

Lesson 2.

Тема: THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Мета: активізація лексики;

розвиток монологічного мовлення;

ознайомлення з граматичним матеріалом – теперішнім перфектним часом у пасивному стані;

розвиток вміння розпізнавати граматичні структури.

Виховна мета: культурно спілкуватися та вміти висловити свою думку.

Обладнання: дошка, підручник «Англійська мова» 8 клас О. Д. Карп'юк, граматичний довідничок, роздатковий матеріал, географічна карта, ноутбук.

PROCEDURE

I. *Greeting. Introduction*

1.Привітання учителя з учнями.

2.Бесіда з учнями.

3.Ознайомлення з темою уроку.

Today we are going to get acquainted with the first English-speaking country in our list of the countries - the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. During the lesson we'll practice your new vocabulary on the topic and read some interesting information about geographical position and climate of the country. So, let's start right now.

II. *Warming up*

T : What do you know about Great Britain?

P1. Great Britain is an island in the north of Europe.

P2. The capital city is London.

P3. Queen Elizabeth II is the head of the country.

P4. There are some famous football teams from Great Britain.

III. *The main part of the lesson:*

1. Phonetic Drill:

Ph [f] - geographical, phone, photo, physical.

2. Revision of the new words.

3. Revision of the geographical names (using the map).

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

England

Scotland

Wales

Thames

The Gulf Stream

Ben Nevis

4. Pupils speak about the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (using the map).

The first pupil:

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on islands. Northern Ireland occupies the northern part of Ireland. It is situated on the separate island. Great Britain consists of three parts. Their names are England, Scotland and Wales. Scotland is situated in the north of Great Britain, Wales – in the southwest –, and England is in the southeast.

Great Britain is surrounded by seas on all the sides and is separated from the continent by the North Sea and the English Channel. The rivers in Great Britain are not long, but many of them are deep. The capital of Great Britain, London, stands on the banks of the Thames River. There are many mountains in the north of England and in Scotland, but they are not very high. The highest mountain in Great Britain is

Ben Nevis. There are many lakes in Scotland. The most beautiful is Loch Lomond. There are many countries which are connected with Great Britain by sea.

Thanks to the Gulf Stream the climate of Great Britain is mild. The weather is often foggy and rainy. Summer is not very hot and winter is not very cold. Winter temperature seldom falls below zero

The second pupil:

England is the largest and richest country of Great Britain. The most parts of its territory are flat... The capital of England, London, stands on the Thames River. The Lake District is a lovely region of lakes and mountains in north-west England.

I can tell that the climate of England is damp and mild. The winter is not very cold and the summer is not very hot.

The third pupil:

Scotland is situated to the north from England. The territory of Scotland is about 79,000 square kilometres, the population is over 5 million people. Scotland is a very mountainous country. Three-fourth of the area of Scotland is occupied by mountains.

Ben Nevis in Scotland is the highest mountain of all Great Britain. It is 1,343 metres high. The northern part of Scotland is called the Highlands, and the southern part is called Lowlands. Scotland is a country of lakes, which are called lochs here.

The fourth pupil:

Wales is one of the most beautiful parts in Great Britain. The territory of Wales is more than 20,000 square kilometers and the population is 2,800,000 people. It is a highland country in the south-western part of the Britain. The capital of Wales is Cardiff. The highest mountain in Wales is Snowdon. There are many sheep and cattle farms in Wales.

The fifth pupil:

Northern Ireland is the smallest part of the United Kingdom. It is situated in the north-east of the island Ireland. The territory of Northern Ireland is more than 14,000 square kilometers and the population is 1,500,000 people. Northern Ireland is often called Ulster. The capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast.

5. Pupils have to complete the table.

Official name: the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Abbreviation: UK

Capital: London

Size: 244,101 km²

Population: 60 million

Borders: Irish Republic (south of Northern Ireland), Atlantic Ocean (north), North Sea (east), English Channel (south), Irish Sea (west, but east of Northern Ireland)

Currency : Pound Sterling

Official language: English

Nationality / People: A person of *British* nationality is a *Briton*.

6. Checking up of the written exercise.

7. Some pupils do tasks on the cards. The task is to answer the following questions.

8. Explaining of the grammar material : Present Perfect Passive.

Pupils write the rule with the examples.

9. Pupils do Ex. 1, p.112. Comparison of three tenses: Simple Present Passive, Simple Past Passive, Simple Future Passive.

10. Pupils do Ex.3,5, pp.112-113.

IV. Summing up

What have you done at the lesson?

What interesting have you learned at it?

Marks for the lesson.

Homework

Ex.8,p.114- to write , to learn the rule.