

Урок английского языка по теме «Photography as Art»

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Тип урока: комплексное развитие умений и навыков по теме.

На данном уроке используются следующие медиатексты: фотография, газетная статья, видео, социальные сети, которые способствуют развитию критического мышления, умению воспринимать и перерабатывать информацию, использованию газетной статьи на русском языке для создания интервью на английском языке, развитию умений описания, пересказа и презентации своей информации, развитию умений использовать социальные сети для презентации своих творческих медиапродуктов. Учащиеся выделяют главную и второстепенную информацию, основные положения и факты, следят за развитием информации, формируют собственные позиции по отношению к медиатексту, его критической и самостоятельной оценке, являющейся основой для практического применения в дальнейшей деятельности

Цели урока:

образовательная:

— создать условия для комплексного развития навыков чтения, говорения, восприятия и понимания иноязычной речи на слух;

— углубить представления учащихся о фотографии как виде искусства;

развивающая:

— способствовать развитию навыков говорения, используя информацию, полученную при чтении и в ходе восприятия иноязычной речи на слух;

— содействовать развитию коммуникативной культуры учащихся, развитию способности к критическому мышлению, анализу и синтезу информации;

воспитательная:

— создать ситуацию, способствующую развитию художественного вкуса;

— способствовать формированию целостного восприятия мира.

Используемые технологии:

— ИКТ;

— технология сотрудничества.

Методы:

— коммуникативный;

— интерактивный.

Материалы и оборудование: компьютерная презентация, работа в Интернете, раздаточный материал.

Ход урока

T. Good afternoon, pupils, dear guests. Welcome to our English class. Watch a video and say what profession is presented here. (Слайд 1-2)

Students: The profession is a photographer.

T. Is photography art?

Can you decode a photo? (Слайд 3)

I. Целеполагание.

T. Today we'll talk about photography. By the end of the lesson we'll know how to decode a photograph and we'll have come to the conclusion: if photography can be art.

What should we do to achieve the goal?

Ps. We'll read a text, get acquainted with some famous photographers, visit an art exhibition, work individually and in groups.

T. At different stages of the lesson you'll be able to get marks which will be reflected in your evaluation sheet (Приложение 1).

Evaluation Sheet

Mark	Text "History of Photography" True\False	Listening comprehension		Role-play "Interview"		Teacher's bonus	Total mark
		questions	understanding	reading	The table		
	mutual assessment	self-assessment	Teacher's mark	Teacher's mark	self-assessment		

I. Этап изучения нового материала.

But let's see what art is.

• *Art communicates a fact, touches the heart, and leaves the viewer a changed person for having seen it.*

1. Актуализация новых слов.

T. Photography is formed from the word «photo». What other words with the same root do you know? (Слайд 5)

P: Photograph, photographer, photographic... Read the words.

T. Discuss the questions of ex. 3 p.155 in pairs.

II. Работа с текстом для чтения «History of Photography».

1. Предтекстовый этап.

T. When photography appeared the French painter Paul Delaroche declared «From today painting is dead». (Слайд 6)

To learn how much you know about the history of photography, finish the sentences.

Test

1. A process for making photographic images was discovered in ...
2. The word is derived from the Greek words for and
3. Photography was of the future.
4. Photography is widely used in science,
5. The first colour photography was taken by the physicist in 1861.

6. In the second half of the century photography and art became more closely connected

2. Текстовый этап.

Now read the text and check your answers. You can use the list of unknown words to avoid misunderstanding.

Have you made any mistakes? Was it difficult for you to finish the sentences without the text?

3. Послетекстовый этап.

Mark true or false:

1. A process for making photographic images was discovered in 1839.
2. The word is derived from the Latin words for light and writing.
3. People thought that photography was the art in the past not in the future.
4. Photography has become part of our life since 1939.
5. The aim of photographers was to document the life.

Change your sheets with your partners.

Count the right answers. Evaluation sheet.

III. Работа с видеотекстом «Philippe Halsman» (сайт <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UuEiqhHvRKY>).

1. Преддемонстрационный этап.

T. Do you know any world famous photographers?

Do you remember this picture? (Слайд 8)

What is the title of it? Philippe Halsman “*Dali Atomino*” {*da’li etomekes*}

Philippe Halsman is a world famous photographer. If you were journalists you would ask him the following questions..

1. When was he born?
2. Where did he live during his life?
3. When did you start to photograph?
4. Why did he photograph jump pictures?
5. Did he photograph many famous people?
6. What makes a good photo for him?
7. Whom did he meet in 1941?
8. When did he pass away?

The questions are mixed. Make the questions.

2. Демонстрационный этап

Now watch the video and find the answers to your questions.

to flee – убегать

to collaborate – сотрудничать

to commission – поручить кому-то

to pass away – умирать

to inspire - вдохновлять

What have you learnt about Halsman?

What are your impressions about his works? What photos do you like?

Pupils answers. I see it is difficult to find the answers. Watch the video again and follow the text.

II. Релаксационная пауза.

Задача этапа: снять напряжение с органов зрения и расслабить мышцы.

- 1) *Sit straight. Blink quickly. Close your eyes. Sit still, count slowly from 1 to 5 (3 times)*
- 2) *Close your eyes. Open your eyes and look into the distance, counting from 1 to 5 (3 times)*
- 3) *Stand up. Put your hands on hips. Turn your head right. Look at your elbow. Turn your head left. Look at your left elbow. (3 times)*
- 4) *Put your hands forward. Follow the movements of your forefingers to the right and to the left (3 times). Breathe in. Take your seats.*

IV . Операционно-деятельностный этап.

1. Ролевая игра «Интервью».

T. There are a lot of photo contests in the world. This is the site of the World Photography Organization. (Слайд 10)

There are some Belarusians among the winners. Nina Petrovskaya got shortlisted for the prestigious competition Sony World Photography Awards. Nina was one of the winners in the open category «Transformed snapshot». (Слайд 11)

Today Nina is taking part in the programme “New Names”. Welcome Nina and our correspondent

I - Our guest speaker this afternoon is Nina Petrovskaya. We congratulate you on the Sony World Photography competition Award. Your work “Rush” has been awarded in the category «Transformed snapshot”.

K - Thanks a lot. I am proud of getting into the list. It’s already a victory.

I – They say every artist has a story to share. My first question is how to be a photographer?

K—If you want to be a photographer, first travel’ Go as far as you can. And take photos.

I – Is photography your profession?

K - No. Some year ago I graduated from the Chemistry Faculty of BSU. Now I am working in a company. Yes I am a chemist and photography is my hobby. While travelling alone or with my friends I always take photos.

I – Let’s speak about the Sony World Photography competition which is considered one of the most famous in the world. How many participants was there this year?

K - This year’s contest attracted more than 122,000 entries from 170 countries.

I – How many pictures did you present?

K- I submitted to the competition three pictures - "Ruins", "Dandelion" and "Rush".

I – Oh I like all the pictures. Tell us about the idea of the picture “Rush”.

K- The picture of the trolley was made in Vilnius. Yes it’s me. You see, in real life I am often in a hurry. IT is impossible for me to do everything in time and that’s why I am always late.

I – Is a process of making a photo long and difficult for you?

K - Sometimes, when I am looking at pictures taking in travelling the idea of how and what should be added in order to get an interesting composition born in my head. The role models are my best friends.

I – Was it your first photo competition?

K – No. In 2010 and 2011 I presented my works at the photo contest in Austria. Some years ago I won the 3rd place and a prize of 1,000 euros for the shot ‘Red-haired! ha-ha!’

I – What makes the good picture stand out from the average?

K A great photograph really needs to say something about a person or give some insight into their life or how their life is different than yours and mine. A good picture makes us curious and makes us want to know more.

Listen to their interview and fill in the table.

<i>The name of the work which was awarded by the Sony World Photography competition</i>	
<i>Nina's profession</i>	
<i>Sony World Photography competition</i>	
<i>The names of some other Nina's works</i>	
<i>Other Nina's competitions and awards</i>	

T. Thanks. Our viewers have listened to the interview attentively and ready to talk. Read the answers to the questions in the table.

Pupils answers.

T. Look at Nina's photos.

Can we call them art according to our definition?

2. Ознакомление с проектами учащихся гимназии

The game "Photo Gallery Exhibition". (Слайд 15)

We are at the exhibition. These photographers are not so famous as Halsman or Nina Petrovskaya. But maybe in some years' period they will get awards.

Let's visit the Instagram of some pupils and make a virtual tour. Have a look at your chairs and you see the numbers. Form the groups. Those who have number 1 gather here, who have number 2 gather there.

Read the presentation, find the photos of the pupil who speaks about his or her love to photography. Answer the questions:

1. Why do they like photography?
2. What is their favourite kind of photography?

I. Polina: Why do I like photography?

Photography helps me meet new people.

Photography teaches me to notice beauty in simple things. You can take pictures of the same person or place and every time discover something new. My friends often ask me to take pictures of them. That means they see me as a professional. And I always try to make them happy. I like to take pictures of nature and people. When I am happy I like bright colours.

Life is colourful around me. When I am sad colours are dark and invisible. People, on the contrary, become motionless only in the picture

I love portraits. I have taken family and group portraits. Here you can see the photos of my friend Kate and me.

Photography also gives me a reason to travel and explore new places. When travelling on the train I am always thinking about my goals in life. The road is endless and my thoughts are endless too. I have been to many places in Belarus and abroad. I always take my camera with me.

II. My name is Slava. I am not a professional photographer now but maybe in future who knows. My relatives live in Poland where I spend all my summer holidays. When I travel, I always bring a camera and with me. I love taking pictures. A Smartphone is probably the most convenient camera you can have. You'll always have it with you, it fits in your pocket. I take many pictures of scenery and the people whom I make friends with while I am traveling.

The pictures I have taken so far are my treasures. Whenever I look at the pictures, I remember a lot of special moments. The first and the second pictures were taken in Poland during the Independence Day. What can you see there? It is a strange view, isn't it? I have a lot strange photos. You should guess what is shown there.

III. Hello, I am Anton. My favourite kind of shooting is macro ['mæk.rəʊ] макросъёмка. I am sure some my classmates have heard about it and even use it in their photos. Macro photography is a popular subject, and for good reason. The beauty of [macro photography](#) is that you can make everyday items seem amazing. Leaves, insects, butterflies, flowers, water drops are great subjects for macro photography. Leaves also make great photography subjects, especially in the fall, though green leaves can make a statement too! Feathers have a great shape and texture—so they're good macro photography subjects. If you like food photography, why not get up close and shoot macro [food photography](#)? Getting in close to a dish highlights the shape and texture. This works well for pasta dishes as well as things like fruits and vegetables. Look at this photos. What can you see in the second photo? A nail. Yes, a rusty nail. How beautiful it is! Start your macro photos!

V. Этап информации о домашнем задании.

There are a lot of interesting photos. Do you know how to decode the photograph? Read the article ex. 5 page 156. We use the method “Jigsaw reading”. We have 3 groups. Each group has its own part. You have 3 minutes for reading your part and presenting the material in brief in 2 or 3 sentences.

Each group chooses the expressions below according their stages of decoding a photo. Home task: ex. 6 page 157. Write the description of the photograph in ex 4. Use the information above for help.

VI. Рефлексия.

At the beginning of the lesson we've been asked a question about photography and art. T. What is a good photograph? Complete the following description of a good photograph.

Yes, a good photograph is one that communicates a..., touches the ..., leaves the viewer a ... person for having seen it. It is... , in a word, (check with the key).

Is photography art? If you agree with this statement take a leaf of the chamomile and write your idea.

VII. Подведение итогов урока.

You've worked hard during the lesson: have answered the questions, expressed your ideas, and presented your works. You have got a number of marks and now can calculate your marks. I want you to pay attention to using tenses, present and past, articles.

Your marks are