

*План-конспект уроку з англійської мови
в 10 класі на тему:*

Ukrainian and British cuisine

Topic: *Food*

Theme: *Ukrainian and British cuisine*

Form: 10

Lesson objectives:

to check the students' level of mastery in vocabulary on the topic 'Food' ;
their ability to understand information they listen; read thematic texts, to practise
grammar; express their own views and assumptions;

Motto: So many countries so many customs

LESSON PROCEDURE

I. INTRODUCTION

1) Greeting and aiming

T: Good morning, children! I'm glad to see you! We've got a lot of guests today at our lesson – greet our guests, please. Right now you are going to watch two flash videos and after that you'll tell me what is the topic of our today's lesson

Students are shown two videos. One video is taken from the well-known film 'Sherlok Holmes and Dr. Watson's Adventures' ('Cereal, Sir') and the other one – from the musical "Evenings in the village near Dikanka" (the episode where a rich Ukrainian dinner table is shown).

S1: I think, we'll talk about Ukrainian and British cuisine traditions.

T: You've hit exactly the bull's eye– and you can try to put the words in correct order to know the topic of our today's lesson.

2). Reporting the objectives of the lesson

T: So, dear students, let me introduce the topic of our today's lesson and its objectives. As **S1** has already said, the topic of the lesson is "Differences and similarities of Ukrainian and British cuisine". And today we'll;

- revise your vocabulary on the topic;
- practise telling about traditional British and Ukrainian cuisine;
- practise in using grammar;

So you'll develop speaking skills, practice reading for specific information, practice and develop listening skills.

T: And **the motto** of our today's lesson is: '**So many countries, so many customs**'

2) Warm up

T: People can not live without food. Answer questions.

Can you go without food for a whole day?	We eat to live, but we do not live to eat. Explain how do you understand these words?
Would you like to eat fast food in the school canteen?	What kinds of international cuisine do you like? Why?

Do you think your country's food is the best?	How often do you eat out? What do you like more home made food or eat out?
Do you think “ You are what you eat ”?	Do you think “ You are what you eat ”? Why?
Are cooking shows popular in your country?	What food does your mother always tell you to eat and not to eat?
Have you ever gone on a diet to improve your health ?	What comes to mind when you hear the word ‘food’?Why?

III. Practise the words and word-combinations.

Let's play a game. I need two pupils at the blackboard. I show one pupil a word in Ukrainian on the paper, for example “час ланчу”, He/she has to translate it in English and write it down on the blackboard. For example, “lunch time”. Pupils in the classroom have to explain it to another classmate at the blackboard not calling the word. For example, one hour break in England for meal from 12 till 13. And this pupil will answer “lunch time”.

So let's play...

takeaway food (is food you buy at a restaurant and take home to eat)

dessert (it is something sweet that can be eaten as a last course)

lunch time

home-made food

raw food

II. MAIN PART

1) Reading

- Pre-reading activity.

T: You have learnt some information about eating habits in Britain and Ukraine (Додаток 1). Now you will find out new facts. Here are the texts cut into pieces.

The students get hand-out material where the texts are cut into pieces. One text is about Ukrainian and another about British eating habits.

T: Your tasks are

- To put pieces into logical order.
- Read the texts
- Write down questions for the opposite group to get information.
- While-reading: students work in groups and do the tasks.
- Post-reading: Students ask and answer questions.

2) Writing and speaking

T: You learnt some information during our previous lessons, you have known some facts today. There is Venn Diagram before you. Write down the differences in the right and left parts and similarities in the middle (Додаток 2)

3. Grammar Material

What would you do if you found yourselves in a cozy English restaurant?

T: As I have said at the beginning of the lesson we have got some grammar exercises.

It is the 2- d Conditional. Look at the screen and read please, when do we use the 2-d Conditional? How do we form it?

4) Now it is time for break.

You will listen the song. Your task is to fill in gaps.

Listen and Complete (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfZX3JtnDY8>)

If you had a million dollars

If you a million dollars, what ... you do?

What ... you do?

If you ... a million dollars, what ... you do?

What ... you do?

I ... the biggest boat

I'd drive the fastest car

I ... the biggest TV

I'd see the greatest movies

I ... the nicest food

I'd listen to the coolest songs

I ... at the hippest night clubs

I'd dance with the hottest girls

I'd buy, I'd drive, I'd watch, I'd eat, I'd listen and I'd party all day.

I'd buy, I'd drive, I'd watch, I'd eat, I'd listen and I'd dance all night.

T: What would you do if you had a million dollars?

5) Grammar practice

Task1

Complete the sentences. Students choose the beginning and finish it.

1. If I went to the moon,
2. If I could have one wish,
3. If I were famous,
4. If I could see in the dark,
5. If I had X-ray vision,
6. If I were a genius,
7. If I were stranded on a desert island,
8. If I were a woman/ man,
9. If I were the person sitting next to me,
10. If I were/ weren't married,
11. If I were an ant,
12. If I didn't have to sleep,
13. If I could be doing anything I liked now, I would be
14. If I were 50 cms tall
15. If I had 4 arms,
16. If I were a fish,
17. If I could fly,
18. If I had a tail,
19. If I were very rich,
20. If I were the most beautiful person in the world,
21. If I could do magic,

Task 2

Complete the Conditional Sentences (Type II) by putting the verbs into the correct form. Use conditional I with would in the main clause.

1. If he (have) more time, he (cook) more dishes.
2. If they (spoil) soup, their father (be) very angry.
3. She (spend) a year in the USA if it (be) easier to get a green card.

4. If I (live) on a lonely island, I (eat) fruits all day.
5. If I (be) in Bukovyna, I (help) myself to brynza.
6. If I (have) some dried fruit, I (make) uzvar or kysil.
7. I (can make) kvas if I (have) some dried bread.
8. If you (be) in Poltava, you (be invited) to taste Ukrainian borshch with halushky.
9. If you (ask) me what dessert I would like to have, I (mention) about apple pie first.

III. FINAL PART.RESULTS OF THE LESSON.

1. Summing up (1 min)

-Can you answer the question *What would you do if you found yourselves in a cozy English restaurant?*

-На дошці написано:

- I know I have known today I would like to know

Учні роблять висновки, що вони дізнались на уроці

Answer the questions:

- Whose cuisine is tastier Ukrainian or British?
- What British dish would you like to taste?
- What was the most interesting for you at our lesson

2.Assesement(1 min)

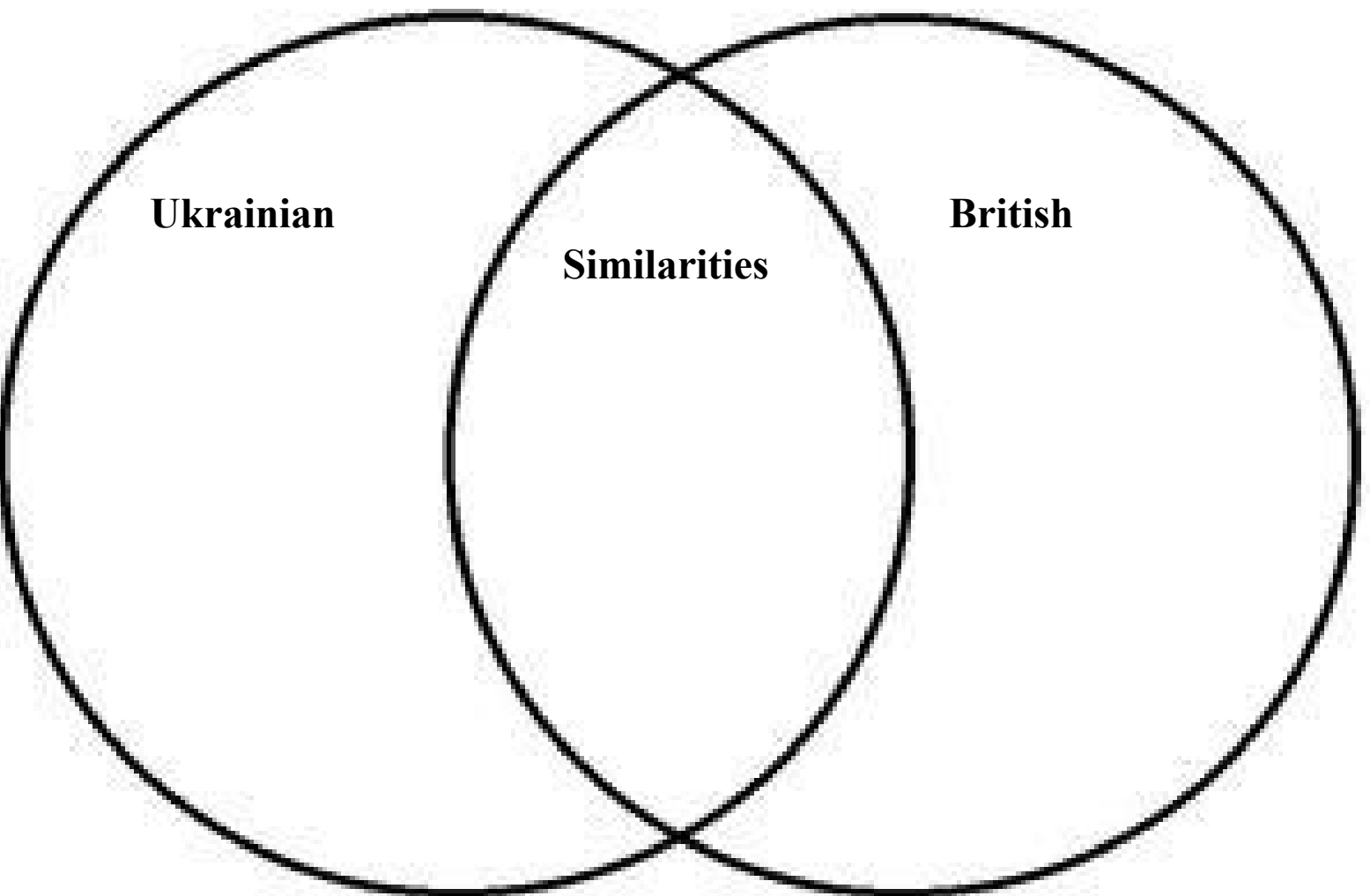
Teacher gives marks for the lesson and motivates the assessments

IV.Homework:To write 10 sentences with 2d Conditional.

V: The end of the lesson(1 min)

T: My dear students, thank you for the hard work you've done at the lesson and to prepare it. The lesson is over, say good-bye to our guests and don't forget about your prize!

Додаток 2



1. If I went to the moon,

2. If I could fly,

3. If I were a famous chef,

4. If I could see in the dark,

5. If I were very rich,

6. If I were a genius,

**7. If I were stranded on a
desert island,**

8. If I were married,

9. If I could do magic,

10.If I were an ant,

11.If I didn't have to sleep,

12.If I were 50 cms tall,

13.If I had 4 arms,

14. If I could do magic,

15.If I were a fish,

If I could have one wish,

16.If I were in London,

Додаток 1

Texts for Reading

Ukrainian meals.

Ukrainian cuisine is a characteristic style of cooking, practice and traditions associated with Ukrainian culture, culinary art in Ukraine. Ukrainian dishes are known for their variety and high taste qualities.

The traditional Ukrainian cuisine is very rich in natural ingredients. Tomatoes, cucumbers, sweet onion, lettuce, peaches, watermelons, apples, grapes - all vegetable and fruits produced in Ukraine taste really delicious. Ukrainian customs and traditions in cooking are based on a combination of fresh or pickled fruits and vegetables, meat, mushrooms, and herbs.

People in Ukraine like to eat good and tasty food cooked of fresh products. Fast food is not very popular in Ukraine as Ukrainian women prefer to cook at home. And many of them are real masters at cooking.

Since old time Ukrainian national cooking has been famous for great variety of tasty and healthy dishes. Ukrainian women always collected recipes of cooking different dishes. This tradition is kept nowadays as well.

The most popular dish in Ukraine which every Ukrainian lady can cook is borshch. It has up to 20 components. There is a proverb that says: "Each hostess has her borshch" as there is a lot of variants to cook it. Soups are very popular in Ukraine. And you can find a lot of them in Ukrainian cuisine. The most popular of them are yushka, sherba (fish soup), chicken broth,

noodle soup, pea soup, mushroom soup and milk soup. All of them are very tasty.

Ukrainians cook meat in different ways. You will be able to try cutlets, boiled meat, meat dumplings, fried and roasted meat here. People usually have meat as the second course or as a main course. As a garnish or as a side dish they usually have fried, boiled or mashed potatoes, vegetables cooked in different ways or salads.

There are a lot of dishes cooked from flour. In Ukraine you can try varenyks, pancakes, halushkas and different kinds of pies.

Among traditional drinks you will find kvas, uzvar, stewed fruit, juice, sour milk. Sure, tea, coffee and cocoa are also very popular here nowadays.

Traditionally Ukrainian alcoholic drinks are not very strong. They are good wines, honey drinks and beer. Stronger drinks, like horilka, traditionally had herbs and were used in small doses to warm the body but not to make the person drunk.

Ukrainian cuisine has variety of receipes. And it is worth trying!

“TRADITIONAL MEALS IN BRITAIN”

Traditional English food has been greatly influenced by other national cuisines in recent years.

Traditional British cuisine is usually described as plain(simple), conservative and unvaried.

There exists a popular joke that it's the worst cuisine in the world, moreover, the British themselves often say so. Indeed, classic British dishes are not too **dainty** (вишукані), but they are natural and **tasty**. **much** attention here is paid to the food quality. People of Great Britain prefer local food to imported products, so, nearly all fish, milk and meat products are produced within the country, and vegetables are grown by local farmers.

The usual meals in Britain are: breakfast, lunch, tea and supper. Breakfast is generally a bigger meal than they have on the Continent, through some English people like a continental breakfast of rolls, butter and coffee. But the usual English breakfast is porridge or cornflakes with milk or cream and sugar, bacon and eggs, marmalade made from oranges with buttered toasts and tea or coffee. For a change, you can have a boiled egg, cold ham or, perhaps, fish.

People in Britain generally have lunch about one o'clock. A businessman in London usually finds it impossible to come home for lunch, and so he goes to a café or restaurant .Lunch usually includes light refreshments, such as sandwiches, chips and fish, fruit or chocolate bars. It is worth

mentioning that sandwiches with different fillings are a traditional British snack. The most popular fillings are cheese, bacon, chicken, cucumber, tuna and others. But if he is making lunch at home, he has cold meat (left over probably from yesterday's dinner), potatoes, salad and pickles with a pudding of fruit to follow. Sometimes people have a mutton chop or steak and chips followed by biscuits and cheese, and some people like a glass of light beer with lunch.

In some houses dinner is the biggest meal of the day. In a great many English homes people make the midday meal the chief one of the day and in the evening they have the much simpler supper – an omelette or sausages, sometimes bacon and eggs, and sometimes just bread and cheese, a cup of coffee or cocoa and fruit. Soups are not very popular in Britain.

Some people also have "high tea". They say there is no use for these afternoon teas where you try to hold a cup of tea in one hand and a piece of bread and butter about as thin as a sheet of paper in the other. They have it between five and six o'clock, and have ham or tongue and tomatoes and salad or sausages with good strong tea, plenty of bread and butter, then stewed fruit, with cream or custard and pastries or a good cake. And that's what an Englishman calls a good tea.

Supper in Britain is the last meal of the day, and usually it consists of something light, for example, a bowl of cream soup, or just a cup of tea and bread with butter. Often supper is simply skipped.

