

Отправляемся в кругосветное путешествие на уроке английского языка

Урок английского языка в 5 классе

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Тема. Кругосветное путешествие – Travelling around the world

Класс: 5

Тип урока: обобщающий

Цели урока: формирование коммуникативной компетенции учащихся в рамках обозначенной темы.

Задачи урока:

- ✓ **обучающие:** учить школьников полноценно пользоваться английским языком во всех видах речевой деятельности в разных сферах его применения; создать условия для обобщения и систематизации изученного лексического и грамматического материала с целью применения учащимися изученного материала на практике;
- ✓ **развивающие:** создать условия для развития речи, для совершенствования слуховых навыков, для развития памяти, внимания, логического мышления; способствовать развитию познавательного интереса к изучаемому предмету через разнообразные игровые формы обучения; создать условия для активного взаимодействия;
- ✓ **воспитательные:** способствовать повышению культуры речи и культуры общения на английском языке, воспитывать внимательное отношение друг к другу, умение слушать и слышать другого.

Методы: коммуникативный, игровой, интерактивный

Оборудование: карта мира для доски, картинки корабликов, картинки флагов Канады и США, названия континентов и океанов, предметы по теме «Путешествие».

ТСО: мультимедийный проектор, экран, компьютеры

Ход урока

1. Warm-up

- Hello, my dear friends! I'm glad to see you.
- I've got a box with some things. Take one and name it.

map money
compass mobile phone
backpack medicine
toothbrush ticket

(Учащиеся выбирают предмет из коробки и называют его)

2. Topic and aims.

- When do people use these things? What do they do?

(Учащиеся формулируют тему урока)

- Today we are going to travel, too.

- Look at the photo. Do you know this man?

- Let's do **exercise 1** and know some facts about him. Watch a video and answer the questions:

What was his name?

How did he travel?

Where did he want to travel?

(Источник видео: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aN6ef0ED9aI>, время 0.06-0.41)

- Ferdinand Magellan was the first man who travelled around the world by ship.

- We are doing to travel around the world, too.

3. Phonetic drill

- How can people travel?

- Complete the poem with the missing words in **exercise 2**. Look at the screen, the pictures can help you.

(Учащиеся, используя картинки презентации, дополняют стихотворение пропущенными словами)

- Read the poem about travelling.

We can fly on a plane.

We can ride on a train.

In a boat we can row.

We can go, go, go.

We go near, we go far

On a bus or in a car.

We go high, we go low.

So, where should we go?

4. Vocabulary practice

- Where should we go? Look at the map. What places are we going to travel?

- The plan of our lesson is:

1. Travelling route

2. Rules for travellers

3. English-speaking countries
4. Geographical names
5. Nature programme
6. Trip to the continent

– How many continents are there in the world? What are they? What continent do we live? What do you know about Europe?

(**Pupil 1:** Europe has about 50 countries: cold and warm. Europe has many forests. Some forests are so thick that they are difficult to walk through. They have trees that lose their leaves in winter. The grasslands of Europe are called steppes.)

– Put the name of the continent on [the map](#) (карта расположена на доске).

(На протяжении всего урока учащиеся рассказывают о континентах, сообщения о которых были подготовлены дома)

– We are in Europe. Let's make a route of our trip. Choose one of the [the ships](#) you can see on the board. Read the question and guess a place. Put its name into the right place on the map.

(Учащиеся выбирают один из корабликов, читают вопрос, угадывают место и прикрепляют его название на карту на доске)

What continent has the highest mountain in the world? (Asia)

Where can you find prairies? (North America)

Where are there the biggest waterfalls? (South America)

What continent has no countries? (Antarctica)

Where do kangaroos live? (Australia)

Where is the biggest desert? (Africa)

What is the coldest ocean in the world? (Arctic Ocean)

What is the biggest ocean in the world?

What ocean is situated between Asia and Australia? (Indian Ocean)

What ocean is situated between Europe and America? (Atlantic Ocean)

– Name our route in the right order.

(Названия континентов на доске пронумерованы в соответствии с планом урока)

5. Speaking drill

– Our first stop is Asia. What can you tell about Asia?

(**Pupil 2:** Asia is the largest of all the continents. Asia has the highest mountain in the world – Everest. It is covered with snow. High up the weather is cold and windy, so plants can't grow there. There is a desert in Asia. There are many rainforests and jungles too. In the North of Asia, in Siberia there are snow forests – taiga.)

– There are some rules for travelers. Look at the sign and name the rule.

1. You mustn't pick plants.
2. You mustn't take photos.

3. You must speak quietly.
4. You mustn't drop litter.
5. You mustn't make a fire.
6. You mustn't touch animals.
7. You mustn't eat here.
8. You mustn't take pets with you.
9. You mustn't use your phone here.

6. Speaking

– The next stop is North America. Say some sentences about North America.

(**Pupil 3:** It is very cold in some of the countries of North America – in Canada, Alaska. Parts of the USA and Mexico are desert land. Prairies are the grasslands of North America. There are lots of forests there too. The snow forests in colder areas have evergreen trees. They don't lose their leaves in winter.)

– There are two English-speaking countries in North America. What are they?

– Choose [the card](#) and make two groups.

(Учащиеся выбирают карточку, на которой изображён флаг Канады или США, и формируют группы)

– Work in groups and tell about the countries:

name

oceans

flag

language

symbol

(ОТВЕТЫ УЧАЩИХСЯ:

Canada is an English-speaking country. It is washed by the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. The Canadian flag is red and white with a maple leaf on it. The official languages are English and French. People speak a mixture of British and American English. The symbol of Canada is the beaver.

The USA is an English-speaking country. It is washed by the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. The American flag is blue, red and white with stars on it. The official language is English. People speak American English. The symbol of Canada is the bald eagle.)

7. Grammar

– Let's travel to South America. What continent is it?

(**Pupil 4:** There are deserts, mountains and rainforests in South America. The grasslands of South America are called pampas. You can see the highest waterfalls in the world there. The Amazon rainforests can cover half of Europe. Amazonia helps our planet to breathe.)

– There are a lot of geographical places in South America. What articles do we use with geographical names? Let's do **exercise 3** ([Articles with geographical names](#)). Complete the sentences with the article where necessary.

1. The biggest jungle is in ... South America.
2. ... Amazon is the biggest river on the continent.
3. ... Brazil and ... Argentina are in South America.
4. South America is washed by ... Atlantic and ... Pacific Oceans.
5. ... Caribbean Sea is washed the continent in the north.
6. ... Lake Maracaibo is the largest lake in South America.
7. ... Titicaca is the second largest lake of the continent.
8. ... Andes is South America's longest mountain range (горная цепь).
9. ... Barbados is an island near South America.
10. The driest desert on the continent is ... Atacama.

8. Moving activity.

– The next continent we are going to travel is Antarctica. Say some words about it. (**Pupil 5:** Antarctica is a continent that doesn't have any countries. It is a snow desert. It is cold, dry and windy. There are no people there, only visitors. There are almost no plants there, too. The seas and oceans around Antarctica are very deep and cold.)

– It is very cold on the continent. Let's dance with penguins to warm. ([Penguin Dance](#))

(Источник: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YQLmX2hMlho>, время 0.08-0.54)

9. Listening

– Our next stop is Australia. What interesting facts do you know about it?

(**Pupil 6:** Australia is the smallest continent and a country. Most people in Australia live in cities by the sea coast and some of them live in the centre of Australia. This desert area is called the bush. Near Australia there are many islands and beautiful coral reefs.)

– What oceans is Australia washed by? Who lives in oceans?

– Listen to the nature programme about an animal. What animal is it? ([Dolphins](#))

– Listen to the nature programme once more and be ready to do **exercise 4** ([Complete the sentences](#))

Complete the sentences.

1. Dolphins live in **schools**.
2. They like to **play**.
3. Dolphins learn new **tricks** very quickly.
4. They can hear very **well**.
5. Their **eyes** are very good.
6. Dolphins dive **deep** and swim **fast**.
7. They eat **fish**.
8. These animals are also quite **noisy**.

10. Speaking

– Our last stop is Africa. What do you know about this continent?

(**Pupil 7:** Africa is the second largest continent. You can find the longest river and the largest desert in the world there. A desert is a dry place with very little rain. In the day time it is very hot but at night it is very cold. Only animals and plants that need very little water can live in the desert.)

Pupil 8: There is a big rainforest in Africa, too. A rainforest gets lots of rain. Rainforests are home to thousands of different plants and animals. The weather is hot and wet there all year round. In Africa you can see the savanna. It is grassland – a plain covered with grass. There are only two seasons in the grasslands – the wet season and the dry season.

– Imagine that many, many years ago you travelled with Ferdinand Magellan around the world. Work in pairs and make a story about your trip to your favourite continent. Use a plan.

1. Where did you travel?
2. When did you travel there?
3. How did you go there?
4. Who did you go there with?
5. What did you see there?

11. Round-up

– We've done a lot in the lesson. It's time for your homework and for your marks. Your marks ...

Your homework will be to write a story about a place you are going to visit in summer (My summer trip (to be going to))

12. Reflection

– What continent would you like to travel and why? Mark on the map and answer. (Учащиеся с помощью магнитов обозначают континент на карте и отвечают на вопрос)

– The lesson is over. Thanks a lot for your excellent work. See you soon. Bye.

