

Министерство образования и науки Республики Дагестан

ГБПОУ «Дербентский профессионально-педагогический колледж им Г.Б. Казиахмедова»

Открытый урок по английскому языку «Famous People»



Преподаватель

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Пояснительная записка

Урок по теме «Известные люди» разработан для проведения на втором курсе СПО (16-17 лет). Урок направлен на представление методов формирования у учащихся умения работать в сотрудничестве, используя собственный опыт в знании и понимании английской речи, и на развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции в совокупности ее составляющих – речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебно-познавательной.

В Федеральном государственном образовательном стандарте среднего (полного) общего образования чётко обозначены требования к предметным результатам освоения базового курса иностранного языка, которые должны отражать:

- сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции;
- владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны изучаемого языка;
- сформированность умения использовать иностранный язык как средство для получения информации и т.д.

На своих уроках я стараюсь обеспечить условия для успешного овладения обучающимися учебного материала, учитывая вышеперечисленные требования, учитывая индивидуальные, возрастные и психологические особенности обучающихся, вовлекаю школьников в процесс взаимного познания друг друга, создаю положительный эмоциональный тон, обеспечивающий мотивацию активной познавательной деятельности.

На мой взгляд, сущность работы учителя состоит в стимулировании интереса учащихся к изучению иностранного языка путем создания комфортной обстановки обучения и повышения творческого потенциала каждого ученика, в использовании различных форм и методов обучения для повышения мотивации учащихся.

Некоторые из этих форм и методов можно увидеть на данном уроке.

В ходе урока прослеживается межпредметная связь, развитие коммуникативных умений в четырех видах речевой деятельности (говорении, чтении, аудировании, письме).

Использование лингвострановедческого подхода к учебным материалам позволяет расширить кругозор учащихся и развить их познавательный интерес. Лингвострановедческие материалы от изучаемого языка неотделимы: в них сам язык выступает источником сведений о парках страны изучаемого языка.

Проблемно-ситуативный подход позволяет повысить речемыслительную активность учащихся, мотивированность и самостоятельность их высказываний.

Все упражнения, выполняемые на уроке, носят коммуникативный характер, т.е. обладают ситуативной обусловленностью и предусматривают личное отношение говорящих к получаемой информации.

В процессе урока обучающиеся учатся различным видам чтения, при этом используют иностранный язык как средство для получения информации.

С помощью компьютера и мультимедиа проектора реализуется один из важнейших принципов дидактики – принцип наглядности. Наглядные материалы делают урок более увлекательным и динамичным, облегчают восприятие и ускоряют усвоение новой информации.

Перечисленные формы и методы, используемые на уроке, способствуют развитию творческой активности, увлечению предметом, создают наилучшие условия для овладения навыками говорения, чтения, что обеспечивает, в конечном счете, эффективность усвоения материала.

Урок имеет также большое воспитательное значение. Воспитание гражданских и патриотических чувств проходит через материал о знаменитых людях России и англоязычных стран, которые известны во всем мире; и подводится к мысли, что человек может быть известен только в определенной местности, среди определенных людей. А каждый студент курса – это личность, и он/она тоже знаменит, но только на своем курсе, в колледже или среди какой-то группы людей. Чтобы дать возможность ученику заявить о себе, что он личность, на уроке используются различные методы и приемы, например, разноуровневые задания, дифференцированный подход, подготовленное домашнее задание (монологическое или диалогическое высказывание).

Ход урока

1. Организационный момент. The bell has just rung. Let's start.

Приветствие: -Good morning dear students! I am very glad to see you!
Sit down, please!

-What date is it today?



Student (S) 1 : It is the 8th of April.

(Учащиеся отвечают на вопросы преподавателя о дате и дне недели.

Режим работы – «учитель – ученик».)

2. Беседа с дежурным: T:- It's a wonderful day today, isn't it?

- What's the weather like today? – It is fine (nice, bad); It is warm (cold, windy); rainy (sunny) etc.

-What was the weather like yesterday? - It was fine (nice, bad); warm (cold, windy); rainy (sunny) etc.

- What day is it today?- It is Thursday.

- What day was it yesterday? - It was Wednesday.

- What month is it now? - It is April.

- What month was it before April? – It was March.

- Where are you now? – I am in the college /in the classroom/ at the lesson now;

- Where were you yesterday (evening);? – I was at home/I visited my granny/ I was in the college too/ I was in the park... etc.

-Amina, is everyone here today? No (Name) is/are absent today. Yes, all are present today.

Well done.

3. Фонетическая зарядка. Т: Students you were to learn some new

An artist		popular	to star
a bussinessman	performance	famous	to dub
a politician	relativity	environmental	to kick
a president	creation	unsuccessful	to earn
a scientist		excellent	to elevate
a breakthrough			to appear
an environmentalist			to prefer

words at home, and you can see them on the board. Let's remember them. Repeat after me, please.

a) Отработка лексических единиц по теме. Работа над произношением (хором, индивидуально, по группам)

E.g. Amina please read and translate this word(s) ...

The topic of our lesson is very interesting, exciting. I am sure you will like it very much

4. Актуализация темы урока. (просмотр фотографий известных людей и определение темы и целей и темы урока) T-CL.



- Now look at the screen! We can see a lot of photos. Do you know these people? What do you think they are? (Ss: -They are artists, scientists, singers)
- (Do you think they are artists? Если не знают наводящие вопросы, Can they be artists? Etc.)
- So, what are we going to speak about?
- About famous people.
- Yes, you are right. The topic of our lesson is 'Famous people, we're going to find some new information about famous people in the world.

5. Речевая зарядка. –a) To continue, do you know their full names? These words on the slide can help you. Look at the screen and match the names with their surnames.

Слад

1. Albert	A) Trump
2. Dua	B) Lipa
3. Leonardo	C) Gamzatov
4. Walt	D) Einstein
5. Rasul	E) Dicaprio
6. Donald	F) Disney

Very well! What are these people? What are they famous for? What is he? What does he do? These people are famous for smth, that's why we know them very well. Let's guess what they are famous for. (слайд famous people) b) Match the famous people with their professions;

Make sentences using the example (слайд)

1. Albert Einstein	a) a poet,
2. Dua Lipa	b) a politician, media person,
3. Leonardo Dicaprio	c) a scientist,
4. Walt Disney	d) an English pop-singer,
5. Donald Trump	e) an actor,
6. Rasul Gamzatov	f) an artist, the cartoon creator.

E.g., Albert Einstein is a scientist.

That is right. **Let us check up your answers.** (Читают и переводят) Read the statements and try to choose the appropriate picture. (нумеровать картинки)

- Albert Einstein was famous for his theory of relativity;
- Leonardo DiCaprio is famous for his good looks and excellent acting;
- Dua Lipa is famous for her singles and two grammies in 2019; (What else is she famous for?)
- Walt Disney was a famous leading pioneer of animated cartoon films,
Was famous for creation of such cartoon characters as Mickey Mouse and Donald;
- Donald Trump is a famous former president of the USA, media personality and a businessperson.

T- Excellent. I see that you know so much about celebrities and what they are famous for.

6. Reading. Pre-reading activity.Прогнозирование содержания текста.

-And what about their biographies? Let's see how much you know about one of them. Here is a hint: his most popular part was in a film about the great ship and an iceberg.

Ss- Leonardo Dicaprio!

-Yes, you guess right!

Complete the sentences in 'WORDWALL' site and try to guess who we are going to read about.

<https://wordwall.net/ru/resource/13872432/famous-person>

I see that you like him very much as an actor, that's why I prepared some more information about him.

7. Ознакомительное чтение. Reading.(Студенты читают, и расставляют части текста в правильном порядке) You can see four parts of the text about DiCaprio again, please read and put the parts in the right order. (на двоих каждую часть)

- A. ...DiCaprio's career took off and he became a Hollywood star. His status was elevated to superstar after he acted in 'Titanic', which won 11 Oscars. He was the most searched for personality on the Internet and his popularity was dubbed "Leo-mania". He said later he would "never reach that state of popularity again". Today, DiCaprio prefers to think of himself as an indie actor.
- B. ... Leonardo DiCaprio is a movie heartthrob and award-winning



Hollywood actor. He shot to fame for his role in 'Titanic' in 1997. He has also starred in many other successful movies. DiCaprio is known for his environmentalist activities. He flies on commercial

flights instead of private jets and has an eco-friendly house. He has inspired other celebrities to take up environmental causes.

C. ... DiCaprio is an only child and was born in Los Angeles in 1974. He was named after Leonardo da Vinci because his pregnant mother was looking at a da Vinci painting in Italy when her baby first



kicked. Leo's actor stepbrother inspired DiCaprio to take up acting. He began looking for an agent when he was twelve but was unsuccessful.

D. ... DiCaprio started his career making TV commercials. His break came in 1990 when he appeared in several shows. DiCaprio's big breakthrough came in 1993 when he starred opposite Robert de Niro in 'The Boy's Life'. That same year he starred alongside Johnny Depp in 'What's Eating Gilbert Grape'. He was 19 and his performance earned him an Academy Award nomination.

8. Reading comprehension – That's right. Now, we'll check how well you understand the text. Here is a task 'True/false'. Here you are to read, to answer and comment whether the statement is right or wrong. To prove if it is wrong, you must find the right answer in the text.

Are the sentences true or false?

1. Leonardo DiCaprio is American. True/False
2. He was born in in July. True/False (November)
3. He is named after Leonardo Da Vincie. True/False
4. He has two brothers True/False (He is an only child)
5. He is a well-known environmentalist. True/False
6. He flies on private jets. True/False (Commercial flights)
7. His status was elevated after his role in 'Romeo and Juliet' True/False ('Titanic')
8. He was the most searched for personality on the Internet. True/False.

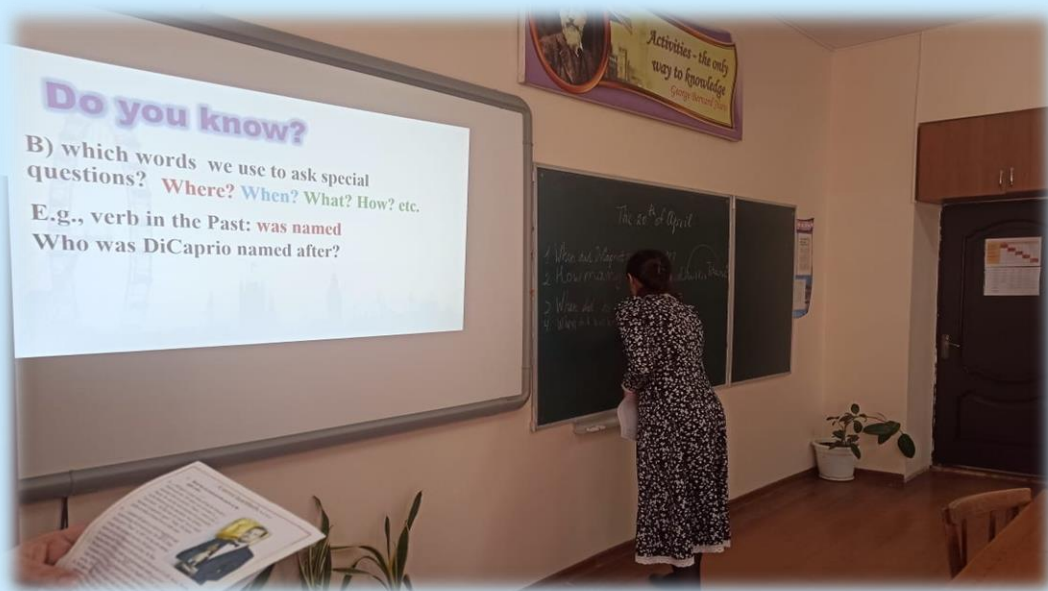
Very good.

9. Аудирование. Listen and check.

- *Let's listen to 7 sentences and fill in the gaps in sentences in your cards.*

1. He _____ to fame for his role in "Titanic" in 1997. (shot)
2. DiCaprio is an only child and _____ in Los Angeles in 1974. (was born)
3. He _____ after Leonardo da Vinci...(was named)
4. He _____ looking for an agent when he was twelve but was unsuccessful.(began)
5. His break _____ in 1990 when he _____ in several shows.(came/appeared)
6. DiCaprio's career _____ and he became a Hollywood star.(took off)
7. He _____ later he would "never reach that state of popularity again". (said). Great!

10. Грамматика. T-As you see the text tells us about Past, which verbs are used in the Past?



a) *Underline and name all past forms in the text, then give 3 forms of the verb. Verbs in the Past: shot, was born, was named, began, was, started, came, appeared, earned, took off, won, said, etc.*

B) *Find the sentences with the verb in the Past, use this verb to ask/put a question and write it on the board one by one. By the way which words we use to ask special questions?(Where? When? What? How? etc.)*

Проверка- S1, S 2, ... etc.

A- When did he shoot to fame in 'Titanic'?

B- He shot to fame for his role in 'Titanic' in 1997.

A- Where/When was DiCaprio born?

B- He was born in Los Angeles in 1974.

A- Who was he named after?

B- He was named after Leonardo da Vinci.

A- When did he became looking for an agent? Was he successful?

B- He began looking for an agent when he was twelve. He was unsuccessful.

A- What did he start his career from?

B- He started his career making TV commercials.

A- Where did he appear in 1990?

B- He appeared in several shows.

A- When did his big breakthrough come?

B- His break came in 1993.

A- How old was Leo DiCaprio when he earned an Academy Award Nomination?

B- He was 19 and his performance earned him an Academy Award Nomination.

A- Which film with his performance earned 11 Oscars?

B- His status was elevated to superstar after he acted in 'Titanic', which won 11 Oscars.

A- What did he say later?

B- He said later he would "never reach that state of popularity again".

T- Ok, very well. Your grammar is perfect. Now let's check your understanding by listening to the short audio extracts.

11. Письмо. Используя прочитанный текст студенты должны заполнить таблицу в форм «factfile». By the way, I am sure you have you favourite one celebrity. I want you to *make some notes about your favourite famous person according to the text. The headings will help you.*

12. Conclusion. Who is a famous Person?

Would you like to be famous person? What makes a famous person? Read out the words that could be a motto of a successful person? (студенты придумывают девиз успешного человека/или выбирают пословицу)

13. Рефлексия. Exit-ticket. Студенты делятся впечатлениями, что им удалось, а что не совсем. T - And I want to thank all of you. You were very active today. Do you like the work today. Tell me about your feelings.

Write down reflection on the exit-ticket. (Students write down their opinions about the lesson, what they have learnt today).



14. Комментирование и выставление оценок. You get only excellent and good marks. Thank you for your work. I hope our lesson will be useful for you.

15. Подведение итогов. Объяснение домашнего задания.

You must repeat all the words and expressions from the lesson and make a topic “My favourite celebrity. To finish our lesson I want with the words of the famous scientist:

The lesson is over. Thank you for your work. Good-bye.

“Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. The important thing is not to stop questioning.” ~ Albert Einstein