

**Вид урока:** урок-путешествие по «Королевству Знаний».

**Задачи урока:**

- формирование языковой компетенции при обучении и тренировке учащихся к устно-речевым навыкам в устно-речевых упражнениях.
- развитие языковой компетенции при формировании навыков говорения, аудирования и письма.
- развитие грамматической компетенции.
- тренировать произносительную компетенцию при интонировании английской речи в стихах и песне.
- способствовать развитию социальной компетенции через воспитание толерантности и интереса к стране изучаемого языка, любви к школе, доброжелательного отношения к друзьям.

**Оборудование урока:** дидактический материал для игры компьютер; мультимедийный проектор; презентация.

**Ход урока:**

### 1. Организационный момент.

**Teacher:** Good afternoon, boys and girls! I'm glad to see you. Take your seats, please. How are you today? ( $T \rightarrow P, P \rightarrow P$ ). Today we have an unusual lesson. We have a lot of guests. Let's show them our knowledge of English. The motto of our lesson is "At school". All together, please. Today we will speak much about schooling, speak English correctly, write and, of course, play. WE will travel by bus. We must do different tasks during our journey. Look at the blackboard and read the poem.

The more we learn, the more we know. The more we know, the more we forget. The more we forget, the less we know. The less we forget, the more we know. So why study?

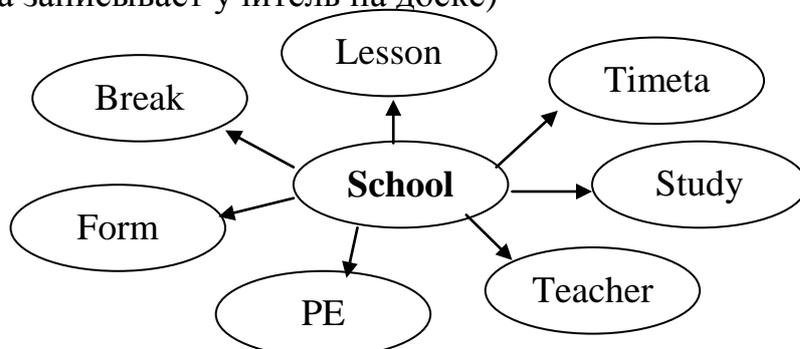
### 2. Фоно-речевая зарядка.

The first stop we will visit is "The Town of Sounds". There we will try to speak correctly. Your task is name the sound and read the words.

- [t] – timetable, Tuesday, Art, subject, technology, Information technology;
- [k] – clever, nickname, mark, speak, speak English, speak correctly;
- [l] – literature, lesson, school, school uniform, learn, local;
- [f] – form, foreign, foreign language, physical, physical education;
- [h] – how, happy, homework, to do homework, history;
- [e] – spend, technology, friend, help;

Lera, please, read. Well done.

Now I'll show you the word «school». What other words do you associate with this word? (Слова записывает учитель на доске)



Let's pronounce these words and make up new sentences .

### **3. Речевая тренировка.**

Do you like to go to school? Do you go to school every day? How many days a week do you go to school?

How many lessons have you got every day? Do you go to school on weekends?

What is your favourite subject?

What is the most difficult subject for you? Thank you.

**4. Listening T:** Now we are going to get more information about schools in Britain. Our next stop is school in Britain. Your task is to watch the video and then do some exercises and say are these sentences true or false?

1. School starts at 8 o'clock.
2. Schools are mixed for boys and girls.
3. Students wear uniform.
4. The first class is English.
5. There are 29 students in secondary class.
6. They study Art, Technology, Design, Science, Languages, IT, History, Geography, English Literature and Religion.
7. Some students go to the school canteen.
8. After school students do some activities.
9. Football is very popular at school.
10. School finishes at 5 o'clock.

**5. Монологическая речь.** There is a new pupil in our English lesson. He retells us about his school. Then he asks some questions. Meet him. What is your name? My name is Den. Where are you from? I am from Great Britain.

1. What is the name of my school?
2. When do our classes begin?
3. When is school over?
4. What must we do at school?

Thank you. But we have got one more guest. Lera, please, your story about schools in Britain.

*She is not tall. Her hair is fair. She teaches us to write dictations and to recite poems. Her hobby is teaching.*

### **6. Динамическая пауза.**

Thank you very much. You worked hard. I see you are tired. The next stop is "The Town of Rest". Let's have a rest. »The wheels on the bus«. Thank you, take your seats.

### **7. Развитие навыка диалогической речи.**

The next stop is schools in Belarus.

Teacher: There are many good teachers in our school. I know you like them very much. Now I'll give you 3 photos of your teachers. You should describe them without names but you should guess what their names are.

*She is not tall. She is kind and polite. Her hair is short and fair.*

*She works with children, parents and teachers. She is a director.*

Let's move into next town, which is called "The Town of Communication

Let`s role play your dialogues speaking about school.

P1 – Hello, Dasha! P2 – Hi, Mary!

P1 – How are you? P2 – I am fine, thanks. And you?

P1 – I am OK. Thank you. Do you go to school? P2 – Yes, I do. I go to school and I like it very much. What about you?

P1 – I go to school, too, but I don`t like it really. P2 – What are your favourite subjects?

P1 – As for me, I like English and Russian. And you? P2 – I like many subjects such as Math`s, Literature, English.

P1 – How many lessons a day do you have? P2 – We usually have five, but sometimes six. What do you do at English?

P1 - We read, write, listen to a cassette recorder, play, recite poems by heart. P2 – Do you like your teachers?

P1 – Yes, some of them. They are kind, helpful, clever and understanding. P2 – I`d like to visit your school and see everything with my own eyes. Bye.

P2 – Bye-bye.

T – Well done!

#### **8. Развитие грамматических навыков**

Let`s remember the use of the modal verbs *can*, *must*, *have to*, *has to*, *should*. (*презентация*) *Please, Miss Grammar. We use can to say that it is necessary to do something or that something is possible or that someone has the ability to do something.*

*I can speak English very well.*

*We use must to say we are sure that something is true. We must wear uniforms.*

*We use have to or has to is used to express the need to take actions. I, you, we, they- have to. He, she, it – has to. I have to follow the rules. She has to follow the rules.*

*We use should when we ask for or give an opinion about something.*

#### **5) Complete the sentences with “should/shouldn`t”.**

Teacher: Read the list of the rules for teachers and pupils at English School.

##### Rules for teachers

1. Teachers ... respect and love their pupils.
2. Teachers ... know the subject they teach very well.
3. Teachers ... use new technologies at the lesson.
4. Teachers ... be angry.
5. Teachers ... cry at the lesson.

##### Rules for pupils

1. Pupils ... be polite at school.
2. Pupils ... say hello when they see a teacher.
3. Pupils ... wear their school uniform.
4. Pupils ... be late for your classes.
5. Pupils ... run in the corridors.
6. Pupils ... stand up when a teacher comes into the class.
7. Pupils ... bring mobile phones to class.

8. Pupils ... respect their teacher.
9. Pupils ... draw or write on the desks.
10. Pupils ... work hard at the lesson.

Match the subjects and the activities.

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1 History    | A We read books, speak about them.      |
| 2 Maths      | B I like to read about old times.       |
| 3 English    | C We learn about computers.             |
| 4 Literature | D It is the language of the world.      |
| 5 PE         | E We learn to write and to speak well.  |
| 6 IT         | F It is great! I like to play football. |
| 7 Russian    | G We do sums.                           |
| 8 Art        | H We learn about nature.                |
| 9 Biology    | I It is OK! I like to sing.             |
| Music        | J I like to draw.                       |

Open, please, your SB. Let`s do exercise 5a, at page 163. Your task is complete the sentences with must or have to.

### 7. Тренировка монологической речи.

Next town is "The Town of Education". Here we see our school. Your task retell about our school. Thank you.

Next task is to tell about your favourite subject. What is your favourite subject Alisa?

I \_\_\_\_\_ learn \_\_\_\_\_ English.

I have my English three times a week. Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday I take my English textbook, vocabulary and exercise-book and go to my English lesson. The bell rings and the teacher and the pupils come into the classroom. We sit down at our tables, open our textbooks and the lesson begins. During the lesson we listen to the tape recorder, ask each other questions and speak out on what we have heard. Sometimes it is a story, sometimes it is a dialogue or a conversation. They are not very long but they are always very interesting. We speak English a lot, but we also read texts from our textbook. During the lesson we also write sentences on the blackboard, learn grammar rules and do exercises. Twice a month we have our home reading lesson. At this lesson we speak about what we have read and discuss interesting \_\_\_\_\_ episodes \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ our \_\_\_\_\_ book.

I never get bad marks in my English because I always prepare my homework well. I like my English lessons very much and come to them with joy.

Thank you. And Lera, please, retell us about school rules.

Let`s speak about our beautiful school. Make up story about it.

### My School

I am going to tell you about my school. My school is new and modern and I like it very much. It has three floors. The classrooms are light and spacious. There are classrooms for different subjects, such as English, History, Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Geography, Biology Literature etc. There is a computer class in our school. We study computer science here. The computer class has the most modern equipment and the Internet access.

We've also an assembly hall, which is situated on the second floor.. We sing songs, recite poetry, dance, and participate in theatre performances. There are many opportunities to go in for sports in our school. Our school has a gym, a sports ground, a football field, a swimming pool, and other sports facilities. There are many different sports groups: table tennis, swimming, athletics, football, volleyball, wrestling, and rhythmic gymnastics. Many pupils of our school attend these sports groups. The teachers in our school are very skilled. They try to give us all their knowledge and awake our interest to their subjects and to self study. Besides the school subjects, our teachers tell us about everything, about different problems of our world, such as ecology, nature protection, climate changes etc.

There is a good tradition in our school. Every year people who graduated our school come here to meet their teachers and classmates. These meetings take place every first Saturday of February.

It's a large school. Our school is young. A 3-storeyed building consists of two wings: one for primary school and the other for secondary school. They are connected by a large light hall. Our school is beautiful and well-planned. The classrooms are large and light. pupils study different subjects there: Russian, Belarusian, English, Spanish, French, German, Literature, Mathematics, History, Geography, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Music. We have two computer classes, one gym, a carpenter's workshop and a tool workshop, two home economics rooms — one for cooking and another for sewing. In the library there are not only textbooks, but there is fiction, newspapers and magazines.

**6. Упра.** T: And now we are going to play “Crosses and Zeros”. I believe the rules are known for you. Choose the square and try to explain the meaning of the words in English. Let's begin.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

But now you have many subjects at your timetable. I'll describe some lessons and you are to name them. Be attentive!

1. It gives us a chance to make friends in many parts of the world. At this lesson you read texts, speak, ask and answer questions, play games. (English)
2. It helps you to count how much money you can ask your parents for. (Maths)
3. It helps you to live many lives without your living home. Russian and foreign writers and poets are studied at the lesson. (Literature)
4. It makes you a participants of lots of events (событий) which happened long ago. (History)
5. You can visit different countries without leaving your own city. (Geography)
6. At this lesson you draw and paint. You have papers and pencils, a brush and an eraser. (Art)
7. At this lesson you don't read and write. You run, jump in the gym. (PE)
8. A lot of grammatical rules are studied at this lesson. We write many tests and dictations. (Russian)

9. At this lesson plants and animals are studied. (Biology)

**Guess what lessons they are.**

At this lesson we learn how to use computers.

At this lesson we study events in the past.

At this lesson we don't speak Russian.

At this lesson we read books and learn poems by heart.

At this lesson we draw and paint pictures.

**9. Подведение итогов.**

Well, our trip is over. We visited many towns today in the Kingdom of Knowledge. What did we do during the lesson? Do you like today's lesson? I liked your job today. Your homework is write about our school. The top students were... Your marks are... Thank you for your work. I wish you good luck and all the best. Let`s sing a song.

What school is teaching.

1.To write words like Motherland

In a neat and knowing hand

School is teaching, school is teaching, school is teaching.

Add up figures with a run

Not to tease a younger one

School is teaching, school is teaching, school is teaching.

2 .How to build a house for birds

And correctly spell the words

School is teaching, school is teaching, school is teaching.

To be kind and care the books,

Mind our way and mind our looks

School is teaching, school is teaching, school is teaching.

3. To explain the grammar rules,

Watch the raindrops hit the pools

School is teaching, school is teaching, school is teaching.

To obey as well as lead

And to be a friend in need

School is teaching, school is teaching, school is teaching.

Do you like our lesson? Dislike? Write what do think about it. Let`s read your notes.

The lesson is over. Good bye.

Match the school subjects and the things studied in them:

1. Events that happened long ago

2. Figures and mathematical problems

3. You run and jump in the Gym

4. Foreign words and grammar rules

5. Plants and animals

6. Computers

Technology

a)History

b) English

c) Art

d) Geography

e) Maths

f) Information

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 7. Stories, novels, poems  | g) Biology    |
| 8. Mountains, rivers, oceans                                       | h) Literature |
| 9. You have papers and pencils, a brush and an eraser<br>Education | i) Physical   |