Муниципальное общеобразовательное учреждение «Вейделевская средняя общеобразовательная школа Вейделевского района Белгородской области»

Урок английского языка в 10 классе «Проблемы молодёжи» (по УМК Кузовлева В.П. Английский язык 10-11 класс)

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2013г.

Тема: "Young people — old problems?" (Молодые люди – старые проблемы.)

Цель: формирование лексических навыков говорения

Задачи:

1. познакомить с социальными проблемами в подростковой среде в странах изучаемого языка;
2. развивать способность к функционально-адекватному использованию грамматических структур; умение извлекать конкретную информацию из текста;
3. формировать лексические навыки диалогической и монологической речи
4. формировать у учащихся понятия гражданственности и воспитывать гражданскую ответственность за свои поступки.

Оборудование: Учебник, Reader(книга для чтения), карточки с фразами для диалога, AB (Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику).

Ход урока

I. Организационный момент

Good morning, students! Will you imagine that I'm a representative of the United Nations Organisation. The United Nations Organisation investigates social teenagers' problems and tries to help children to cope with them. I know you often discuss your problems and your lesson is devoted to this theme. Are you ready to discuss your rights, obligations and your problems?

Do you know that Russia agreed to the UN Convention on the rights of the Child in 1989?

We would like to know your opinions about children's rights. What rights do Russian children have?

What right is the most important for you? (Беседа в режиме T → P_1, P_2, P_3 …)

II. Фонетическая зарядка

Some words can help us. Let's repeat all necessary words:

the right to information;
the right to non-discrimination;
the right to life;
the right to name and nationality at birth;
the right to express their views;
the right to meet other people; the right to protection;

the right to health and health care;
the right to education and development;
the right to leisure;
the right to privacy;
the right to take a full and active part in everyday life.

III. Совершенствование навыков аудирования

Can you name what right it is? Listen to me, please.

All children must get a name when they are born.
Every child has a chance to rest and play.
The Government must give children good medical care.
Children have the right to develop their abilities.
Children can say what they think.
The Government must protect children from exploitation.
Nobody can open children's letters.
All children have the right to study.
Children can get useful information.
Children can join organizations, take part in peaceful demonstrations.

All children have the rights whatever their religion, race, sex, language, their family background.

IV. Совершенствование навыков чтения

1) Nowadays, many social problems are associated with being young. What teens' problems are discussed in this magazine article? Ex.1 p.114-115.

2) The British Government joined the UN Convention in 1991. It worked out some documents with age limits for some activities for British children. You can see the text at page 108-109, look through it and answer my questions:

1. What does the British law permit young people of your age to do?
2. What rights have British children at 16 years?

Rights and laws in the USA can differ from one state to another. Read the extract from the traveler's leaflet, Reader, page 50, ex.3 (2).

3. What do you know about age rights and laws in the USA?
4. Are laws and age limits in the USA the same as in Britain?
5. Have states and cities in the USA different laws about alcohol?
6. Are laws about driver's licenses state laws in the USA?

V. Повторение грамматического материала

Act. Book Ex.5 Unit 4 Complete the comments of a social worker with the correct form of the verbs

VI.Совершенствование навыков диалогической речи

Today it is important to speak of teens' problems. Nowadays more and more social problems are associated with young people. What teens' problem can you name? Let's discuss your attitudes with your parents. All families have own rules.

What rules do your families have? Ask your classmates about it. Учащиеся делятся на группы и обсуждают в группах правила, которые заведены в каждой из семей участников группы. В беседе они обязательно используют фразы согласия, несогласия; реплики, выражающие разочарование, сочувствие, восхищение, зависть и т.д.
- How lucky you are!
- It's a pity.
- It is great!
- It is laughing!
- I am absolutely agree!
- I'm all for such rules.
- I think your rules are quite right.
- I don't think that attitude of your family towards … is right (wrong) etc.

VII.Развитие навыков монологической речи

You see that children have a lot of problems. These problems are very serious, some of them are dangerous for children's lives. You can see some of them at page 115, ex.3 (5).What problems have you got?

VIII. Совершенствование навыков письма

Now you see the Children's Legal Centre applications. If you have questions about your rights, you'll be able to write them and Legal Centre will be glad to answer you.

Sample application form

- Name:
- Date of birth:
- Country of citizenship:
- Country of residence:
- Address:

- Do you have musical or artistic interests?
- Your hobbies:
- Your interests:
- What organisations do you belong to?
- What social problems have you got?

IX. Заключительный этап урока

1. Dear friends! Thank you very much for attending our discussion and sharing your opinions with us. All children want to be independent, do everything they want. We do learn from experience. Each failure teaches us something. But to my mind they should ask parents' advice and try to find some understanding. Respect different opinions and make our world better.
2. Рефлексия
3. Домашнее задание: Reader, Unit 4, ex. 4.