

Відкритий урок з англійської мови у 10 класі

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Theme. Is the Earth in danger? The ways of preventing the natural disasters

Тема.

The Aim of закріплювати навички вживання вивчених лексичних одиниць з

The lesson: теми в усному та письмовому мовленні; удосконалювати вміння

Мета: розуміти термін, слово за його поясненням;

Вчити встановлювати взаємозв'язки між стихійними лихами, спонукати до дискусії, як можна запобігати стихійним природним лихам, заповнити таблицю, пропонуючи дію і передбачивши наслідки, результати;

Провести навчальне аудіювання після якого запропонувати завдання – доповнити речення;

Для розвитку зорового сприймання запропонувати перегляд відео “Natural Disasters”;

Закріплювати вміння будувати висловлювання у Conditional II (умовні речення II типу)

Розвивати усне мовлення аудіативні навички, пам'ять; виховувати бажання піклуватися про навколишнє середовище.

Equipment: слова на картках, граматична таблиця, використання ІКТ

Обладнання.

Тип уроку – урок конференція.

Procedure of the lesson.

Хід уроку.

I. Preliminaries of the lesson

Організація учнів до уроку

1 Greeting. Вітання.

Good morning, pupils

Good morning

I'm glad to see you today, and I'd like to tell you that we'll have an unusual lesson.

Today we've got a conference you will discuss the environmental problems of the Earth, the ways of preventing the natural disasters.

Please, be very attentive at the lesson.

II. Presentation of the theme and aim of the lesson.

Повідомлення теми, мети уроку.

You know that the topic we are working at our lessons is "Is the Earth in danger?"

But today our topic is "The Ways of preventing the natural disasters"

So, write down the date of today.

Friday the seventeenth of February

Class work.

The ways of preventing the natural disasters.

Look at the board and read the motto of the lesson

Motto:

"The Earth" is our home and we must take care of it.

Write down this motto to your copy-books.

Then read *the quotations* of the famous people

1) – The Earth does not belong to us.

We belong to the Earth

American Indian Chief settle.

2) – Our mother planet is showing the red light,

"Be careful", she us saying

"To take care of our house"

Dalai Lama.

– During our lesson we have to solve some tasks:

- Determine the main natural disasters that damage our planet;

- Find out the ways of solution the planet problem, to less pollution and protect the environment and what we can / should do to give our Earth the chance to survive.

III. Presentation and Consolidation of the new material.

Основна частина уроку.

1. Fasten the lexical material.

- Look at the blackboard and read the new words we've learnt at our previous lessons:

An avalanche	a earthquake	a famine	a volcano eruption
A flood	a tsunami	a typhoon	a hailstorm
A landslide	a hurricane	a drought	a heat wave

-Look at the white board and refer these words to the pictures of the natural disasters.

2. Reading .

-Give the definitions to these words. One of you reads the definition and the other has to answer what is this.

1. ... is one of names of cyclonic storm that forms over the oceans. It is caused by evaporated water that comes from the ocean. Typhoon is another name for it.
2. ... are the result of prolonged rainfall from a storm, rapid melting of large amounts of snow, or rivers which rise up their levels of water.
3. ... is a slide of a large snow (or rock) mass down a mountainside. It is one of the major dangers faced in the mountains winter.
4. ... is a hazard characterized by heat which is considered extreme and unusual in the area in which it occurs.
5. ... is a severe winter storm condition characterized by low temperatures, strong winds, and heavy blowing snow.
6. ... is the point in a volcano is active and releases its power, and the eruptions come in many forms.
7. ... is an uncontrolled fire burning in wildling areas. Common causes include lightning and drought but they may also be started by human carelessness.
8. ... are rain drops that have formed together into ice.
9. ... is a phenomenon that results from a sudden release of stored energy that radiates seismic waves. It shows itself by a shaking of the ground.
10. ... is a wave of water caused by the displacement of body of water. It can be caused by undersea earthquakes or by meteorological phenomena.
11. ... is a disaster closely related to an avalanche, but instead of occurring with snow, it occurs involving actual elements of the ground, including rock,

trees, parts of houses etc, which may happen to be swept up. It can be caused by an earthquake or a volcanic eruption.

12. ... is a natural disaster from a thunderstorm. It is a violent, rotating column of air, which can blow at speeds between 50 and 48 km/h and possibly higher. It can occur one at a time or can occur along lines occupying large areas.
13. ... is defined as an acute shortage of water and crop failure. It is an abnormally dry period when there is not enough water to support water needs.

3. What is a natural disaster?

What is a natural hazard?

A natural disaster is an effect of a natural hazard.

A natural hazard is a threat of a natural event that might have negative effect.

- Now can the natural disasters influence the nature?
- They can damage the houses, destroyed roads, also they can have bad effect on human's life Besides they disrupt the economic of the country.

4. Listening.

- Now you have to listen to the speaker and firstly: say have natural disasters are mentioned in the text.

- Flood
- Hurricane Andrew
- Draught

- Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. The water in the rivers rose higher and higher and there was the danger of flood.
2. Hurricanes are very strong winds that come from the sea.
3. Hurricane Andrew killed 15 people in Florida and destroyed thousand of houses
4. It was in the west of Africa. The winds changed directions and the sea did not receive any rain for six years.
5. People and animals died because of there wasn't enough water.

- Check your answers.

- Say what damage have the disasters brought to the area they occurred

- The flood destroyed the houses
- The hurricane Andrew killed 15 people and destroyed thousand of buildings.
- Thousand of people and animals died because of drought.

5. Speaking.

- Decide what the relationships are between some of the natural disasters.
- What can the flood cause?
- Say your examples.
 - The heat wave can cause the drought.
 - The earthquake can cause the tsunami.
 - The volcano eruption lead to the landslide.
 - The tornado and hurricane can cause the flood.

6. Watching the video.

- Now I want you to watch the video. During the watching you should pay attention to the names of the natural disasters, you may write them into your copy-books.
- Pupils, name the natural disasters you've seen.

7. Speaking.

1) What can you do?

- Look at the board. Read the words:
 - Prevent
 - Avoid
 - Protect
- Scientists say that is a hope to protect the environment and our planet But the society must keep some rules if they want to live in a “green world”.
- So what can you do to prevent the natural disaster?
 - Make up some suggestions using these words. Ex:
 - 1) you will prevent the natural hazard if you take care about the environment.
 - 2) – We have to protect the forests, if we want to have fresh air.
 - 3) If we don't cut down the trees, we'll prevent the floods.

8. Grammar point.

- Now make up suggestion and tell the results.
- What the society should do.
- Recollect the ways of forming
 - Conditional II
 - S + Past Simple, would (could) + verb
- If the authorities put bins on every street, people would not drop litter in the street.

- If the authorities improved public transport, people would not buy so many cars.
- If the authorities recycled things, there wouldn't be so many rubbish.

IV. Ending of the lesson.

1. Summing up.

- Making conclusion, I have to mention your attention at the picture of
 - ❖ Reuse
 - ❖ Reduce
 - ❖ Recycle
- What does it mean?
- It means that:
 - 1) – we have to buy things which can be use for the next time, so it's reusing.
 - 2) – we have to use paper bags or boxes.
 - 3) – we have to give thing for recycling.
 - 4) – we have to create manufacturing's which will recycle the trash .
- Look at the board. Read the suggestions.
- I think if we will be good citizens of our planet, if we will do things we have mentioned today, we will in harmony with nature.
- So I would like you to read the poem "Earth".

2. Testing.

V. Homework.

Ex. 1, 2, p. 100.