

Деревцова Валентина Михайловна

учитель английского языка

Муниципальное бюджетное образовательное учреждение

средняя общеобразовательная школа №11 им А.А.Абрамова

Хабаровский край, Верхнебуреинский муниципальный район, Новоургалское городское поселение

## **КОНСПЕКТ УРОКА В 7 КЛАССЕ ПО УМК В.П.КУЗОВЛЕВА «HOW DO YOU TREAT THE EARTH»**

### **Цикл 5.Тема: NATURE IS THE SOURCE OF PEOPLE'S LIFE**

#### **Цели урока**

Воспитательная:

Воспитывать бережное отношение к природе.

Развивающая:

Научить осмысливать нравственные и эстетические ценности, развивать личностную активность, где усвоенный материал переносится на личность учащегося; учить высказывать свое мнение по данной проблеме, развивать творческую деятельность (проектная работа «The Pages of the Red Data Book »)

Познавательная:

Знакомить с экологическими проблемами, углубить знания о красной книге об организациях, занимающихся экологией.

Практическая:

Учить аудированию с полным пониманием текста, учить говорить связно, уметь делать высказывания в форме сообщения.

Оснащение урока:

Различные картинки с изображением животных, птиц, карта с полушариями, раздаточный материал для аудирования, чтения, звуковое приложение, компьютер, мультимедийная установка

Ход урока:

I. Учитель: Hello, boys and girls! How are you? ( учащиеся отвечают на вопрос, интересуются у учителя о его делах)

I am O.K too. Today we are going to discuss the problems of the environmental protection; because nature is the source of people's life. It is the theme of our lesson.  
(слайд 3)

Now let's pretend that we are birds .We'll fly into the sky .We'll see our beautiful Earth from a high distance. Take each other by the hands. Say after me:

We are birds, we are flying in the sky .

We are flying over the beautiful lakes and rivers.

We are flying over the high mountains,

We are flying over the green fields with flowers.

We see different animals. They are soft and sweet.

The Earth is a garden.

It's a beautiful place

For all leaving creature

For all human race

II. Учитель:Do you know that birds and animals can speak. Remember the poem about baby birds, who want to be wild and free. Let's recite this poem.

Учащиеся сначала хором повторяют стихотворение, затем рассказывают наизусть выразительно, учитель оценивает прочитанное стихотворение.

So if you see me all alone

Don't pick me up or take one home

My parents will take care of me

And I'll be better off you see

We know you think you are helping us

But please don't bother us

But please don't fuss

Baby birds should always be

Left to grow up ... wild and free.

III. Учитель помещает на доску плакат, где изображена ситуация нарушений правил поведения человека на природе и обращается к классу.

Many children like to spend their free time in the countryside. But look what happens when they break some rules. (слайд 4)

Учащиеся отвечают, используя страдательный залог:

Baby trees are damaged.

Birds are disturbed.

Trees are painted.

The air is polluted.

The water is polluted .

The place isn't cleaned up.

The countryside is cared for.

Litter is thrown away.

Animals are hurt.

The fire is left.

Now let's play the game. Учащиеся получают оценку за 7-6 правильных ответов-5,

5-4 правильных ответа-4, 3-2 правильных ответа-3.

IV. Учитель:

You see that the result is sad. What must we do. You know in Great Britain there are many environmental groups, which work on these problems. Imagine that you are the members of these groups.

Учащиеся каждого ряда получают визитные карточки, на которых написаны названия экологических организаций: "Greenpeace", "Friends of Earth", "Forest Service"

You meet at the conference and your task is to make rules to help nature. Let's do it in a contest "Who will make more rules?"

Examples:

Keep the country tidy  
Respect the life and work of the countryside  
Keep dogs under control  
Take litter home.  
Water flowers and trees  
Put litter away.  
Clean pavements  
Grow flowers and trees  
Don't kill animals and birds  
Don't pull out flowers

V. Учитель: I see. Now I think if we follow these rules we shall save our planet.

Children you know, that nowadays people understand how important to solve environmental problems. If nothing is done about it, animals, plants, insects will disappear within a few years. There is a book which speaks about rare and disappearing animals and plants. It is a Red Data Book. The colour red is a danger signal understandable to all people in the world. The red light means no passage «Stop!» You are to understand why human intelligence causes death of wild life. That means man is in danger too. Last lesson we worked under the project "The pages of the Red Data Book". (слайд 5)

Учащиеся делают сообщения о редких и исчезающих животных с иллюстрациями (слайд 6)

P1:

You can find wonderful animals on our planet. In the oceans there are whales, albatrosses, sharks, polar bears, penguins. In tropical forests there are snakes, gorillas, jaguars, in rivers you can see different kinds of fish and crocodiles.

But many of these species are disappearing nowadays. Indian tigers are among them. Tigers are the biggest cats in the world. They are skilful hunters. Often they are dangerous. Some people are afraid of tigers; kill them to save their livestock and their lives. But some people have hunted tigers for fun and for their beautiful skin. They

sell the skin and get a lot of money. The result is sad. There are few Indian tigers on the Earth now. Many of them are usually old, sick animals. Most tigers hide from people in deep dark forests.

P2:

Today many elephants in Africa are dying because they do not have enough to eat or to drink and because they do not have enough space to live in. Hunters kill thousands of elephants every year. Some kill them for meat. But most kill elephants for their tasks.

Most of the elephants have gone to national parks. There are too many animals there. As a result, the elephants do not have enough grass and leaves to eat.

P3:

Crocodiles appeared on the Earth 200 million years ago. There are 21 species of them. People have been hunting crocodiles for many years. The result is that 14 species are included into the Red Data Book. Nowadays people breed them in incubators.

P4:

I know that some animals have been saved at the eleventh hour. For example, the American buffalo, or bison, was almost hunted to extinction. Some animals lose their natural nesting areas and cannot breed. Others cannot adapt to new conditions. Wildlife problems occur everywhere.

P5:

The Galapagos giant turtles are in danger, because people hunt them for their meat and the water in the ocean is polluted.

The lynxes are in danger, because forests are cut down. And so it is difficult for lynxes to hunt. The lynxes are killed for their skin.

P6:

There are a few Asian lions in Asia now .They are hi danger, because people hunted lions for fun and for their skin .Skin is used to make fur coats and jackets.

Все иллюстрации вывешиваются на доске под заголовком

"The pages of the Red Data Book".

VI. Аудирование. Учащиеся прослушивают текст и выполняют тест на компьютере

Do you know what is a panda? It is a small, bearlike animal. Its colour is red-brown. How much do you know about pandas? Before you listen to the story, complete the chart.

1. Most pandas live in China.
2. The panda is the symbol of the environmental organization.
3. There are no pandas in London Zoo.
4. A lot of money is spend on toy pandas.
5. Pandas are disappearing.
6. There is no organization to help pandas.

Now listen to the story and see if your answers were right

Have you got a panda toy in your bedroom at home? Okay, perhaps your baby brother or sister has a panda toy. What's wrong with that? Well, we spend 10 million pounds on panda toys every year. Nature specialists say, "If everyone stops buying toy pandas for a year and spends the money to help pandas in the wild, pandas will be safe" Pandas are in danger. There are not many pandas left in the world. About 1,000 giant pandas live in China in natural parks. There are also 95 pandas in Chinese zoos and 17 pandas in zoos outside China. London Zoo has two pandas called Ming Ming and Boa Boa. The zoo is hoping for a new baby panda soon. The panda is the symbol of the World Wildlife Fund. It is working to save the panda.

6 правильных ответов-5

4 правильных ответа -4

2 правильных ответа -3

VII. Our discussion is over. But I think that you are real friends of our fragile planet. And now I want you to learn the song, which sounds as a call to the people of the whole world to save the Earth "Kids for Saving Earth Promise Song"

The earth is my home

I promise to keep it healthy and beautiful

I will love the land the air the water

And all living creatures

I will be a defender of my planet

United with friends

I will save the Earth.

United with friends

I promise to keep it,

United with friends I will love the land, United with friends,

I'll be a defender,

I will save the Earth. I will save the Earth.

VIII. Итоги урока

1.Рефлексия: даются предложения, которые ученики должны закончить фразами, выученными на уроке

I will always ...( keep the country tidy, respect the life and work of the countryside .

keep dogs under control, take litter home, water flowers and trees, put litter away, clean pavements, grow flowers and trees, damage trees, disturb birds)

I will never... (kill animals and birds, pull out flowers trees, damage trees, disturb birds, hurt animals)

Домашнее задание: повторить слова цикла № 5 и выполнить упр из рабочей тетради.