Мышкина Альбина Павловна, учитель вышей МБОУ "Гимназия № 2"

г. Чебоксары

Открытый урок

Tema: The Earth is in danger.

Форма урока: дискуссия по проблеме экологии

Пособия: ИКТ, слайды, музыкальное оформление.

Цель урока: 1. Совершенствовать навыки устной речи по теме. 2. Формировать навыки дискуссий и обсуждений. 3. Воспитывать любовь к природе, желание беречь и защищать окружающую среду.

Задачи урока: 1. Повторить лексику по теме. 2. Научиться делать небольшие высказывания по проблеме. 3. Научиться работать сообща в команде.

Структура урока: 1. Оргмомент (1мин.)

- 2. Игра "Угадай слово" (На подобии "Поле чудес")(2мин.)
- 3. Фонзарядка (2 мин.)
- 4. Речевая зарядка (5мин.)
- 5. Чтение и перевод высказывания о проблемах экологии (Змин.)
- 6. Обсуждение проблемы: (20мин.)
 - а) экология воздуха;
 - б) экология воды;
 - в) экология почвы, земли.
- 7. Защита проектной работы по теме.(4мин.)
- 8. Релаксация. (Змин.) Майкл Джексон "Песня о Земле"
- 9. Завершение урока (1 мин.)

Ожидаемые результаты: Уметь обсуждать проблемы экологии. Уметь выражать свою точку зрения, мнение по обсуждаемому вопросу, выражать согласие/несогласие с мнением партнёра; выражать эмоциональную оценку обсуждаемых событий (радость/ огорчение, желание/ нежелание); выражать свою точку зрения; выражать согласие / несогласие с точкой зрения партнера; выразить эмоциональную оценку обсуждаемых событий.

Личностные: формирование коммуникативной компетентности в общении

и сотрудничестве со сверстниками в процессе образовательной деятельности; Метапредметные: умение организовывать учебное сотрудничество и совместную деятельность с учителем и сверстниками; работать индивидуально и в группе; умение осознанно использовать речевые средства в соответствии с задачей коммуникации для выражения своих чувств, мыслей и потребностей; Предметные: Соблюдать правильное ударение в изученных словах; адекватно, без ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить фразы с точки зрения их ритмико-интонационных особенностей (побудительное предложение; общий, специальный, альтернативный и разделительный вопросы), в том числе, соблюдая правило отсутствия фразового ударения на служебных словах.

1. Оргмомент

T: Hallo, children! Glad to see you! -P:... -

T: It's Wednesday, the 13th of April.Are all present in the class

2. To begin with I wantyou to play a very popular TV game "The Field of Wonders".

- You have to guess three words hidden in these squares. Just name a letter in turn to find out what they are. (Ecology (7), environment (11), protection (11)). ...

- Can you tell what we are going to speak and discuss about at our lesson today? - **P:...** That's right. So, welcome to the Debate club. Our topic is "The Earth is in danger."

3. **Фонзарядка.**

ecology- ecological- an ecologist <u>environmen</u>t- invironmental to live in harmony with the environment to pollute-<u>pollution</u>/ air pollution water pollution/ land pollution <u>wastes</u> from factories and plants industrial wastes/ chemical wastes/ acid rains <u>to harm plants</u>/ the environment to harm fauna and floura to recycle trash/ litter <u>to protect</u>-protection/ to protect the environment

4. Речевая зарядка

• What does the word *ecology* mean? – P:....

• What does the word *environment* mean? - **P**:

5. Чтение и перевод высказывания.

• Now I want you to pay attention to the following words and then give the best translation of it:

"A man is both dependent on the nature and the society he lives in. But society *is unable* to develop further on, exist in general, without preserving biologically acceptable conditions for each citizen."

Y. Yakovenko, writer

(Каждая команда дает свой вариант перевода)

6. Дискуссии по проблеме экологии воздуха

T: Can you say that we are having biologically acceptable conditions for existence? P 1: I'm afraid we haven't. People have lived on our planet for many years. They lived and live on different continents in different countries. Their life depends on the climate, on the sun, on animals and plants around them. About two hundred years ago people lived in great harmony with his environment. But today the situation is quite different. People all over the world are worried about what is happening to theenvironment because of the modern industry. More and more factories, cars and trucks add their bad breath to the air, so people in many cities suffer from smog. The situation is so that we may be covered with dirt and gasping for air like fish.

T: The situation is really serious. What do the technologists think about it? What is done to protect the air pollution?

Expert 1: It is true that the air pollution has grown recently. But the battle against the air pollution is growing. Scientists are looking for ways to make factories and cars run cleaner. When we burn coal and oil for energy we cause pollution. But little by little we are getting more and more energy from the sun and the wind. This energy is clean and renewable, that means we'll never run out of it.

Expert 2: It's true that cars are the world's biggest polluters. But scientists are trying to invent cars that pollute less. For example, there are electric minivans, which are used in at least six USA cities and the farmers in the state Illinois are trying fuel made of soybeans in their tractors.

P 2: Another thing that troubles people is pesticides. They are chemicals that farmers often spray on their crops to protect them against pesticides. Scientists have found out that pesticides often end up in our food, so they can cause serious health problems especially for kids.

P 3: The same can be said about the water we drink. It is no secret that we drink impure water which can cause serious health problems, too.

T: Yes, the facts are really sad. In principle, humans could live 150 years. In reality people's life is much shorter: first of all because of unfavorable environment and bad quality of food. So my advice is: Try to eat and drink only ecologically clean food and drink.

7. Дискуссии по проблеме экологии воды

T: Now I want to attract your attention to this poster. What do you think about it?

P 4: In this posterwe can see another ecological problem. It is water pollution. Water is very important for life of people. It is in our oceans, seas, rivers and lakes. Of course, there is a lot of water on our planet Earth but at the same time there is little pure drinkable water on it today. Often factories dump chemical wastes into rivers and lakes. As a result, the water is very dirty and fish die in such water bodies.

P 5: I'm quite agree with... For example, Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake on the Earth. It is 1741 meters deep. The lake is really very beautiful but now it is in great dangertoday because of some factories which are near it. As a result, more than 50 percent of the world's purest water has been ruined because of the water pollution. The whole ecological system of the lake has changed greatly. Some species that can be found only in the lake are disappearing; trees near the lake are dying from the dust and gas from the factories.

T: It is very sad to hear that. Now let's listen to the experts.

Expert 3: The problem of Lake Baikal was sharply put in the press and in the government. Lake Baikal and its shore have been declared a specially protected zone of the country.

There is much hope that one of the most beautiful and deepest lakes of the world will never die.

Expert 4: There are some good news about the Aral sea, too. Immediate measures are taken to safe the sea. As you know, 40-50 years ago the Aral sea was a bright blue sea with a lot of fish. The rivers **Syrdaria** and Amudaria supplied the sea with much water. But then the water of the rivers was delivered to cotton plantations. So, because of the men's activity, the Aral seacan disappear forever.

T: Let's hope for the best. And let's hope that this little fish will never die.

8. Дискуссии по проблеме экологии почвы, земли

T: Now let's discuss another problemwhich troubles people all over the world. I mean land pollution. What do you think about it?

P 6: I think land pollution is a great problem on theearth, too. It wasinteresting for me to knowthat in 1993 each person in the USA threw away about 4 pounds (that is 1.8 kg) trash daily. Put it all together and you'd fill 45000 trash trucks every day. This fact troubles me very much, of course.

Expert 4: But there is a bit of good news. Some companies have begun to use less packaging. And a lot of cities have started a recycling project. So, we began making less trash. One should look at what they throw and try to throw away less.

T: I quite agree with you,... We must remember the Earth is our home. We must take care of it for ourselves and for the future generation. Each of us must do every possible thing to keep the land, air, water clean.

• Now let's listen to your team projects how to protect our environment and how to keep the Earth clean.

9. **Защита проектных работ** "Keep the environment clean". (Каждая команда защищает свой проект).

10. Завершение урока.