**МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОЕ КАЗЕННОЕ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ**

**«АВАДАНСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА»**

Республика Дагестан 368659, Докузпаринский р-н, с. Авадан, Ленина 32 89285487437
.e-mail: avadan.school@mail.ru.веб-сайт: [https://avada.dagestanschool.ru](https://abadan.dagestanschool.ru).

**Разработка урока английского языка, посвященного 75-летию Победы**

 **в Великой Отечественной войне для учащихся 9-х классов**

**Тема: “ Наша Победа”**

Автор: Эфендиева Зарема Ниязуллаховна

Май 2021

**Цели урока:**

- воспитание чувства патриотизма у обучающихся на уроках английского языка, развитие коммуникативных навыков говорения и развитие критического мышления через проблемное изложение материала.

- развитие лексических навыков по теме «Our Victory».

развитие воображения, памяти, наблюдательности учащихся.

-развитие и совершенствование умения чтения с выборочным пониманием содержания, формировать у обучающихся способность участвовать в диалоге культур, совершенствовать информационную культуру обучающихся, развитие навыков изучающего

**Задачи урока:**

1. Воспитание у школьников чувства патриотизма и гордости за героизм и самоотверженность народа во имя спасения Родины, уважения к советским солдатам.

2. Развивать умение построения предложений на основе предложенной лексики.

3) Формировать умение использовать лексику по теме в соответствии с различными речевыми задачами.

4) Развивать музыкальные способности и интерес к исполнению песен на английском языке.

**Необходимое оборудование и ресурсы**

* Компьютер
* Медиапроектор
* Презентация

**Ход урока**

**I. Организационный момент**

-Good morning, boys and girls! I am glad to see, I hope you are all feeling well today. Are you ready to start the lesson?

- (Звучит песня Goodbye, Germany - Russian Victory Day Song)

Teacher: I think that you have already understood that the theme of our lesson will be Victory Day. Victory Day is a wonderful holiday different from all other holidays. It is a national holiday and at the same time, it is a very personal one.
 Young generations know about the Great Patriotic War only from books and films. However, we should never forget those who gave their lives for our Motherland.
This year we are going to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the Great Patriotic War. Today we speak about the Victory Day.

Victory day is a holiday of a victory of the USSR over Germany in the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. On May, 8th, 1945 act of unconditional surrender of Germany has been signed. On May, 9th it has been declared by the Victory Holiday in commemoration of victorious end of the Great Patriotic War. (slide2)

II. **Речевая разминка**

**( slide 3) Беседа–разминка по теме «Великая Отечественная война».**

Let’s remember some facts about it

1. When is Victory Day?

2. How do Russian people celebrate Victory Day?

3. The Great Patriotic War started on 22 June 1941, isn’t it?

4. Who was the leader of Nazi Germany?

5. Known as the "Road of Life," this frozen lake provided a vital source of supplies for those trapped within the city of Leningrad during the 872 day siege. What is the name of this lake?

a) Baikal b) Volga c) Ladoga

6. The German invasion of the Soviet Union began on June 22, 1941. Who announced the news of the invasion to the people of the Soviet Union?

a) Tukhachesskiy b) Stalin c) Molotov

7. This Soviet general organized an army in 1942 to fight on the side of the Germans. Who was he?

a) Vlasov b) Voroshilov c) Zhukov

8. What was the code name given to Germany’s plan to invade the USSR?

a) Operation Sea Lion b) Operation Barbarossa c) Operation Wolfenstein

9. What day is the Victory Day in Europe and the USA?

a) 8th May b) 9th May c) 10th May

III. **Введение новой лексики.**

**Проработка правильного произношения слов.**

(Slide **4) Teacher:** Pupils, you see new words on the blackboard.

Великая Отечественная Война-Great Patriotic war

Венок wreath

Ветеран veteran

военное время wartime

военный парад military parade

вооруженные силы armed forces

георгиевская лента St. George ribbon

годовщина anniversary

капитуляция surrender

красная гвоздика red carnation

орден красной звезды order of the red star

отвага, смелость courage

память memory

салют salute

скорбь sorrow

**(Slide 5)** **Teacher:** Victory day is one of the most important holidays in many countries especially in Russia. It is celebrated on May. 9th Victory day is a day when he Soviet Union won in the Great Patriotic war

**Let’s fill in the gaps.**

**Заполните пропуски в предложениях**

1. Many people attend a local **…** and watch the **…** at night on Victory Day.
2. Another tradition is to give flowers to … in the street and to lay **…** at the war memorial sites.
3. Neighborhood schools may host a program prepared by the students, featuring **…** songs and poetry.
4. Victory Day marks Germany’s **…** to the Soviet Union in 1945.
5. May 9, 2016 is the 71st … of the Victory.
6. ... and … are the symbols of … and mourning.

**(Slide 6) Teacher:** Victory day is a great day! This is the most important day in our country. It has been 70 years ago but we know and remember those who died for us, who gave us life and hope for the peace and love

**IV. Проверка домашнего задания**

**Teacher:** In the distant past go the harsh years of the great Patriotic war, filled with grief and suffering of millions of people. Every year they are farther and farther away from us. This war was one of the most severe trials that our country has endured with honor. In addition, it is our duty to pass on to posterity the memory of this unfading feat. Respect for steadfastness, courage and selfless love for the Fatherland.

The peaceful creative work of the Soviet people was interrupted by the treacherous attack of Nazi Germany on our country.

**I asked you to find some information about Leviton’s message of the beginning of the Second World War**

Pupil 1. In the first days, many Georgievsk people went to the front. Volunteers besieged the doors of the military enlistment office. "As a Communist, I believe that now my place is not here, where I can be replaced by any worker at the front, where I will bring more use, defending the Homeland," - wrote in his statement to the military enlistment office master of the third distance path Popelnitsky.

Pupil 2.

In an hour when the Homeland was in mortal danger, they took up arms. In the first days of the war, the defenders of the Heroic fortress of Brest glorified themselves forever. Among them was a resident of the city of Georgievsk Mikhail Dubinin. Together with a handful of brave men, he defended the fortress. July 8, 1941, seriously wounded, was captured. Later Dubinin escaped from captivity, Defended the Brest fortress and another of our compatriot, Georgy Maksimovich Derevyanchenko, who died in the concentration camp.

Pupil 3.

Peter Evtikhievich Gusakov was caught at the war at the border. He knew the bitterness of retreat and the joy of victory. Exceptional courage was shown by p. E. Gusakov when crossing the Dnieper. Eleven daredevils landed under the cover of night. A handful of men with him repulsed several attacks of the enemy, knocked out two Nazi tanks. By the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR of January 10, 1944 p. E. Gusakov was awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union.

Pupil 4.

The Secretary of the Komsomol district Committee Alexander Myasnikov, the leader of St. George's youth, volunteered for the front. In the first battles he showed bravery and courage. He was awarded the order of the red Star and the medal "for military merit". Alexander did not report to the bright day of Victory, giving his life for the Motherland.

**IV. Let’s have a rest**

**-**Children, I am sure you want to be brave and strong like Russian pilots! Let us do our morning exercises then!

**Fly your planes like Russian pilots!**

Fly a plane!
Do not be afraid!
Your hands are wings!
Hooray! Hooray!
Take off! Take off!
Now fly your plane.
And now landing.
You’re doing great!

**Teacher:** On this day, sacred for all of us, we remember with pride and profound gratitude all those who brought an invaluable payment for the peace sky over our head.

Their courage, firmness and heroism – is a worthy example for all of us. Their feats will remain in our hearts forever (slide 7)

**V. Work in-group**

**1 группа. Прочитайте текст, найдите, выпишите и переведите слова, относящиеся к теме «День Победы».**

Victory Day

In Russia and other countries Victory Day, or 9 May, is one of the great holidays of the year. It is a holiday of all people.

In all towns, there are decorations, flags and placards in the streets, in the shop windows and on the front of large buildings.

On Victory Day morning, there are meetings and demonstrations of the veterans who fought in the Great Patriotic War.

On that day, there is military parade in all big cities of our country.

Flowers and souvenirs are given to those who took part in the Great Patriotic War.

There are many people in the streets and squares, at theatres, cinemas and concert halls. They are all celebrating their holiday. Many people go to see their friends or go for walks in the parks.

In the evening, there is a holiday salute and a minute of silence to remember all those who did not come back from the war.

**2 группа.**

**For the Sake of Peace and Life on Earth**

The main holiday in our country is Victory Day. It is celebrated on the 9th of May. This year all Russian people celebrate the 70th anniversary of the great victory in the Great Patriotic War. But this holiday is also important for people of many other countries in the world. The Soviet people played the great part in liberating mankind from the danger of fascism. During the war the Soviet Army helped the populations of many countries. They gave them food and restored factories, roads, electric power stations and bridges. More than a million Soviet soldiers gave their lives for the sake of the freedom of many foreign countries. So this war is called the Second World War. This war was very long but it could be much longer. The creation of the anti-Hitler coalition in 1942 and especially the opening of the Second Front in 1944 helped precipitate the victory.

The British and American people fought together with the Soviet ones against fascism (at least last year of the war).

World War II veterans of the Murmansk port remember well the difficult times of the war and the solidarity of Soviet and American seamen. They transported equipment needed in the fight against fascism.

The North Atlantic, as is known, was the shortest, but also the most dangerous, transport route from the countries of the anti-Hitler coalition to the Soviet Union. No less dangerous was the route of allied ships from Medvezhy (Bear) Island to the Kola Gulf where they were unloaded, under the endless attacks of Nazi aircraft.

War materials and food-stuffs came into the hands of Murmansk’s dock workers, who risked their lives unloading the ships.

There was the friendship of the Soviet and US workers, the solidarity of seamen and dock workers on both sides of the Atlantic during World War II.

There is a military cemetery where the American and English seamen that had fallen fighting in World War II were buried.

«The best monument to those who fell in battle, said one of a war veteran, will be our struggle for peace and friendship among peoples».

The main lesson of the victory over fascism is that all people of the world must fight against a new war. All peace – loving forces must unite for active actions.

**(Slide 8) Teacher:** But this year is extra special. This year, 2019, we have the 75th anniversary of this very important day. It is on this day that we say thank you to all those brave men and women

**(slide 9) VI. Teacher:** It is this day that we remember the meaning of sacrifice and we honor the memory of those millions who died.

Guys, what do you think without what there was no fight?

Certainly, without a song.

What is the most famous war song? (It’s Katyusha)

**Let’s sing the song**

Apple trees and pear trees were a flower,
River mist was rising all around.
Young Katyusha went strolling by the hour
On the steep banks,
O'er the rocky ground.
By the river's bank, she sang a love [song](https://thexvid.com/rev/song/)
of her hero in a distant land.
Of the one she'd dearly loved for so long,
Holding tight his letters in her hand.
Oh, my song, song of a maiden's true love,
To my dear one travel with the sun.
To the one with whom Katyusha knew love,
Bring my greetings to him, one by one.
Let him know that I am true and faithful,
Let him hear the [love](https://thexvid.com/rev/love/) song that I send.
Tell him as he defends our home that grateful,
True Katyusha our love will defend. .

**Teacher:** (slide 10) every year there is a wonderful parade in Moscow and celebrations right across the country. Russian people of all generations come together to commemorate the past, celebrate our present and look to the future. It is truly a joyous event.

**(Slide 11)** It is on this day that many young Russians begin to understand and appreciate our country and the incredible achievements of our forefathers.

**(slide 12)** But also it is a reminder to all us of what it means to be Russian, to be proud of our country yesterday, today and tomorrow

**VII. Итоги урока, домашнее задание**

Now our lesson comes to the end. I thank you for your attention and participation. What have you learned today?

(Учащиеся высказывают мнение об уроке)

Victory Day is a symbol of a national pride, glory. It consolidates and joins everybody today. We must remember the Great Patriotic War and its heroes honor the memory of those who gave their lives for the freedom. Therefore, your homework will be to answer the question: Why did our army, our people win the war?

Thank you very much! Good Bye!

**Список литературы**

1. Гиреев М.А Неоднозначные страницы войны: Очерки о проблемных вопросах ВОВ, М., 1995

2. История Отечества в лицах: Биографическая энциклопедия,- М.-М.,1993

3. Союзники в войне. 1941-1945, М. , 1995

4. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victory Day \_ (9 May)

**Директор МКОУ «Аваданская СОШ» …. / Махмудов М. Г./**