

Lesson

Тема: Шкільна бібліотека.

Підтема: Читання і книги.

Мета: Активізувати нову лексику теми.
Закріпити нову лексику в усному мовленні.
Розвивати в учнів мовну здогадку.
Практикувати навички письма.
Прищеплювати любов до читання книг.
Практикувати в аудіюванні тексту з метою максимально повного розуміння інформації.

Обладнання: підручник, портрети англійських та американських письменників, текст „What British children read”, картки для роботи в парах(НО₁).

Хід уроку

I. Початок уроку

Greeting 1. **T:** Good morning, children. How are you getting on?

Aim 2. **T:** We are going to talk about the books we like to read and about libraries, about the greatest libraries in the world.

Check on Homework 3. Монологічні висловлювання учнів про улюблених англійських та американських письменників.

Warm-up 4. Мовна і фонетична зарядка.

Questions:

- 1) Do you like reading?
- 2) Do you think reading plays an important role in the life of people? Why do you think so?
- 3) When did you learn to read? Does your family read a lot of books?
- 4) What are your favourite English and American writers?
- 5) When do you enjoy reading books?
- 6) What do you think is more important-TV or reading? Why?
- 7) Where can you get more information from?
- 8) How can you explain the words by R.W.Emerson:

„Never read any book that is not a year old”?

9) Can book do any harm?

10) Can we say that books are a great thing? Why?

What kind of literature is your favourite?

5. Робота в парах.

Учні отримують картки(НО₁). Вони в парах підбирають слова до їх визначення.

НО₁:

...) Stories, novels, poems in books	a) Author
...) A place where the books are kept	b) Story
...) A person who writes books?	c) Historical novel
...) A written account about people	d) Detective story
...) A story about criminal	e) Library
...) A story about historical events	f) Literature
...) People, described in a novel	g) Character

II. Основна частина уроку

Listening 1. *Пред'явлення тексту для аудіювання „What British children read”.*

1) Pre-Listening Activities.

a) Answer the questions.

T: What can you say about the role of books in people's life?

What English writers do you know?

Do you like folk-tales, fairy-tales?

b) T: Listen and repeat.

author

legend

fable

atmosphere

folk-tale

quality

2) While- Listening Activities. Етап слухання тексту та виконання завдань.

a) Первинне слухання тексту .

T: Listen to the text and say What do British children like to read ?

What British children read.

Books play a very important part in people's life.

An Englishman, William Caxton, made the first English printed book in 1474. Many books have been printed in Britain since those days, and we know the names of many English writers.

Today, however, you will learn some details about children's books in Britain. A great many authors have written stories for children. Many of these bring back to life the old fables, folk-tales and legends of long ago. Stories of this kind are called fairy-tales. British children love fairies living in a wonderful place called fairy-land. Modern fairy stories often imitate the old folk-tale, which explains their atmosphere of princesses and horse-drawn carriages.

Imagination is the main quality of a children's story. Several famous children's stories are written in the form of a wonderful dream, like Lewis Carroll's *Alice in Wonderland*. The characters are usually animals or toys, as in A.A. Milne's *Winnie-the Pooh*, or objects, like railway engines and lorries, which talk like living people.

On the other hand many stories are based on ordinary events in the life of an ordinary child. School stories about adventures in a boarding-school are great favourites with older children.

б) Повторне прослуховування тексту з метою максимально повного розуміння всієї інформації.

T: Listen to the text again and say if the sentences are true or false

	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
William Caxton made his invention in 1547.		
Modern fairy stories imitate the criminal stories.		
The main characters of children's stories are giants.		
Many stories are based on historic events.		

Reading 1.Пред'явлення тексту для читання, „Libraries”.

1)Pre-Reading Activities.Підготовка до читання.

a)*Answer the questions.*

T:Do you want to know about the most famous libraries in the world?

Let's read the text „Libraries”.What kind of place is Library?

2)While-Reading Activities.Етап читання тексту та виконання вправ під час читання.

Say if the sentences are true or false.

- *The word „Library” comes from the Greek word „liber”.* _____

-*Books may be taken from the library.* _____

-*Libraries appeared in ancient times in Assyria, Egypt, Greece, and Rome.* _____

-*People go to the library to sing and dance .* _____

-*The largest and the best known libraries in the world are: The British National Library in London, the Library of Congress in Washington, and Russian State Library.* _____

-*Central scientific Library was founded in 1950 as the Ukrainian National Library.* _____.

3)Post-Reading Activities.Контроль розуміння тексту і виконання післятекстових комунікативних вправ.

a) T:*Answer the questions.*

Where did the first library appear?

What do you know about the famous library at Alexandria?

What kind of a place is the modern library?

Why do people go to the library?

Do you know the most famous libraries of the world?

What is the largest library in Ukraine?

б)T: You are a guide. Tell about the appearance of libraries in ancient times.

III. Заключна частина уроку.

Homework 1. Домашнє завдання.

Tell about the appearance of Libraries.

Summarizing 2. Підбиття підсумків уроку.

T: Our lesson is over. We've done so many interesting

and diverse activities dealing with the reading, libraries, writers. Libraries are a real wealth of any country. Do you agree with this statement?

Text for reading.

„Libraries”.

The word „library” comes from the latin word „liber”, meaning „book”. This is a place where the information in print and in other forms is collected.

Libraries appeared in ancient times in Assyria, Egypt, Greece and Rome. The most famous library of that time was at Alexandria, founded by Ptolomy I.

The library today is a centre of all kinds of communications: printed, pictured, electronically stored. People go to the library to read, learn, think. There are libraries in all towns and cities, in schools, universities.

The largest and the best known libraries in the world are: the British National Library in London, the Library of Congress in Washington and Russian State Library.

Central scientific Library is the largest one in Ukraine. It was founded in 1919 as the Ukrainian National Library. Today this library has got 10,000,000 books and the richest collection of old Ukrainian books. Libraries are real wealth of any country.

Lesson 2

- Тема:** Шкільна бібліотека.
- Підтема:** Я- активний читач бібліотеки.
- Мета:** Повторити й систематизувати лексику теми.
Тренувати навички діалогічного та монологічного мовлення.
Повторити і закріпити правила вживання спонукальних речень у непрякій мові.
Систематизувати навички читання.
Розвивати навички письма.
Розвивати соціокультурну компетенцію учнів.
- Обладнання:** підручник, робочий зошит, ілюстрації з теми, картки для роботи в парах (НО₂), для індивідуальної роботи (НО₁), (НО₃), (НО₄), (НО₅).

Хід уроку

I. Початок уроку

Greeting 1. Good morning, everyone. I'm glad to see you.
How are you today? I hope you are very well.

Aim 2. The topic of our today's lesson is „I am the active reader of the library”. We are continuing learning about literature, about your favourite books, about libraries .

Warm-up 3. Discussion.
T: Read the statements about books by Oscar Wilde and discuss the given topic.

НО₁

Statements about books

Books, I believe, may be divided into three groups: books to read; books to re-read, books not read at all. To tell people what to read is useless. But to tell people what not to read is a very different matter. It is indeed necessary in this age of ours, an age that reads so much that it has no time to admire, and that so much that it has no time to think. Whoever will select „The Worst Hundred books” and

publish a list of them will do the rising generation a real and lasting service. (Oscar Wilde)

a) Conversation.

T: Do you agree that there are three groups of books you must read: books you must read; books you must re-read; books you must not read at all?

Which is the largest and the smallest group? Why?

How do you choose a book to read?

What books do you re-read?

How do you know what books not to read at all?

Do you agree that a list of the „Worst Hundred Books” may be useful?

б) Here is a message from a book review: „It is not a book to throw aside lightly, it is a book to throw away with great force”. Have you ever read such books? What are they?

в) Make your own list of ten best books to read and speak about your choice. With your partner. Compare your list.

4. Робота в парах.

Учні отримують картки (НО₁) і в парах складають діалог, використовуючи фрази з карток. Потім учні інсценують складений діалог.

НО₂

P₁-Can I help you, Nick?

-What author do you like to read?

-Oh, I have read books by this author. Here you are.

-Good. May be something about adventures?

-Good choice, Nick.

P₂ -Thank you.

-Yes, of course. I don't know what to read. I'd like to read some interesting book.

-Yes, please. It would be the book about adventures.

-I prefer Charles Dickens, Jack London.

T: Where can this talk take place?

II. Основна частина уроку.

Reading 1. Учитель пропонує одному з учнів вголос прочитати вірш „Books are our friends”. Учитель слідкує за правильністю вимови іншомовних слів.

*Since books are friends,
They need much care.
When you're reading them,
Be good to them and fair.
Use book-marks,
To hold your place,
And don't turn a book
Upon its clear face.
Remember, children, then:
Books are meant to read,
Not to colour them.
No, really never indeed!
(B.Walker.)*

2. Answer the questions, please. T-P₁...P₄

- Books need much care, don't they?
- What way must we treat books?
- Why do we use book-marks?
- Why mustn't we turn an open book upon its face?

Speaking 1. Розвиток мовлення. Учні самостійно складають речення за завданнями картки та зачитують їх.

НО₃

-When I take the book from the school library	he asks	the librarian	to help me to choose a book
-If he doesn't know what to read about Ukraine	she asked	his father	to propose him a book
-When she had to learn the history of Great Britain	I ask	her teacher	to give her the book

2.Розвиток мовлення.Учні діляться на групи та готують розповідь за ситуацією.

T:Read and make up a few sentences on the situations:

a) You go to the school library for the first time. You have to know the library rules. Say what are these rules.What did the librarian tell you.

b)You have got new books to read.Your father wants to be sure that the books will be tidy.Say what he tells you.

Grammar

Practise

1.Відпрацювання граматичного матеріалу:вживання спонукальних речень у непрякій мові:

1)Учитель пропонує учням перетворити пряму мову в непряму.(письмово на дошці).

„Close the door,please,. ”Nick said.

„Please, don't go shopping in the evening “ ,Tom said.

„Give me that book, Frank”,Mother said.

2.Учні перетворюють пряму мову в непряму,працюючи в малих групах по три учні.Перемагає та група,яка правильно трансформувала найбільше речень.(Речення записані на дошці).

-„Go to the blackboard,please”,the teacher says to the pupil.

-„Bring me that book”,Mother said to her son.

-„The daughter said to her mother, „buy me this dress”.

-„Don't come back late”Mike said to Nick.

3.Complete the sentences.(Учні працюють індивідуально)

НО₄

-The doctor told to her patient to be	attentive at the lesson
-Mother asks you to	carefull with his health
-Nick asked Nelly to be	talk at the lesson
-My father told me not to	visit a dentist

Listening Учитель роздає учням картки для самостійної роботи

(НО5)та читає текст.Учні слухають текст та виконують
вправи по змісту тексту.

I am a librarian.

I'm Nick.I'd like to tell you about my beloved work.

*I am happy to be a librarian.At first I considered this
work to be boring.I didn't want to spend all day with the
books and no one to speak with.I like reading very much.*

My working days are really interesting.I met new people.

*I gave them advice about what book to choose.I should
know British,American literature.I am happy to help people.*

НО5

Are the statements true or false?	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
-Nick doesn't like his work -He considered his work to be boring at first -He wanted to speak with somebody -He doesn't like reading -Nick shouldn't know world literature		

III.Заключна частина уроку.

Homework 1.Домашнє завдання.
Вивчити вірш,„Books are our friends”.

Summarizing 2.Підведення підсумків уроку.
T:What new facts have you learned today?
Would you like to be a librarian?

