**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).

**Конспект открытого урока английского языка в 6 классе**

**Учитель: Эфендиева Зарема Ниязуллаховна**

**Тема: Enjoy the country side of Wales and Northern Ireland.**

**Форма урока:**урок комплексного применения знаний и умений.

**Цель**: Расширение знаний о стране изучаемого языка.

**Задачи:**

**1.Образовательная:**развивать навыки монологической и письменной речи: активизировать ранее изучение лексику в устной и письменной форме; развивать навыки и умения общаться на английском языке;

**2.Развивающая:** развивать интеллектуальные способности учащихся формировать умения выделить главное, сравнивать и анализировать;

**3 Воспитательная:**развивать у учащихся самостоятельность мышления; формировать потребности в практическом использовании языка;

**УУД:**

**Личностные**:Уметь определить и оценить уровень своих знаний.

**Коммуникативные**: Формировать умения слушать и читать образец с опорой на модель.

**Познавательные:**Уметь анализировать, формулировать ответы на вопросы учителя и одноклассников.

**Регулятивные:**Моделировать ситуацию поведения в классе.

**Формы работы:**

Фонетическая и речевая разминка

Фронтальный опрос.

Парная работа

Индивидуальная работа

**Средства (Ресурсы):**

-Учебник

-Рабочие тетради

-Книга для учителя

-Презентация

- цветные квадратики для оценивания

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Ход урока** | **Режим**  **работы** |
| **1.ОГАНИЗАЦИОННЫЙМОМЕНТ**  T: Good day my friends! I’m glad to see you today. I hope, you are well today.  T: Open your copybooks write down the date.  Today is the……  T: Now I’d like you to look at the board. You see some proverbs. Please, let’s read together.  1. There is no place like home.  2. East or West home is best.  T: Will you give me the russianequvalent. Thanks!  **2.ОСНОВНОЙМОМЕНТ**  T. I believe you’ve learnt a lot about Great Britain.  And today we are going to get some more information about Great Britain. It’s one of the parts of Great Britain.  T: I think you’ll find out it during our lesson .  Now I’d like you to refresh in your memory some facts about Great Britain.  Look at the presentation.  **1 Slaid: The map**  The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. It consists of four parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. England, Wales and Scotland occupy the territory of Great Britain. Northern Ireland is situated in the northern part of Ireland.  **2. Climate**  The climate of Great Britain is mild and wet, it is not hot in summer and it is not very cold in the winter. The weather changes very quickly.  **3. Symbols of England**  **4.The**[**Flag of Wales**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_Wales) incorporates the [red dragon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welsh_dragon), now a popular Welsh symbol, along with the [Tudor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tudor_dynasty) colours of green and white. It was used by [Henry VII](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_VII_of_England) at the [battle of Bosworth](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Bosworth) in 1485 after which it was carried in state to [St. Paul's Cathedral](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Paul%27s_Cathedral). The red dragon was then included in the Tudor royal arms to signify their Welsh descent.  **5.** The [Royal Standard of Scotland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Standard_of_Scotland), a [banner](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag) showing the [Royal Arms of Scotland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Arms_of_Scotland), is also frequently to be seen, particularly at sporting events involving a Scottish team. Often called the [Lion Rampant](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lion_Rampant) (after its chief [heraldic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heraldic) device), it is technically the property of the monarch and its use by anybody else is illegal, although this is almost universally ignored, and never enforced.  **6. The shamrock** is the symbol of Northern Ireland. It is also connected to St. Patric, Patron Saint of Ireland.Saint Patrick is most famous for bringing Christianity to Ireland. The legend tells how he used the shamrock, a kind of a white clover with three leaves to explain the Holy Trinity. Apparently, he used it to show how the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit could all exist as separate elements of the same entity.  7. **The red hand** is also a symbol of Nothern Ireland. The Red Hand is in its flag. According to the myth, there was time when the heir to the throne of Ireland was undecided. And they decided to hold a boat-race and the winner (the first who would reach the shore of Ulster) would be the king. One competitor so much desired the country that when he saw that he was loosing the race, he cut his hand, threw it to the shore and won. The hand is most likely red because it was covered with blood.  **8. Tower Bridge. Plans for the Tower** Bridge were devised around 1876 when the east of London became extremely crowded and a bridge across the Thames in that area of the city seemed a necessity. It would take another eight years - and lots of discussions about the design - before construction of the bridge started.  **9. Big Ben** is the nickname for the Great [Bell](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bell_(instrument)) of the [clock](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clock) at the north end of the [Palace of Westminster](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palace_of_Westminster) in [London](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London) and often extended to refer to the clock and the [clocktower](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clock_tower" \o "Clock tower).  **10. Stonehenge**is a massive stone monument located on a chalky plain north of the modern-day city of Salisbury, England. Research shows that the site has continuously evolved over a period of about 10,000 years. The structure that we call “Stonehenge” was built between roughly 5,000 and 4,000 years ago.  **14.**The British have a reputation for being mad about sports. In fact they like watching sports more than playing them. The British are spectators and the most popular spectator sports are cricket and football. **Football** is the most popular game. Football, or soccer, is an example of a professional game.  T- Now my friends, answer my questions about Great Britain.  .........  T- Thanks for your answers.  *(работапоучебнику EnjoyEnglish-6)*  **1.**T :And today we are going to talk to speakabout Wales and Northern Ireland. Now open your textbooks on p-94 Section 4  -Let’s do Ex 75. Listen to the to the telephone conversation and say what Andy asks Dylan about.  -Now, who wants to answer the question?  -Yes, some information about Wales.  **T-I see you are just a bit tired. Let’s do a physical exercise. Please stand up.**  We are running,*(бегнаместе)*  We are jumping,*(прыгаемнаместе)*  Trying sky to get. *(поднимаемся на носочки, руки вверх)*  Weareskipping, *(перескакиваем с ноги на ногу на месте)*  Tryingskytoget.  *(поднимаемся на носочки, руки вверх)*  We are flying like a real jet. *(руки в стороны, показывая самолёт)*  Wearehopping,*(прыгаем на месте на одной ноге потом на другой)*  Weareclimbing *(как будтокарабкаемсявверх)*  Likeafunnycat.*(рисуем в воздухе усы как у кота)*  T: Thank you.  **2.**T- Let’s listen to ex 76. Listen, read and repeat.  -I guess, these words are very easy to translate also you see the photos in your textbook. Let’s do it together.  -Thank you.  **3.**T-Now, let’s read the text about Wales and fill in the table. Ex 77  -Please, who wants to read.  -Will you translate.  T-So, let’s fill in the table. Please, go to the board. Thank you.  **4.**T- Having read the text about Wales, let’s do ex 78. Say if the statements are true or false. (верноилиневерноутверждение)  **5.**And now, let's do one more exercise. Ex 80  **Заключительныймомент**  T- Dear friends, our lesson is over.  - I hope, you’ve learnt more about Wales.  -And now your marks…..  **Рефлексия**  T- Do you like or dislike our lesson? You have got cards, if you don’t like the lesson show meblаckcards, if you like the lesson show me red cards.  T- Thank you. You were great today.  T-Thanks for the lesson. Have a nice day! Good bye! | **T-P**  **T-P**  **P1,2**  **T-P**  **T-P**  **P1,2,3**  **T-P**  **T-P**  **P1,2,3**  **T-P**  **P1,2,3** |