Конспект урока

по английскому языку

Science and Technology.

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| **Этап урока** | **Учитель** | **Ученик** |
| 1.Орг. момент. Объявление темы и постановка целей урока.  1-слайд.  2-слайд | I’m glad to see you. Sit down please. What’s date is it today? What day of the week is it today? Who is absent today?  2. Подводит учащихся к открытию темы. Look at the board. There are 3 sentences but one of them is not completed. Read them and complete the last one.  1. The Medieval time is famous for inquisition and conquest.  2. The Renaissance is famous for its “golden” age of art.  3. The 20th century is famous for…  **The theme of our lesson is “Science and technology”** | I am fine, thank you.  Средневековье славится инквизицией и завоеваниями.( это следственный и карательный орган католической церкви, с крайней жестокостью преследовавший противников церкви)  developing science and technology  Называют тему и цели урока |
| Задачи урока |  |  |
| Актуализация научных терминов  3-слайд.  4-слайд. | You are pupils of a secondary school. What subjects do you study at school?  **Tell me, please, are they Arts or Sciences? Before lets look up the terms on the blackboard.**  **Arts-**subjects you can study that are not scientific.  **Science-**knowledge about the world.  Chemistry, Physics, Music  Geography, German, English  Maths, History, Biology  Literature . You must divide into 2 groups. | Называют предметы |
| 5-слайд. | I suppose that you know more scientific studies. Find a name to each of these sciences: geology, astronomy, zoology, microbiology.  1.The scientific study of the Earth through its rocks,soil.  2.The scientific study of the planets,stars,the Sun  3.The scientific study of animals.  4.The branch of biology that deals with the study of microorganism. a) Astronomy b) Geology c) Microbiology d) Zoology |  |
| 6-слайд. | Each Science has its own terms. Lets work in pairs. Take the task .You can see the words that you should combine into the word combinations Conditional reflexes.(условные рефлексы)  1.Theory of gravity  2. Table of chemical elements  3. Internal-combustion engine  4. Optical device  5. The law of relativity | 1.Theory of relativity (теория относительности)  1.Theory of relativity(относительности)  2.Table of chemical elements  3.Internal-combustion engine (двигатель внутреннего сгорания)  4.Optical device (оптическое устройство)  5.The law of gravity (закон гравитации) |
| Повторение лексики  7-слайд. | Column, spear, cloth, use of fire, arch, fleet, digging stick, waterwheel, baskets, bow and arrow, first houses and boats, good crops, aqueduct, first trade, chariot, oil lamp, plough, dome, stone arches, wood hoe, fleet, stone axe, pots, pyramids, stone tools, early farming, building houses, early boats, use of copper and bronze, agriculture, weapon, heavy plough.  **What is technology?**  Making clocks and watches, house construction, fruit growing, ship building, photography and so on.  **What periods in the history of technology do you know?** | Technology is the use of science for practical purposes. Technology is also methods, machines and tools that are used in doing things in a science or profession.  We know the Old and New Stone Ages, the Bronze Age, the Iron Age, the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, the Industrial Revolution. |
| 8-слайд. | Match pictures and periods and tell what you know about each of them.  Open your books at p.17  1.the Stone age  2.the Bronze age  3.the Iron age  4.the Middle ages  5.the Renaissance  6.the Industrial Revolution |  |
| 9-слайд | What advantages of Industrial Revolution? | 1.Produce many tools, machines and life becomes easy and comfortable.  2.Technology helps us to communicate easier with other people.  3.. It helps our job can be done faster. |
|  | What disadvantages of Industrial Revolution? | 1.Many workers lost their jobs as new machines needed fewer man.  The Industrial Revolution led to mass emigration and made many people suffer. |
| 10-слад. | Last lesson we read and discussed about the great inventions and discoveries and the famous people connected to it ( Isaak Newton, Alexandr Popov, Dmitry Mendeleev, Ivan Pavlov, Wilhelm Konrad Rontgen and many others) |  |
| 11-слайд.  свойство  он создал прототип вертолета  предложил создать | Now, watch a video about M. Lomonosov and fill in the gaps.  1.Lomonosov was a son of a … .  2.At the age of … he went to Moscow to start learning.  3.Lomonosov set out to raise Russian science to a … level.  4.He was interested in ..., glass properties and astronomy.  5.He created a prototype of a … .  6.He proposed to establish … | peasant  nineteen  european  meteorology  helicopter  Moscow State University |
| Физкультминутка | Let's do some exercises for your eyes.  *Close your eyes, open your eyes.*  *Look right,left,up and down* |  |
| Работа над грамматикой  12-слайд. | Open your books at p.23  Ex.6 p.23  Ex.6 h.24 |  |
| Подведение итогов урока. Рефлексия. |  |  |
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