



**План-конспект урока
к УМК О.В. Афанасьевой «Spotlight 10»
для общеобразовательных учреждений**

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Тема	Think Green	
Цель темы	<p>1. Образовательная:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • овладение новыми лексическими, грамматическими и экологическими знаниями, речевыми навыками и умениями. <p>2. Развивающая:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • развитие механизма языковой догадки и переноса знаний и навыков в новую ситуацию на основе осуществления проблемно-поисковой деятельности, • развитие критического и творческого мышления. <p>3. Воспитательная:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • формирование личностных качеств (активность, сотрудничество, ответственность) • способствовать формированию толерантности при работе в группе; • воспитание культуры общения. 	
Планируемый результат	Предметные умения	УУД
	<p>Совершенствование лексико-грамматического материала в устной и письменной речи, понимание текста для аудирования по теме урока, умение строить диалогическую и монологическую речь, чтение с пониманием содержания</p>	<p>Личностные:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • формирование ответственного отношения к учению, готовности к саморазвитию и самообразованию; • формирование коммуникативной компетентности в общении и сотрудничестве со сверстниками; • формировать установки учебно-познавательной мотивации и интереса к учению. <p>Регулятивные:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • осуществление регулятивных действий, самонаблюдения, самоконтроля, самооценки в процессе коммуникативной деятельности на иностранном языке; • адекватно оценивать свои возможности и достижения познавательной цели. <p>Коммуникативные:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • формулирование собственного мнения и позиции, организация и планирование учебной деятельности с учителем и сверстниками; • использование адекватных языковых средств для отображения своих чувств, мыслей; • брать на себя инициативу в организации совместного действия, вступать в диалог. <p>Познавательные:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • построение логических рассуждений, включая установление причинно-следственных связей, умение ставить проблему, аргументировать
Основные понятия	Проблемы экологии	
	Организация пространства	
Межпредметные связи	Формы работы	Ресурсы
экология социология технология музыка	фронтальная, групповая, индивидуальная	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • учебник • звуковое приложение (CD) • ресурсы Интернет • раздаточный материал

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • тексты для работы • листы бумаги формата А-3 • фломастеры • клей, ножницы
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Автор предлагает нестандартный подход пошагового проведения урока английского языка с использованием различных ресурсов, методов и форм работ. Четко поставленные цели и задачи помогают понять значимость подобного обучения языку.

Ресурсы:

1. Английский язык. 10 класс: учеб. для общеобразоват. Организаций с прил. на электрон. носителе/ Ю.Е. Ваулиной, Д. Дули, О.Е. Подоляко, В Эванс – 3-е изд. испр. – М.: Express Publishing: Просвещение, 2013. – 152 с. : ил.;
2. Звуковое пособие к УМК Афанасьевой, В Эванс «Spotlight 10» для общеобразовательных учреждений;
3. Презентация в Power Point.
4. Компьютер, медиапроектор
5. средства сети Интернет

Модель урока

Step 1

Warming-up

Step 2

- Listen to the song.
- What is the song about?

Step 3

- Read the song about our planet.
- Choose the best word from A-H to fill in the gaps 1-8, to complete the text. One word is extra.

THINK GREEN

Our planet is1.....
 We hear it every day
 And yet, we all continue
 To2..... it all
 We're threatening our future
 Endangering our lives
 If we don't take some action
 Our planet won't3.....

- A. planet
- B. in trouble
- C. throw away
- D. save
- E. recycle
- F. survive
- G. think
- H. drink

Think Green! To4..... the planet!
Think Green! Do all you can!
.....5 Green! For all our children!
Think Green! For the race of man!

.....6..... all your rubbish
Don't buy things you don't need
Don't kill our perfect7.....
To satisfy your greed
If we all pull together
Something can be done
If we think green and act fast
The war will soon be won.

Step 4

- **Read the text again.**
 - **Answer the questions.**
1. Is our planet in trouble?
 2. Can we save our planet?
 3. Can we take any actions to help our planet?

Step 5

- **Work in groups.**
- **Imagine you belong to an environmental protection organization.**
- **Start making a poster. Find №1 in the poster.**
- **Together with your group mates complete the sentences in №1 only.**
- **Use the words from the song (Step 2).**
- **Use your answers (Step 3) and your own ideas.**

Step 6

- **Work in groups.**
- **Do the puzzle. This is a logical text.**

A VERY SHORT HISTORY OF TRASH



People have always had rubbish. Only Cave-dwellers didn't have problems with it. In those days there was a lot of place for rubbish.

Today rubbish or trash is a big problem. More people mean more trash and more different kinds of trash. You can name them: cans, paper, bottles. Old cars, old clothes...



Every year everybody throws away about ONE TON of trash. If you put it in your living room, it would come to your head.



In one year there will be 360,000,000 tons of total trash. It is necessary to put it somewhere. We have problems with trash that ancient people never had. People try to...

...burn it. But burning trash can cause air pollution. People and animals need fresh air to breathe. Dirty air is dangerous for health.



They also dump it into the ocean. But dumping can pollute the ocean, too. Sea animals and fish can die in dirty water.



Very often people bury it near cities. Cities and towns have poisonous "neighbours" around them.

Some scientists suggest shooting it off into open space. But who wants old tennis shoes and cans orbiting the Earth?



It is important to do something with trash. In the past few years, however, we have found a new way to help the problem. It is called RECYCLING.



Recycling means reusing our trash. This also helps us with another problem: by using the same materials again and again, we save our natural resources.

It is very important to sort rubbish for recycling. Paper, tins, wood, white glass, green glass, brown glass must be put into special containers.



Step 7

- Study the new words:
 - cave-dwellers – пещерные люди
 - shoot off – запускать
 - resource – ресурс

dump – сваливать, сбрасывать

bury – зарывать

orbit – вращаться по орбите

- **Read the text. In your group answer the questions:**
 - a) What problem with trash do people have?
 - b) What happens when people burn trash?
 - c) What happens when people dump trash into the water?
 - d) What can help the problem?
 - e) What is recycling?
 - f) Why is recycling so important?

Step 8

- **Find №2 in the poster. Together with your group mates complete the sentences.**

Step 9

- **Guess the anagrams. Replace the letters to get key words. Use each letter only once.**

Evironnmlenta _____ (relating to the environment)

mobrлpe _____ (a difficult situation)

od nitonhg _____ (to be lazy, inactive)

ктае _____ (an antonym to “give”)

iiitivantie _____ (the wish to do smth)

omegrnevnt _____ (it rules the country)

ridoarny _____ (usual)

eppole _____ (a lot of persons)

- **Try to guess what the text is about. Write your idea using the key words.**

Step 10

- **Read the text and express the main idea.**

Don't forget to follow this instruction:

1. Прочитайте текст, опираясь на знакомые слова.
2. Не пытайтесь перевести каждое слово.
3. В каждом абзаце попытайтесь найти ключевые слова, которые помогут сформулировать основную идею абзаца.
4. Определите, какие идеи являются основными, а какие – второстепенными, т.е. подтверждают основную идею.

Plastic Rubbish

May 17, 2007

Rebecca Hosking makes documentary films. Not long ago she worked on a documentary film for the BBC about the effect of plastics in the sea environment. She was shocked by what she saw when she was making the documentary. She found many sorts of sea **creatures** that were killed or **poisoned** by plastics. It is known that every year, over 100,000 sea animals are killed by plastic rubbish in the sea. Some of this rubbish comes from ships, when people carelessly throw things **overboard**. But most plastic rubbish in the sea comes from the land. People throw away things made of plastic. Some of it goes to the rivers and then to the seas. Other rubbish is blown into the sea by the wind.

Plastics is a very useful thing. It is cheap, and it can easily be formed into all sorts of shapes. And it lasts a long time before it starts to break down. But this is also the problem with plastics. Plastic rubbish in the sea or on the land lasts for very many years.

And the strange thing is that we often use plastic things for only a very short time before we throw them away. We put our shopping into a plastic bag at the supermarket, and when we get home – perhaps 15 minutes later – we throw the plastic bag into the bin. Or we are thirsty and buy a plastic bottle of mineral water. Ten minutes later we throw the bottle away.

Some other countries have taken actions **to reduce the amount** of plastic rubbish. In Ireland, for example, you have to pay for plastic bags in the supermarkets, and most people have stopped using them. In Britain, you can return used plastic bags to some supermarkets, and some local organisations collect some sorts of plastic for recycling. But most often used plastics in Britain is simply thrown away. I am afraid that our **government** talks a lot about environmental problems, but does not do much about them. Rebecca Hosking **decided** that it was no good waiting for our government to act; **ordinary** people had to take the initiative themselves.

Rebecca comes from a small town in Devon in south west England called Modbury. She decided that Modbury could become the first town in England where there could be no plastic shopping bags. For many weeks, she talked to the shopkeepers in Modbury. She explained about the danger which plastic rubbish makes in the environment. She **researched** the possible alternatives to plastic bags: how much they cost, where they come from and how they can be used. **Gradually** all the shopkeepers in Modbury agreed. On 1 May this year, they all stopped offering their **customers** plastic bags. Modbury is the first plastic-bag free town in Britain, and perhaps in Europe. If you ever visit the beautiful county of Devon, be sure and shop in Modbury.

creatures - существа

poison – отравлять, травить

overboard – за борт

to reduce the amount – сократить количество

government - правительство

decide – принять решение

ordinary - обычный

research - исследовать

gradually - постепенно

customer – покупатель

Step 11

- Find №3 in you poster and complete the sentences together with your group mates.

Step 12

- **Stick some pictures to make your poster more attractive.**

Step 13

- **Put your poster on the blackboard and present it.**

Step 14

- **Think and say what you can do for the environment.**
- **Home task: to write an article “Let`s make Kirov clean!” for a school newspaper.**

Step 15

- **Reflection**



Let's Save Our Planet

I. Our planet is in

If we don't take some action our planet won't....

II. One of the main problems is ...

Peopleit, ... it and bury it ...

..... helps save our natural resources

III. We consider the governments should ...

People must