

Муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение
Махачкалы

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Махачкалы



План открытого урока по английскому языку

В 7 «Б» классе

Тема урока: "Environmental problems". Modal verbs.



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2023-2024 учебный год

Тема урока «Ecological problems»

Modal Verbs

Цели урока:

воспитательная:

научить школьников бережно относиться к окружающей среде.

образовательные

- совершенствование лексико-грамматических навыков

- совершенствование навыков чтения с целью извлечения конкретной информации

- развитие диалогической и монологической речи

развивающие:

- применение изученного лексико-грамматического материала в новых ситуациях

- развитие навыков общения

- развитие навыков самостоятельной работы

Оснащение:

- лозунги(Nature is the source of people's life. Environmental protection concerns everyone. The protection of nature means the protection of our Motherland), плакаты, компьютер, раздаточный материал.

Структура урока:

1. Начальный этап урока

- орг. момент
- целеполагание

2 Основной этап урока

3. Заключительный этап урока: - подведение итогов

- объяснение домашнего задания
- оценка деятельности учащихся.

Оформление доски:

Ход урока:

1. Начальный этап урока.

- оргмомент
- целеполагание.

Teacher:

Good morning, dear friends, I'm glad to see you. I hope you are well and ready for our lesson. Today we have our conclusion lesson on the topic « Environmental protection». Today at the lesson we'll check up your home task, dialogues and discuss many important problems connected with our topic. I hope, we'll exchange our opinions about this global problem, how to protect our Earth.

Слайд I

Have a look at these pictures. What can you see in these pictures? Answer me, please.

P.1 In these pictures and photos we see the beauty of our land, beautiful seas and rivers, mountains, green forests with birds and animals.

T.- And what about these ones?

P2.-In these pictures we see littered forest, overcrowded cities, died fish.

T.- In other words, we see the results of our civilization. About 200 years ago people lived in harmony with nature, because industry was not much developed. Today, unfortunately, our technical civilization created the ecological problems on our planet. And now let's remember the environmental problems of today and discuss them. Who wants to be the first? Name them.

environmental problems

littering destruction of nature resources endangered species, animal which are almost extinct.

air pollution, smog water pollution

To begin with let's revise our vocabulary and do exercise. There are words and word combinations on the blackboard. You may use them.

polluted air

industrial enterprises

harmful substances

acid rains

pesticides

greenhouse effect

bad breath

recycling projects

pulp and paper factory

Слайд II

Выполнение упражнения.

Your task is: read the sentence, say if it is false or true, and give your idea and your explanation about this problem.

True or false?

1. Many cities in our country and abroad have dirty air.

2. There are no factories on the shore of Lake Baikal and the water is clean there.

3. Scientists are looking for ways to make factories and cars run cleaner.

4. Nobody cares about acid rains.
5. All of the lakes and rivers are polluted.
6. Pesticides can often be found in food.
7. Cars don't cause air pollution.
8. Everyone should throw away less trash.

Well, we have mentioned and discussed many environmental problems. And now let's do one more exercise. The task is: you should read these statements and give your advice. The advice is given here, but all the words are jumbled. You should unjumble them and don't forget to use the modal verbs. Take sheets of paper.

Речевая зарядка.

Exercise 2. Use modal verbs: must, have to, should.

1. It takes 500 000 trees just to make the newspapers we read every Sunday.

Advice: (You, family's newspaper, save, recycle, and, them, your)

..

2. Toxic chemicals in batteries can be released into the environment

Advice: (save, recycle, you, batteries, and, old, them).

3. Small animals can get hurt on sharp cans or broken bottles.

Advice: (pick up, you, litter. cans, you, bottles, and, recycle.)

4. If you water the lawn in the middle of the day when the sun is hot, most of the water evaporates.

Advice: (water, in, to save, the coolest part, the lawn, of the day, water.)

5. Some species of flora and fauna disappear.

Advice: (trees, we, not break, flowers, not pick, or, in, the forest, the field.

Well done. I hope that you and your friends will follow your own advice and try to do everything possible to keep our land clean.

Развитие диалогической речи.

Well, children, your home task was to learn a dialogue by heart. But now let's change a bit our work with this material. Let's imagine we have a conference now with

the environmental scientists, the scientists of ecology. Let it be press-conference. Who wants to be scientists?

P1—I want to ask a question Mr....

--What will happen to the seas and rivers, if the present trends continue?

--If nothing is done about it, nothing will be able to live in the seas.

P3—I want to know, what do people of different countries do to save our planet?

-- Environmental protection is a global problem . It's very important to unite the efforts of all scientists, ecologists. It is necessary to inform people about the results of the work through newspapers, magazines, TV and radio.

T – I want to ask you a question about animals. Are they in danger? Who can answer my question?

P—Yes they are in danger. People use animals or parts of animals for clothes, cosmetics.

P4—Why have people become more environment conscious in recent years?

--Nature is in very a dangerous situation now. Many parts of the world are overcrowded. Most of the people live in big cities. They suffer from smog. Seas, lakes, rivers are polluted. Fish and sea animals may disappear.

P5—may be there is nothing awful in all this? I mean our food is unpoisoned.

-- No. This way we kill ourselves and animals around us .And the solution of the environmental problems requires the cooperation of all nations.

I think ,that's enough about our press-conference. Thank you.

T -- Have you noticed any of these environmental problems, where you live? Do we have such problems in our city?

-- Yes, we have.

T-- Name them.

-- For example our river Volga. Every summer we are not allowed to swim.

T-- That's right. What else?

-- Our forests are littered.

T-- Yes, have a look at these pictures.

-- Our river and lakes are full of trash.

-- I want to say about noise. My aunt lives in the north of our city, near the tram stop. And this noise influences her health.

T-- Yes, of course, it is a special kind of environmental pollution. Besides, we also have a lot of cars, factories.

T-- There is one more problem, we have not mentioned. Who has heard about the Chernobyl tragedy?

T-- I'm glad that you remember about it. When did it happen? Who remembers?

T-- Well done, that's right. The most horrible disaster happened in April 1986. As a result of this tragedy about 18 % of the territory of Byelorussia and Ukraine was polluted with radioactive substances. Great damage has been done to the agriculture, forests and people's health. By the way, what do we have in our Dnitrovograd? Who knows?

-- Yes, there is atomic electric power station there. In other words, we have the same problems.

T—Dear children, you know how dangerous the ecological situation of our Earth is. Your home task was to make posters and tell us what people must do to protect nature, to keep the earth clean, to keep people healthy? Who would like to be the first?

Учащиеся показывают свои плакаты.

-- **People must plant trees, gardens, future forests.**

-- **People should take part in Bird day and Forest Day.**

-- **Green zones must be created.**

-- -- **Put litter away.**

(You should do it, because it is not only ugly, but it can be harmful to wildlife.)

-- **Recycle newspapers.**

(You should do it to save trees and forests)

-- **Leave wild flowers for others to enjoy.**

-- **Be a friend to fish. Don't throw rubbish into their homes.**

T—Well, thank you very much for your work, for your posters. I'll give you excellent marks .Put down your hometask. I want you to write reports “ Environmental problems of Our Region”.

And after the discussion of the ecological problems let's listen to the poem by Lorraine Bayes “ Hug the Earth” .Some of our pupils are ready with it. Who can translate the title

“ Hug the Earth” ?

Walking along feeling free
Feeling the earth here with me
And I love her, she loves me.
I hug the Earth, the Earth hugs me.

She's our friend,
We'd like to be together forever.
The earth is a garden
It's a beautiful place.
For all living creatures,
For all the human race.

Helping Mother Earth
We can peacefully roam.
We all deserve a place
We all can call our home.
Food is treasure from the soil and the sea.
Clean, fresh air from the plants and the trees.
The warmth of sun giving life each day
Turns water into rain, it's nature's way.
And I would like to thank you, Mother Earth,
I like to see you dressed in green and blue
I want to be by you.

T.: "Answer my questions"

what does it mean to be friendly to the environment?

P1: - On my opinion we must help animals and feed birds, plant trees, protect nature.

P2: - As for me, I think, we must protect wild animals and plants, trees.

P3: - To my mind we mustn't pollute water, air, land. We mustn't hurt animals and birds-

T.: - Who knows three rules of economy?

P4: - They are reduce, reuse, recycle.

T.: What can we recycle?

Ps: We can recycle newspapers, papers, plastic bottles, cartons.

T.: What can we reduce?

P: We can reduce using electricity, water and gas.

V. Развитие диалогической речи

Ход урока:

I. Организационный момент. Приветствие. Беседа с дежурным и классом:

Good afternoon! ГТ glad to see you again. Sit down, please. Mio is on duty today? What date is it today? What is the weather like today?

II. Сообщение цели урока. Знакомство с темой урока

The theme of our lesson is "How do you treat the Earth". We shall speak about ecology, pollution, influence of a man on the environment. We are going to discuss serious ecological problems. Let's start our lesson.

Teacher: "What science studies nature???"

- Ecology

Slide I

T.: -What are the main ecological problems today?

Pupils: Air pollution, water pollution, fires, trees are cut down.

III. Активизация лексики

Слайд II

Match with the translation:

1. To pollute the environment - загрязнять окружающую среду
2. To damage trees - повреждать деревья
3. To disturb wild animals - беспокоить диких животных
4. To throw away litter - выбрасывать мусор
5. To protect nature - охранять природу
6. To reduce pollution - сокращать загрязнение
7. To hurt animals - обижать животных
8. Garbage - мусор
9. To cut down baby trees - рубить молодые деревья
10. To reuse bottles - использовать бутылки заново
11. To recycle waste paper - перерабатывать ма10^латуру
12. To plant trees - сажать деревья

IV. Речевая зарядка

T.: "Answer my questions"

what does it mean to be friendly to the environment?

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P: We can reduce using electricity, water and gas.

V. Развитие диалогической речи

Let's check your homework. Make up your dialogs. Work in pairs.

(Ученики разыгрывают диалоги в парах)

VI. Развитие лексико-грамматических навыков

Слайд 3

Let's do another exercise:

Fill in the gaps:

| | | |
|-------|---------|----------|
| Throw | protect | water |
| Sea | plants | wildlife |

There are a lot of factories and _____ in my city. They _____ a lot of chemicals into the air and into the _____. They poison water into the _____. Fish can't live in it. _____ is destroyed. We must _____ nature as we can.

VII. Совершенствование навыков чтения с целью извлечения конкретной информации

Now we are going to read about national parks. Open your books at page 87. Read the text and then answer the questions.

(Ученики читают текст)

T.: - Answer my questions:

What is the first national park in the USA?

P: - The first national park is Yellowstone.

T.: - How many national parks are there in the USA?

P.: There are a lot of national park in the USA.

T.: When was Yellowstone founded?

P: It was founded in 1872.

T: When was the first national park in England and Wales founded?

P: It was founded in 1949.

T: How many national parks are there in Britain.

P: There are 10 national parks in Britain.

T: What are the most popular national parks in the USA?

P: The Great Smoky Mountains, the Grand Canyon, the Yellowstone Park, The Everglades.

T: What is the most popular tourist place in Britain?

P: The Lake District.

VIII. Развитие монологической речи

T: Now retell about national parks. You may use these phrases:

The first national park appeared in ...

The aims of national parks are ...

The most popular national parks are ...

...live here.

The first national park in Britain is ...

A lot of... visit the parks.

T: What do you know about national parks in Russia.

P: There are 23 national parks in Russia: Valday, Losiny Ostrov, Prielbrusie, Black Lands. Valday is situated in Novgorodskaya region. The national park was in 1990. Bears, wolves, foxes are protected here.

P: Losiny Ostrov is protected as a national park too. It was founded in 1983. It protects 48 kinds of animals: deers, foxes and 200 kinds of birds.

T: Thank you very much. You see, our country is rich in national parks, forests, lakes, rivers and our task is to protect our Earth.

IX. Homework: write a letter to your friend about animals, birds, which live in our region, about our nature.

The lesson is over. I'm really pleased with you and your work at the lesson. You've tried your best and I'll put you excellent marks. Thank you for the lesson!