. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ I met last Saturday? a) with whom **b) who** c) that whom d) –

18. He would be very happy if you \_\_\_\_\_ what he asked. a) do **b) did** c) will do d) have done

19. The whole thing is much simpler \_\_\_\_\_ you think. a) – b) then **c) than** d) as what  
20. I feel \_\_\_\_\_ after all this typing. **a) terribly tired** b) myself terribly tired c) terribly bad

d) myself terribly bad

**.**