

Открытый урок
6 класс
УМК С. Г. Тер-Минасовой
III четверть
Раздел 4 Родная страна

Тема: Русские ремесла

Цель: Формирование умений говорения (монологическая речь).

Задачи:

Практические: развитие навыков монологической речи; совершенствование навыков произношения, аудирования, чтения и письма; практика употребления в речи изученного языкового материала (лексика по теме «Деревянная архитектура» и грамматика по теме «Придаточные предложения причины»).

Развивающие: развитие памяти, языковой догадки, фонематического слуха, навыков самостоятельной работы, развитие способности к выявлению причинных связей во фразе, развитие способности к логическому изложению; развитие интереса к предмету.

Образовательные: расширение кругозора

Воспитательные: воспитание потребности и способности более глубокого осознания родной культуры; умение работать в группе; повышение культуры общения.

Языковой материал:

новый (лексический): a craft, miniature painting, background, a lacquer box, a metal tray, laconic design;

для повторения: придаточные причины я с союзами *since\as\because*.

Оснащение: Учебник, компьютер, проектор, презентация *Russian Crafts*, аудиозапись текста, карточки для работы с текстами.

План урока

I. Подготовка учащихся к речевой деятельности. 1. Организация класса. Введение в сюжет урока. Определение целей и задач урока. 2. Речевая зарядка.	
II. Основной этап. Развитие речевых навыков и умений по теме 1. Проверка домашнего задания. Воспроизведение подготовленного монолога и вопросов к тексту. 2. Подготовка к восприятию текста (Фонетическая зарядка и игра) 3. Аудирование монологического текста по теме. 4. Перекрестное чтение текстов в учебнике (по группам) и составление высказываний. 5. Воспроизведение монологических высказываний. 6. Повторение структуры написания личного письма	
III. Заключительный этап. 1. Домашнее задание. 2. Подведение итогов.	

I. Подготовка учащихся к речевой деятельности.

1. Организация класса. Введение в сюжет урока. Определение целей и задач урока.

T: Good morning, girls and boys. Sit down, please, and make yourselves comfortable. We have some guests today. They have come to see how you study English. Guess what? I've got a piece of news for you. Our Scottish friend Patrick Jeffrey have sent you a letter. I'd like you to read a part of it.

Слайд 1P:

*...We are working on the project "Folk Art in Different Countries" this month and I need your help. Please, write me about popular Russian craft. With best wishes,
Patrick*

T: Would you like to help Patrick? How can we do it?

Ps: We can write a letter to him.

T: What must we do before writing a letter?

Ps: We must get information about Russian art.

We must learn some words.

We should know grammar rules.

We need to remember the rules of letter writing.

T: Right. Look at the slide and say what we are going to do at the lesson today. **Слайд 2**

P: Today we are going to get information and speak about Russian folk art, to learn new words, to practise grammar structures. We are also going to remember the rules of letter writing.

T: Besides, you are going to learn to work in a group.

2. Речевая зарядка.

T: Right. Go back to Patrick's letter. **(Слайд3)**

Why does Patrick ask us about Russian folk art? Give the full answer.

P: Patrick asks us about Russian folk art because he is working on the project.

T: What grammar structure is used in the sentence?

P: Clause of reason.

T: What conjunction (союз) is used here?

P: *because*

T: What other conjunctions are used in Clauses of reason?

P: *since, as,*

T: Change the sentence using these conjunction. **(Слайд 4)**

Ps: Since Patrick is working on the project, he asks us about Russian folk art
Patrick asks us about Russian folk art as he is working on the project about folk art in different countries.

II. Основной этап. Развитие речевых навыков и умений по теме

1. Проверка домашнего задания. Подготовленные вопросы к тексту и монолог.

T: Last time you learnt some new words. **(Слайд 5)** Say in English:

с древних времен

деревянные дома

церкви и соборы

деревянная структура

главные инструменты

топор и пила

несколько поколений

Слайд 1

Patrick's letter

Слайд 2

At the lesson

Слайд 3

Patrick's letter

Слайд 4

Change the sentence using *since, as,* Patrick asks us about Russian folk art *because* he is working on the project.

Слайд 5

Say in English

<p>T: OK. What was your home task about? (Слайд 6) Ps: Russian wooden architecture. T: Ask your questions about Russian wooden architecture. P1-P2 P3-P4 P5-P6: What houses did ancient people live in? Why wood was a popular building material? Why was an axe more popular than a saw? Why did people build large houses? What was inside the houses? T: I have also prepared a question for you. Is Russian wooden architecture a kind of folk art? Why? Continue the sentence: (Слайд 7) Примерные ответы: <i>It is a kind of folk art because old masters built very beautiful houses and churches.</i> <i>Russian wooden architecture is a kind of art as many wooden churches and cathedrals are real masterpieces.</i> <i>Since old masters built many unique buildings, Russian wooden architecture is a kind of folk art.</i> T: Tell the class more about Russian wooden architecture. Don't forget to express your opinion. (Слайд 8) P: <i>In ancient times Russian people lived in wooden houses. People built large houses because several generations lived together. Old masters were very good at special building techniques. For many centuries the main tools of builders were an axe and a saw. The axe was used more often because a saw destroyed a wooden structure. Churches on Kizhi island are examples of famous building technique. I think learning about wooden architecture is important because it helps to understand Russian history and Russian culture.</i> T: Thank you for interesting information. 2. Подготовка к восприятию текста. Вступление. T: You know much about Russian wooden architecture. Do you know any other examples of Russian folk art? (Слайд 9) Ps: Palekh, Khokhloma, Gorodets, Dymka... T: Right. They all are called Russian crafts. Where can we learn about them? Ps: In the library, on the Internet, in books, in the museum. Снятие языковых трудностей. T: Today we are going to visit an imaginary museum and learn about three famous Russian crafts. But before going to the museum you must learn some new words (Слайд 10) Say after me, please: Игра Running dictation T: To remember the words better let us play the game “Running dictation” Слова на карточках: a craft a miniature background a box a tray lacquer laconic</p>	<p>Слайд 6 Russian wooden architecture</p> <p>Слайд 7 Continue: Russian wooden architecture is a kind of folk art because... as... since..</p> <p>Слайд 8 Russian wooden architecture (with captions)</p> <p>Слайд 9 Russian crafts</p> <p>Слайд 10 Learn a craft – ремесло, a miniature - миниатюра background – фон a box – шкатулка a tray – поднос lacquer - лаковый laconic - лаконичный</p>
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3. Аудирование монологического текста по теме .

T: Well done! Let's visit our imaginary museum. Mind of good behaviour!
Open your SB on p.14. Listen to the guide of the museum and match the crafts and the descriptions. (Слайд 11 и Запись текста)

Проверка понимания T: What crafts are these descriptions about?

Ps: a) miniature painting, an elegant lacquer box, folklore heroes - Palekh
b) wood painting, a golden ornament of fantastic flowers - Khokhloma
c) painting on metal trays, garden and wild flowers, laconic design - Zhostovo

4. Перекрестное чтение текстов в учебнике (по группам) и составление высказываний (по карточкам).

Установка T: Now read about Russian crafts and make up texts for the letter to Patrick. Each group has to read and prepare a different text.

Read the texts, discuss it and complete the table. Then present your work.

You have 10 minutes. (Слайд 12)

Карточки для работы с текстом:

Palekh is ...

It dates back ...

It is named after...

Characters of... are painted on elegant lacquer boxes.

I think learning about the Palekh craft is important because...

Khokhloma is...

It has been known ...

It was named after...

Plates, cups and other things ...

I think learning about the Khokhloma craft is important because...

Zhostovo painting is...

It was named after..

It dates back...

Garden and wild flowers are the most...

I think learning about the Zhostovo craft is important because...

5. Воспроизведение монологических высказываний

T: Present your work.

Ps: (Примерное высказывание)

Khokhloma is the name for the craft of wood painting. It has been known since the 17th century. It was named after the trade village of Khokhloma not far from N.N. Plates, cups, spoons and other things impress people with a golden ornament of fantastic flowers. I think learning about the Khokhloma crafts is important because it helps to know Russian history and culture better.

T: Well done. You know now what to write Patrick about.

6. Повторение структуры написания личного письма.

T; Let us remember the rules of writing a personal letter. (Слайд 13)

III. Заключительный этап.

1.Подведение итогов.T: It was a pleasure to listen to you and to talk to you today. I think you can write a nice letter to Patrick.

2. Домашнее задание.

a) a letter

b) a text about Gzhel or Dymkovo

3. Оценки

Если останется время игра с другими словами

Слайд 11
Which crafts are the descriptions about:

a) miniature painting
elegant lacquer boxes
folklore heroes
b) metal trays
garden and wild flowers
laconic design
c) wood painting
a golden ornament
fantastic flowers

Слайд 12
Картинки:
Хохлома
Палех
Жостово

Слайд 13
The sample letter

Слайд 14
Д\з

