Тема: «Путешествие. Виды путешествий»

Цель урока : подготовить учащихся к выполнению заданий в формате ГИА

Задачи урока: 1. Практические: формирование практических умений в чтении, аудировании и устной речи, научить учащихся применять компьютерные технологии 2. Образовательные: закрепление лексики по теме « Путешествия»,научить понимать высказывания на слух, высказать свою точку зрения, повысить общую культуру выражения мысли, расширить кругозор 3. Развивающие : развивать мышление, память, логику, самостоятельность 4. Воспитательные: формирование мотивации к изучению иностранного языка, интереса и уважения как к другим странам и народам, так и к своей стране

Оборудование: , компьютерная презентация к уроку, раздаточный материал- задания по аудированию, чтению и для закрепления лексики по теме

 Ход урока

I**. Organization moment.** “ Hello, boys & girls! How are you? I hope you are fine. So, today we are continuing to talk about travelling. Firstly, you’ll do some exercises to revise vocabulary. Secondly, we’ll discuss some questions concerning travelling. Then you’ll present your projects & share your experience of travelling. Finally, you‘ll do the tasks in listening & reading.”

**II. Warming up .** “Well, let’s start” Ученики читают задание и выполняют упражнения.

Task 1. Choose a suitable word . Task 2. Match the words with the definition or words.

**II. Main part.**  1. Speaking.

“ After revising words on the theme, I’d like you to speak about traveling. So, we have 4 questions to discuss: 1.The role of travelling in our life 2. The places we can travel 3. The ways we can travel 4. The problems we can have while travelling

”As for me, I think travelling has always been very important for people. Moreover, it has changed the world greatly. And what do you think of the point?”

Ученики делятся своим мнением о путешествиях. (см. презентацию)

“ Travelling helps to discover the world / to learn about different countries & people/ about culture & history/ to practise foreign languages/ to try national cuisines/etc.” Personally I prefer travelling abroad, somewhere at the seaside. Where else can people travel? ” People can travel in deserts/ mountains/ go ice-diving in the Arctic/ walk around frozen valleys of Siberia” “ So many people, so many opinions. A lot of people now like visiting new countries but I know that some of you prefer travelling around our own country, Russia. I’d like you to prove your choice.”

Ученики обсуждают преимущества и недостатки путешествий за рубежом и по своей стране.

“ Travelling abroad is more exciting because you learn smth. new, different from what you are used to.” “ But to my mind, exploring your own country is more important because first ,you should know your country well, know its culture, history.” “ Travelling abroad is usually more expensive.” ” Service in hotels & restaurants is much better & worth the money you pay.”etc.

 “ Well, tastes differ. And what about different ways of travelling? Which of them do you prefer & why?”

 Аnswer the question ( by plane/ train/ on foot /etc. because it is more comfortable/ faster/ cheaper/ more dangerous/etc.)

” Travelling is ,of course , pleasure, but unfortunately we can face some problems while travelling. What do you know about this point?”

” If you lie in the sun too much , you can get sunstroke/ If you eat too much exotic food, you can get stomachache/ If you are inattentive, you can lose your way / lose your passport/ purse/ etc.”

2.Presentation of mini- projects

” Well, I see you know a lot about travelling and , to my mind, it’s time for you to share your experience of it.”Ученики показывают свою презентацию о путешествиях. (см.презентацию)

 3. Reading “ Thank you very much. It was very interesting to listen to you. And now why don’t we read other people’s stories? Take, please, a pink sheet of paper and read task № 1.”

 Ученики читают текст, выполняют задание №1 ,а затем отвечают на вопросы задания №2. (приложение 2)

 “ Don’t forget to underline key words while you try to find the answers to the questions

3. Listening

-Your next task will be listening. Ученики слушают текст и выполняют задание. (приложение 3)

**IV. Conclusion**

 T. “ Thank you for your work at the lesson. Today you have practised in reading, listening and speaking a lot. Well done. You’ll get the following marks… .Your homework is to write a letter to your English pen- friend about travelling and ask them 3 questions about their attitude to travelling. So, the lesson is over. See you tomorrow.”

**I. Choose a suitable word or words.**

1. David’s plane was *cancelled/ delayed* by thick fog.

2. The ship’s owner agreed to give the *crew/ passengers* a pay- rise.

3. The plane from Geneva has just *grounded/ landed.*

4. We hope that you will enjoy your *flight/ flying*.

5. I won’t be long. I’m just packing my last *luggage/ suitcase.*

6. On the plane a *stewardess/ waitress* brought me a newspaper.

7. The plane *took off/ took up* and was soon high over the city.

II. Match the words with the definition.

**an expedition a flight a tour a package tour a cruise travel an itinerary**

1. A journey by ship for pleasure. ( a cruise)

2. A journey by plane. ( a flight)

3. The plan of a journey. ( an itinerary)

4. A journey for a scientific or special purpose. (an expedition)

5. A holiday which includes organized travel and accommodation. (a package tour)

6. Taking journeys, as a general idea. ( travel)

7. An organized journey to see sights of a place.( a tour)

**Reading**

Task 1. Прочитайте тексты. Установите соответствие между высказываниями A- F и пронумерованными текстами 1-5. Запишите ответы в таблицу. В задании есть одно лишнее высказывание.

A. The speaker says what transport can ruin his/ her travelling.

B. The speaker explains why people should use more public transport while travelling.

C. The speaker says what means of transport he/ she prefers during her/ his travelling and why.

D. The speaker talks about popular means of transport which people will use in future.

E. The speaker thinks that people should invent ecological transport for their travelling.

F. The speaker says how he/ she became an enthusiastic traveller.

Speaker 1

I travel a lot. I think I take after my grandfather, who was a geologist and explored the most distant corners of our country. With him we travelled by bike, by boat and by dog sledge. Once a helicopter took us to some distant place in Siberia as no other transport was possible there! It was a unique experience- frightening and exciting at the same time. My grandpa taught me how to survive in any environment and I enjoyed his lessons. Now I have to travel a lot because of my job and I love it, no matter where I go and what transport I use.

Speaker 2

I love travelling! That is, I love discovering new places and meeting new people. But , unfortunately, travelling often means flying, which sometimes makes me give up my ambitious travelling plans and stay at home. Honestly, I would prefer any means of transport to a plane, even a dog sledge or a bicycle, but it’s not possible in our technological age. Once I went to a beautiful island in the Pacific. It was a paradise – clear warm ocean, white sand and bright tropical fish. But from the very first day I started thinking about the horror of flying back. I wasn’t able to enjoy my holiday because of my fear.

Speaker 3

I enjoy travelling by train. Most people say that it’s a slow and rather inconvenient means of transport. This may be quite true. The train is not very fast, it can never beat the plane. But I like the relaxing atmosphere in the train. People enjoy talking in the train. You can look through the window and watch the places you are passing by. When I was little, we often went by train to my granny. It was a long journey and it was a very happy time for us kids. Dad used to tell us stories and mum invented different games to entertain us. It was fun!

Speaker 4

We enjoy travelling and visiting other cities and countries. In our routine life we travel long distances too – we go to work, schools and universities. We need to do shopping and see friends. To save time people often use cars, but it causes new problems. In big cities traffic jams often block the roads. Hundreds of cars get stuck, with their engines running and emitting lots of carbon dioxide, which pollutes the air. People get nervous and it can cause follow-up traffic accidents. I think people should use buses and the underground more. It would be good for the environment and would save time and resources.

Speaker 5

People can’t do without travelling. There are lots of reasons which make us go to other cities and other countries – business, education or just curiosity. We can’t stop it, as we can’t stop technological progress in general. However, we should understand that most means of transport are rather harmful to the environment. Cars, planes and ships pollute the atmosphere, soil and water. To save nature we need to invent alternative means of transport, which use clean energy and are harmless to the environment. There’s no need to limit travelling, we just need to make our means of transport nature friendly.

Task2. Answer the following questions. Underline the key words.

1. What means of transport are mentioned in the text?

2. What do the speakers like in travelling?

3. What problems make the speakers worry?

4. How can people help the environment?