

Урок английского языка в 8 классе

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SOCIALISING (Общение)

Тема: Grammar in Use. Грамматические упражнения – настоящее, прошедшее, будущее время

Цели: освоить во всех видах речевой деятельности новые лексические единицы по теме «Поведение в обществе»; освоить (на основе расширения значений ранее изученных явлений) распознавание и употребление в речи Present Simple/ Present Continuous / Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous, Past Simple / Past Continuous, глаголов состояния (stative verbs), способов выражения в будущем;
развивать навыки во всех видах речевой деятельности;
развивать компетенцию личностного самосовершенствования через освоение психологических основ самопознания;
воспитывать нравственные ценности и ориентиры;
воспитывать культуру поведения через освоение норм этикета.

Оборудование: УМК "Spotlight"- 8, под редакцией Ю.Е. Ваулиной, Дж. Дули, аудиодополнение, доска, презентация.

ХОД УРОКА

Greeting 1. Беседа.

T: Good morning, boys and girls.

P-s: Good morning, teacher.

T: I'm glad to see you.

P-s: We are glad to see you too.

T: Sit down, please. Let's start our lesson. Answer my questions, please. What date is it today?

P1: Today is ...

Aim 2. Сообщение темы и цели урока.

T: Today we will revise the grammar rules on the theme: "English Tenses". What are Tenses? The term tense refers to the temporal aspect of a verb in use. Tenses helps us know whether the event has already happened, is happening or is yet to happen.

Warming-up 3. Введение в иноязычную атмосферу.

First of all let's warm up. Answer my questions.

1. How many tenses are there in the English language?
2. How many Present tenses are there? Name them.
3. How many Past tenses are there? Name them.
4. How many Future tenses are there? Name them.

Check on 4. Фронтальный опрос.

Homework Устная или письменная проверка лексического материала прошлого урока.

ОСНОВНАЯ ЧАСТЬ УРОКА

Reading 1. Изучающее чтение – комикс с использованием активного грамматического материала. Ex1, p14.

T: Read comic strip and refer to the verb tenses in bold. Let's write them on the board. Elicit what tenses the verbs in bold are in and what it is an example of from the rubric. Think up other examples and your uses of each verb tense.

P1: Are you = a permanent state (Present Simple)

P2: I've been studying = an action which started in the past and continues up to the present with emphasis on the duration (Present Perfect Continuous)

P3: I've learnt = an action that happened at an unstated time in the past (Present Perfect)

P4: He's always lying = expressing anger or irritation about a repeated action (Present Continuous)

T: What other uses of these tenses can you think of? Give examples.

P5: Present Simple also used for:

- ✓ general truths and laws of nature e.g. Water boils at 100o Celsius.
- ✓ habits and routines e.g. John goes to the dentist's every six months.
- ✓ timetables e.g. The train arrives in Woking at two twenty six.
- ✓ sporting commentaries, reviews and narrations e.g. It's in! It's another goal for Liverpool.
- ✓ feelings and emotions e.g. I like Diana. She's a good friend.

P6: Present Perfect Continuous also used for:

- ✓ for an action which started in the past and lasted for some time. It may be continuing or has finished already with the result visible in the present. e.g. Alex has been working in the garden all day and is really tired now.
- ✓ to express anger, irritation or annoyance. e.g. I don't believe it! Fiona has been using my perfume again!
- ✓ for repeated actions in the past continuing to the present. e.g. Harry has been practising a lot for the competition and is sure to do well.

P7: Present Perfect is also used for:

- ✓ an action which started in the past and continues up to the present, especially with stative verbs such as be, have, like, know, etc. e.g. I have known Karen for five years.
- ✓ a recently completed action. e.g. I've washed the dishes.
- ✓ personal experiences or changes. e.g. Dee has lost weight.

P8: Present Continuous is used for:

- ✓ for actions taking place at or around the time of speaking. e.g. Tim is talking on the phone.
- ✓ for temporary situations. e.g. We're staying in London this week.
- ✓ for fixed arrangements in the near future. e.g. I'm meeting Sarah at two o'clock.
- ✓ for currently changing and developing situations. e.g. The earth is getting warmer and warmer.
- ✓

Writing 2. Развитие умений письма. Освоение (на основе расширения значений ранее изученных явлений) распознавания и употребления в речи Present Simple/ Present Continuous / Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous, Past Simple / Past Continuous. Ex2, p14.

Учащиеся повторяют образование времён и выполняют упражнение совместно с объяснениями.

T: Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense.

- P1: are the kids coming; starts.
 P2: is looking; has she found.
 P3: is your sister always leaving; always complaining.
 P4: am learning; have been talking.
 P5: have lost; are always losing.

Grammar 3. Освоение (на основе расширения значений ранее изученных явлений) распознавания и употребления в речи глаголов состояния (stative verbs)

а) Происходит комментированное чтение таблицы, обращая внимание на образование Continuous с глаголами состояния. Грамматический справочник (модуль 1) **Ex3a), p14.**

T: Read the theory box. Find two examples of stative verbs in the comic script.

P1: know — I know how to do maths, too...

P2: believe — I don't believe it.

б) Актуализация знаний. Освоение распознавания и употребления в речи глаголов состояния **Ex3b), p14.** После проработки данной модели учащиеся по цепочке выполняют задание.

P1: 1 A: is Billy being B: is 2 A: are you tasting B: tastes

P2: 3 A: looks B: are looking 4 A: do you think B: am thinking

ФИЗКУЛЬТМИНУТКА ПЕСНЯ SS1

Grammar 4. Освоение (на основе расширения значений ранее изученных явлений) распознавания и употребления в речи способов выражения в будущем.

а) Происходит комментированное чтение таблицы, обращая внимание на способы выражения в будущем (will - going to - Present Continuous - Present Simple). Грамматический справочник (модуль 1) **Ex4, p15.**

T: Matching present simple and present continuous to their uses in the future.

P1: 1 f 2 b 3 a / c

P2: 4 e 5 d 6 c/a

б) Актуализация знаний. Освоение распознавания и употребления в речи способов выражения в будущем. **Ex5, p15.**

T: Practising future actions, using “will” and “going to”. Fill in the gaps with will or am/are going to.

P: 1 am going to/will 2 are going to 3 will 4 will 5 am going to

Speaking 5. Развитие умений диалогической речи – микродиалог. Role playing future actions (going to) Ex6, p15.

T: Read rubric and example. Use the notes to act out short exchanges.

P1: What time does the concert start?

P2: 9.30, so we're going to leave/we're leaving the house at 8.00.

P1: What time does the film start?

P2: 8 o'clock, so we're meeting/going to meet outside the cinema at 7.45.

P1: What time does your ballet lesson finish?

P2: Six o'clock.

P1: So, I'll pick you up at 6.15.

Grammar 6. Освоение (на основе расширения значений ранее изученных явлений) распознавания и употребления в речи Past Simple / Past Continuous. Ex7, p15.

Учащиеся повторяют образование времён и выполняют упражнение совместно с объяснениями.

T: Match the tenses in bold to their uses. Give more examples.

P: 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 e 5 d

Writing 7. Развитие умений письма. Закрепление временных форм глагола. Consolidating verb tenses. Ex8, p15.

T: Complete message individually. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses. Read out answers to class and explain why you choose that tense of the verb.

P1: 1 haven't written 2 have been/was 3 started 4 am studying 5 am going to become

P2: 6 have had 7 was walking 8 ran 9 took 10 will write

ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЧАСТЬ УРОКА

Homework 1. Домашнее задание.

T: Open your diaries, please, and write down your home task: Письменно выполнить упр.9 на стр.15: составить рассказ о школьной жизни. Прочитать, устно перевести упр.1 на стр.16. Записать слова в словарь упр.7 стор.17. Повторить лексический материал прошлого урока. Повторить образование и употребление времён, глаголов состояния и способы выражения в будущем.

Summarizing 2. Подведение итогов урока.

T: What did we do? What did we learn? What was difficult? Did you like our lesson? Your marks are...