Великодедеркальська загальноосвітня школа І-ІІІ ступенів

**КОНСПЕКТ УРОКУ**

**у 8 КЛАСІ**

**“Britain & the British”**

**Підготувала**

**Дзьоба Л.В.**

**Objectives:**

* to develop students’ skills of listening and reading;
* to activate the vocabulary on the topic;
* to develop students’ ability to make up dialogues on given problems, to work in pairs;
* to train students in speaking and in group work;
* to stimulate students’ thinking and develop their creative imagination;
* to enrich the students’ knowledge on the topic.

**Equipment:**

textbook “English” 8 form O.Karpiuk, a map of Great Britain, cards for work.

**PROCEDURE**

**I.Introduction**

**T**. Good morning, dear students! I’m pleased to see you at our lesson. Do you have a good mood today? I’m glad you are all right and we’ll have wonderful minutes of communication. Our topic today is “British and the British”. We’ll practice speaking, listening, reading, writing and grammar.

**II. Warming up**

* **Revising vocabulary**

T. We’ve already learned a lot of information about Great Britain. Let’s revise our knowledge about Great Britain. I hope that you learn English words every day. To check your knowledge I’ve prepared the following task for you. You should give the corresponding words for the following definitions. Let’s write the word-dictation.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather certain place has over a long period of time. (Climate)

2. \_\_\_\_\_ a person who lives in a town or country. (Inhabitant)

3. \_\_\_\_\_ a line separating two countries. (Border)

4. \_\_\_\_\_ people living in a country. (Population)

5. \_\_\_\_ a large area of land that is without water and trees, often sand covered. (Desert)

6. \_\_\_\_ a mountainous region. (Highlands)

7. \_\_\_\_ a field covered with grass. (Meadow)

* **Speaking**

*Brainstorming*

*“What do you know about Great Britain?”*

T. Work in groups of four. Think and answer my questions. Be quick. Do your to give right answers. First think than speak. Rise your hand if you know the answer.

1. What is the full name of the country? (The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

2. How many parts does Great Britain consist of? (Four parts)

3. What are their names? (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland)

4. What is the biggest mountain in GB? (Ben Nevis in Scotland).

5. What river is the longest in the UK? (The Severn)

6. What separates the country from the continent? (The English channel)

7. What is the birthplace of William Shakespeare? (Stratford-upon-Avon)

8. What is the place of musical festival? (Edinburg, the capital of Scotland)

9. What is the oldest symbol of Wales? (A red dragon)

10. What mountains are situated in Wales? (Snowdonia)

11. What are University cities in GB? (Oxford, Cambridge)

12. What is the name of the English queen? (Queen Elizabeth II)

13. Where you can see ravens in London. (Near the Tower of London)

14. What is the symbol of England? (Rose)

15. What do we usually call English tea? (Tea with milk)

16. What are English people crazy about? (Gardening)

**T**. And now tell about geographical position of the UK. What other English-speaking countries do you know? I’ll give you the Fact Files of two more English-speaking countries. Do the geographical outlook of these countries.

*Name*: Australia

*Full name*: Commonwealth of Australia

*Capital*: Canberra

*Area*: 7.7 mil. square kilometers

*Population*: 20 million

*Climate*: A wide climate range, from topical in the north to temperature in the south-east.

*Official language*: English

*Name*: New Zealand

*Capital*: Willington

*Area*: 270.534 square kilometers

*Population*: 3.7 million

*Climate*: Warm and nearly all the country is well watered. The north of the North Island is subtropical but not very hot. South Island is cooler and has higher rainfall.

*Official languages*: English, Maori

* **Listening**

*Pre-listening activity*

T. Today we’ll speak about the population of the UK, its people and the language. You’ll listen to the text and do some tasks. Before listening learn some new words and the names of some British cities. (Ex. 1, p.123). Read the word after me. Make up sentences with these words.

*While-listening activity*

T. Listen to the text and fill in the table with the names of people who inhabit the UK. (Ex. 2b, p.123).

*Say if it’s true or false.*

1. Everyone who was born in England is British.

2. We cannot call Welsh or Scottish people English.

3. The population of Britain is more than 56 million people.

4. People mostly live in big industrial cities.

5. The biggest industrial centers of Scotland are Liverpool and Manchester.

6. Many sailors and fishermen live in Plymouth, Portsmouth and Liverpool.

7. William Shakespeare was born and buried in Stratford-upon-Avon.

8. English is the only language spoken in Britain.

9. The Welsh are proud of their language and like to speak it.

10. The people in the UK speak English differently.

*Post-listening activity*

T. Arrange the items of the plan of the text in correct order and retell the text.

Plan

* Industrial cities
* The English language
* The UK is a multinational state
* Big and famous ports
* Shakespeare’s city
* **Reading**

T. Match the parts of the proverbs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| East or West | than never |
| A friend in need | than speak |
| Better late | life is short |
| Art is long | in a sound body |
| Live | like home |
| There is no place | home is best |
| All is well | and learn |
| First think | above wealth |
| A sound mind | that ends well |
| Health is | is a friend indeed |

* **Writing**

T. I want to offer you some interesting task. Ralf Waldo Emerson once said that “All men are poets at heart”. Today we’ll try to be poets and write some masterpieces in a form of a “cinquan”. “Cinquan” is a French word which means “five”. That is why “Cinquan poem” consists of five lines.

Line 1: A noun

Line 2: Two adjectives

Line 3: A sentence

Line 4: Two ing-words

Line 5: A noun

Please, write poems about GB of your Motherland

* **Grammar practice**

T. Make these sentences passive.

1. They have published her new book recently.

2. Their house look very neat after they have painted it.

3. Dinner is ready and hot. Someone has just cooked it.

4. They have opened a new theatre in the city.

5. There are no letters on the table. Somebody has posted them.

**III. Summing up & Home task**

T. Dear students, our lesson is coming to an end.

The topic of the lesson was . . .

At the lesson we . . .

Most of all I liked . . .

The most difficult task was . . .

The easiest task was . . .

The lesson was . . .

T. You work hard. We had an interesting communication at the lesson. I hope you liked it.

Your home task for the next lesson is to prepare a report about our country, its people and languages. Also don’t forget about new words.