

**УРОК, ПОСВЯЩЕННЫЙ САМОМУ ГЛАВНОМУ ПРАЗДНИКУ НАШЕЙ СТРАНЫ
80-ЛЕТИЮ ВЕЛИКОЙ ПОБЕДЫ.**

В 8 классе учащиеся проходят раздел "Famous people". Тема Великой Отечественной войны удачно вписывается в эту тему по английскому языку. И она так важна сохранению памяти будущего поколения о Великой Отечественной войне. Поэтому, считаю важным провести урок, посвященный празднованию 9 Мая параллельно с уроком музыки.

Данная разработка интегрированного урока с уроком музыки предполагает решить проблему патриотического воспитания на уроках английского языка. В ходе этого урока обучающиеся должны познакомиться с информацией о Великой Отечественной войне на английском языке, её героях и участниках- жителях нашего села во время войны.

Методическая разработка интегрированного урока английского языка на тему

**"The whole world knows them"
(THE 80th ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR).
Девиз "...No one has been forgotten and nothing has been
forgotten".**

Дата 23.04.2025

Класс: 8

Учитель: Китаева Н.М.

Цель:

Воспитание чувства патриотизма, любви к своей Родине, к ее истории, уважения к советским солдатам и всему поколению победителей и ветеранам родного села.

Задачи:

Обучающая: развитие коммуникативных навыков, навыков аудирования и чтения, формирование лексических навыков говорения, развитие умения излагать свою точку зрения, с опорой на прочитанное и прослушанное, закрепление грамматических навыков по теме Passive voice,

Развивающая: развитие способности к логическому изложению своих мыслей, обобщению; способности к догадке, коммуникабельности; способности делать выводы, верно выражать свою точку зрения на английском языке.

-знакомство с Д.Шостаковичем –автором 7-й симфонии, посвященной Ленинградской блокаде.

Воспитательная: формирование уважения к старшему поколению, привитие чувства патриотизма, воспитание чувства гордости за свою страну и любовь к родине, готовность к уважительному отношению к культурным традициям нашей родины и к ветеранам – участникам Великой Отечественной войны своего села.

Оборудование: половина урока проходит в школьном музее, проектор, компьютер, презентация.

Ход занятия.

1. Организационный момент:

T: Good morning, I'm glad to see all of you today at the today's lesson. We will remember world famous people who devoted their lives to the happiness of the people of the whole world.

-Now try to guess what we are going to talk about?

P1: I think we are going to talk about the Great Patriotic war.

T: - Yes, you are right. The topic of our lesson is "The whole world knows them"
(THE 80th ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR). Слайд 1.

2. Речевая зарядка.

T. -When the soldiers performed their heroic deeds, they did not think of honors. They thought of their Motherland. Young generations know about the Great Patriotic War only from books and films.

Could you answer some questions, please?

1. When did the Great Patriotic war start?
2. How long did it last?
3. When did the Great Patriotic war finish?
4. Did you read books or watch films about it?
5. Do you know the heroes of the war?

3. Введение новой лексики: (учащимся раздаются карточки со словами - приложение)

Repeat please!

Feat - подвиг

striving for life - стремление к жизни

to defeat - чтобы победить

disability – инвалидность

Contrary to the verdict – вопреки приговору суда

Assignment - приказ

the arson - поджог

was stripped, beaten, interrogated and tortured - была раздета, допрошена и подвергнута пыткам

lashes - пытки

refused - отказываться

on the gallows - на виселице

avenge - мстить

chamber music - камерная музыка

to be handed down by fate itself - быть переданным самой судьбой

to return to the front at the helm - вернуться на передовую у руля

become victims - становятся жертвами

tragic circumstances - трагические обстоятельства

faith - вера

deeds - дела

defend - защищать

enemy - враг

approach - приближаться

German ace - немецкий ас

charge – нападать

Head on attack – лобовая атака

instant - мгновение

nervous strain - нервное напряжение

fighter - истребитель

black dots - черные точки

split --разбиваться

willpower - сила воли

for the sake of victory - ради победы

4. Активизация материала урока: (обучение навыкам аудирования с новыми словами):

The people had to fight against the fascists from the White sea in the north to the Black sea in the south. They defended thousands of large and small villages and towns. Our soldiers helped the people of many other countries to become free from the fascism.

Listen to the tale of those who did their best for our Great Victory and guess their names please. This will never be forgotten!

The feat of the legendary Soviet pilot who lost both legs during World War II, is known to everyone today. The hero's willpower and striving for life managed to defeat death first, and then disability. Contrary to the verdict, which seemed to be handed down by fate itself, he managed to survive when it seemed impossible, to return to the front at the helm of a fighter and at the same time to a full life. His feat is a hope and an example for many people who have become victims of tragic circumstances not only in wartime, but also in peacetime. It reminds of what can be achieved by those who have not lost the strength to fight and faith in. For eighteen days the pilot fought desperately against the death, making his way to the front line. When his wounded and then frostbitten legs were brought up, he continued to crawl, eating bark, berries, cones ... Barely alive, he was found in the forest by two boys from the village themselves. Слайды 3-5

P: Alexey Maresyev.

T: Listen to the next story.

She joined the Komsomol in 1938. In October 1941, still a high school student in Moscow, she volunteered for a partisan unit. During the course of her army service, she idealized the girl called Tanya. The girl and other partisans crossed the front line and entered territory occupied by the Germans. On November 27, 1941 she received an assignment to burn the village of Petrishchevo, where a German cavalry regiment was stationed. She set fire to three houses in the village.

After being arrested, the young girl was stripped, beaten, interrogated and tortured with 200 lashes and her body burnt, but refused to give any information. The following morning she was marched to the center of the village with a board around her neck bearing the inscription 'Houseburner' and hanged.

According to Soviet accounts, final words were:

Hey, comrades! Why are you looking so sad? Be brave, fight, beat the Germans, burn, wipe them out! I'm not afraid to die, comrades. It is happiness to die for one's people!
and to the Germans:

You hang me now, but I'm not alone. There are 200,000,000 of us. You can't hang us all. They will avenge me.

In the Soviet accounts, before the moment of hanging, with the rope on her neck, she said:

Farewell, comrades! Fight, do not be afraid! Stalin is with us! Stalin will come!

Who was she?

P: Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya.

5. Включение в урок музыки. Слайды

Many musicians and composers devoted their music works to the Great Patriotic war. They were Aram Khachaturyan, Tikhon Khrennikov, Dmitri Shostakovich and others.

T: Do you know this symphony? (включается отрывок из 7-й симфонии Шостаковича).

Под музыку рассказываю о Шостаковиче.

Dmitri Dmitriyevich Shostakovich was a famous Russian composer and pianist, who is remembered for his dramatic symphonies. He was born into a musical family in the beginning of the 20th century in St. Petersburg, Russia. His family had Siberian descent. He learned to play the piano from his mother at the age of nine, after which he joined the Petrograd Conservatory. After six years of intense training in music, he graduated from the Conservatory at the age of 19. Later, he wrote 14 more symphonies; and the fifth, the seventh and the 13th of which became very popular. In addition to writing symphonies, Shostakovich also produced seven operas, four ballets, 12 musical comedies, 36 original motion picture scores, a number of cantatas and chamber music, etc.

6. Повторение грамматического материала (Passive voice). Раздаются карточки. (Приложение 2).

Put down the verbs in Passive voice! (Приложение 2)

In Russia and other countries Victory Day or 9th May 1)____(be) one of the greatest holidays of the year. On Victory Day morning there 2)____(be) meetings and demonstrations of the veterans who 3)____(fight) in the Great Patriotic War. Flowers and souvenirs 4)____(give) to those who 5)____(take) part in the Great Patriotic War. On that day there 6)____(be) military parade in all big cities of Russia. In the evening there 7)____(be) a holiday salute and a minute of silence to remember all those who 8)____(not come) back from the war. Every year on the 9th of May Russian people 9)____(honor) war veterans and those who 10)____(kill) during the war. (Ребята сдают карточки с выполненными заданиями учителю).

7. Продолжение урока в школьном музее.

But we can't forget the heroes and veterans of the Great Patriotic war of our village. Let's go to the museum to talk about them.

Спускаемся в школьный музей и ребята рассказывают об участниках Великой Отечественной войны нашего села.

Учащиеся рассказывают заранее подготовленные сообщения о своих родственниках – ветеранах, принимавших участие в Великой Отечественной войне, используя портреты и фотографии музея.

P.1 My grandad Yahunkin Vasiliy Efremovich was born in Staraya Karmala, on the seventeenth of March nineteen sixteen. He spent his youth working on a collective farm. In nineteen thirty nine he was sent to Khalkin Gol. There he recived a medal. In 1941 he retuned home, but not for long. The first days of the Great Patriotic War he was immediately sent to the front.

In 1943 he was wounded twice. After the hospital the was discharged. I think ny grandfather was a true patriot.

There are heroes in our time in the war in Ukraine. These are former graduates of our school. We honor the memory of Alexey Danilov and Alexandr Nikiforov. Alexey died in Donetsk, and Alexander in Kursk.

Im proud of my home land because there are patriotic in it. Thank you for your attention.

P.2

Mikhail Matveevvich Dudkin was born in Staraya Karmala. With his brothers and sisters they worked very hard. He lernt in the college in Sverdlovsk after finishing our school. In 1941 he was drafted into Navy. In 1944 he was enlisted in the crew of the submarine L19. At the end of the summer 1945 the submarine entered the combat zone. On August 22 it sank two Japanese ships. But on August 25 it did not return being blown up by an enemy mine. Dudkin and all other crew members were posthumously awarded the Order of the Patriotic War.

P.3

Fyodor Alekseevich Vidyaev was born in Steepnaya Shentala in 1912. He and his family moved to the north in 1921. After finishing school Fyodor worked as a sailor but then he was sent to study at the Leningrad Naval school which he finished in 1937. In 1940 the sailor became an assistant commander of the submarine Shch-421 and two years later Fyodor became a commander. It destroyed many enemy submarines. In 1943 the submarine was awarded with title of Gvardeysky but the submarine did not return. People thought they had died of mines.

T ; What great holiday will we celebrate soon? . Слайд12

Слайд 15.

The World War II veterans, former defenders of our Motherland tell the stories of their own fates. All of them have been awarded orders and medals. In Russia, traditionally, the Victory Day is celebrated on the 9 – th of May and on that day we remember all those who gave their lives for future generations. And we go to the memorial lay to flowers and to honour the memory of all the soldiers killed in the war.

Подведение итога урока.

Complete the motto of our lesson please:

“...No one

and nothing ...

Подведение итога урока. . Слайд 13

