***ПЛАН – КОНСПЕКТ***

***ОТКРЫТОГО УРОКА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА***

***В 10 КЛАССЕ***

Учитель:Алиева Аминат Юсупсидиковна

        Дата проведения: 13.03.2016года

Тема:***“Travellers and Travelling”***

Заключительный урок по теме **«How Different the World Is»**

**Цель урока:** Развитие коммуникативной компетенции учащихся на   базе  изученной  лексики и грамматического материала по изучаемой теме,

расширение общего кругозора; углубление знаний учащихся   о  современных путешественниках и их открытиях; знакомство с российским путешественником **Федором Конюховым**.

         **Обучающие задачи:**активизировать изученную лексику по теме;

совершенствовать навыки аудирования и чтения с целью получения необходимой информации;

совершенствовать навыки коммуникативной компетенции учащихся;

развитие учебно-познавательной компетенции;

развивать умения учащихся выделять главное, логично и последовательно излагать мысли на иностранном языке.

**Развивающие задачи:**развивать способности к осмыслению восприятия и к распределению внимания,

развивать способность анализировать, обобщать и сравнивать;

самостоятельно строить речевое высказывание; общаться в диалоге;

развивать мышление, зрительную память и воображение

**Воспитательные задачи:**формировать гражданскую позицию и чувство патриотизма; чувство гордости за своих соотечественников;

повышать мотивацию к изучению английского языка.

**Оборудование:**презентация “Travellers and Travelling ” в  Power Point, магнитофон, проектор, аудиозаписи текста, диск с записью фрагментов урока.

**Тип урока**: комбинированный

**Техники и приемы, используемые на разных этапах урока:**

Презентация “Travellers and Travelling” в Power Point

Игровые ситуации

Работа с лексикой

**Подходы, реализованные на уроке:**

* коммуникативный
* компетентностный
* дифференцированный
* личностно-ориентированный
* практико-ориентированный
* деятельностный

**Ход урока**

**1.Организационный момент. Warming up**.

        Would you like to travel?

               What kind of travelling do you prefer?

               Do you know the names of famous travelers?

**2.Мотивационный этап.**

             In order to know our today’s theme you should do the next task: I will tell the words in Russian, you should translate them in English in your mind and write down only the first letters of all these words. Only then you will be able to read and know the theme:

1. 1)тур (**tour**)
2) маршрут (**route**)
3) приключение (**adventure**)
4) вояж (**voyage**)
5) чрезвычайный (**extreme**)
6) багаж (**luggage**)
7) свет (**light**)
8) впечатляющий **(impressive**)
9) номер (**number**)
10) гид (**g**uide)-
2. So what is our theme**? (travelling)**

**TRAVELLING**

**3.Тематические ассоциации. Групповая работа. Cluster.**

-а)  **the creation**

 Let`s take the word “travelling” and begin working in groups

create 5 associations to this word.

-b) **the quotation**

Try to read the quotation and think it over in groups.

 Express your opinion concerning it:

***To travel hopefully is a better thing than to arrive.
R.L. Stevenson.***

**4. Развитие навыков аудирования**

**Listen  and try to make up the ending of this story. Work in groups.**

**Text for listening**

The Florida beach and the blue sky looking inviting to the tourist from the North.  He was going  to swim, so he asked his guide: “You are sure there are no alligators here, aren’t you?”

“No, no”, replied the guide smiling. “There are no alligators here”

The tourist was no longer afraid. He stepped into the water and was about to swim. Then he shouted to the guide again: “What makes you sure there aren’t alligators”…

(… “They ‘ve got too much sense,” answered the guide. “ They are afraid of sharks”)

**5.Мозговая атака**

- Look at the questions you have on your cards. Let’s answer them

**Questions to the text**

1. What dangerous things can a tourist come across?
2. What must a tourist remember about starting for the South? What preparations are necessary to be made before a journey (clothes, food, etc.)?
3. What must a tourist remember about starting for the South? What preparations are necessary to be made before a journey (clothes, food, etc.)?
4. What must a tourist do to avoid danger?

 Here are two lists of things necessary for traveling – one for traveling in the South, and the other – for traveling in the North. Put the words in the order of their importance for a traveler. Give proof of your ideas. Work in groups.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **South** 1. a compass                                            2. a stick    3. sunglasses    4. a bathing suit                                      5. a blanket  6. white cloth                                          7. a magnifying glass                              8. a flask of water      9. a map                                                  10. a gun    11. binoculars                                                                                                                                                 | **North** 1. a fur coat        2. a spade3. binoculars4.  a thermos5. a newspaper6. a gun7. alcohol8. a sledge9. warm boots10. a dog11. matches |

**6.Чтение. Обсуждение текстов о путешественниках**

- Look at this picture.

 Do you know this traveller?

(It is Fedor Konyukhov)

* Look through the text about his extreme travellings and working in groups try to answer the question:
* ***What can attract him in such kinds of traveling?***

**These words will help you to understand the text**

**Pole** of considerable inaccessibility – полюс относительной недоступности

**Circumnavigation** - кругосветное плавание

**Yacht** – яхта

**the prevailing winds** – доминирующий ветер

**consequent ascension –**одновременное восхождение

WSSRC. (**World Sailing Speed Record Council**).

**the program «Seven Heights of the World»**

**Biography**

**Fedor Konyukhov**  was born  on December 12, 1951, in a family of fishermen in Priazovye, at Azov sea (part of Black sea).

First and so far the only person in the world to have reached the five extreme Poles of the planet.

* **Fedor Konyukhov is an Honored Master of Sports, a laureate of UNEP «GLOBAL 500» trophy for his contributions to environmental protection headed by the UN, and the UNESCO prize winner for «The Fair Play».
In 1996, he was entered into the encyclopedia «Chronicles of Humanity» and is an active member of the Russian Geographical Society. He is an honorable resident of the city of Nakhodka (Primorsk Region, Russia), the city of Terni (Italy), and the village of Bergin (Kalmykia, Russia).**

He is a distant sailing captain and a yacht captain who has covered more than 150,000 nautical miles solo by sail. He has completed four circumnavigations and crossed the Atlantic Ocean twelve times, including once on a 21 ft rowboat.

**His  Main Expeditions**

* 1986-- Ski expedition to Pole of considerable inaccessibility in the Arctic Ocean (in the polar night conditions).
* 1988 — Trans-Arctic ski crossing on the route: Russia — North Pole — Canada with an international group (Russians — Canadians).
* 1989 (Spring) — Participation in the first Russian autonomous (unassisted) expedition «Arctic» to the North Pole.
* 1989 (Summer-Fall) — First joint Russian-American transcontinental bicycle crossing along the route from East to West: Vladivostok — Moscow — St. Petersburg.
* 1990 (Spring) — Firth Russian who reached the North Pole by ski, alone. Total — 3 successful trips to the North Pole (two with teams and once solo).
* 1990 (Fall) — 1991 (Spring) — First in Russian history solo non-stop circumnavigation on the    yacht «Karaana» in 224 days along the route Sydney (Australia) — Sydney (Australia1990 (Spring) — Firth Russian who reached the North Pole by ski, alone. Total — 3 successful trips to the North Pole (two with teams and once solo).
* 1990 (Fall) — 1991 (Spring) — First in Russian history solo non-stop circumnavigation on the yacht «Karaana» in 224 days along the route Sydney (Australia) — Sydney (Australia)

Within the program **«Seven Heights of the World»** climbed the highest mounting on each   continent:

* 1992 (February) — Elbrus (Europe/Russia) — solo
1992 (May) — Everest (Asia) — (in the team)
1996 (January) — Winson Massif (Antarctica) — solo
1996 (March) — Aconcagua (South America) — solo
1997 (February) — Kilimanjaro (Africa) — solo
1997 (April) — Mt. Kosciusko (Australia) — solo
1997 (May) — Mt. McKinley (North America) — (in the team)
* 1998-1999— Participation in American solo around the world race «Around Alone» (ex BOC Challenge) on the Open 60 (Nandor Fa design) «Modern University for the Humanities», the third personal solo circumnavigation.
* 2000. (March) — Participation in the longest race in the world on dogsleds (16 dogs), the «Iditarod 2000» along the route Anchorage — Nome (1,800 km.) and won the National Bank of Alaska prize — the «Red Lantern».
* 2000-2001 — first time in the history of Russian yachting participation in the French solo non-stop circumnavigation sailing race «Vendee Globe 2000» on the yacht Open 60 (Nandor Fa design) — «Modern University for the Humanities».
* 2005-2008 – is constructing (together with French designer Mark Lombard)  a new 50metres mega yacht for two solo circumnavigation expeditions. .

**Fedor Konyukhov**

* Married,
* wife Irina,
* son Oscar, daughter Tatiana,
* son Nickolai,
* grandson Philip, grandson Iten, grandson Arkadiy,
* and granddaughter Pauline.
* Lives in Moscow.

**7. Развитие креативного мышления:**

**Take the sheet of paper and a marker**

**and create a quotation of your own beginning with the following**:

“***Travelling is …***”

                   If you are ready, hang your quotation on the blackboard.

**8. Подведение итогов.**

**Домашнее задание:**

       A).  Make up the mini-essay. The themes are:

***1)“*** ***I am the rucksack on the extreme traveler`s back.”***

***2) “I am the trainers of the extreme traveler.”***

***3) “I am the compass of the extreme traveler.”***