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HISTORY OF TITANIC: BEFORE AND AFTER (ИСТОРИЯ ТИТАНИКА:
ПРОШЛОЕ И НАСТОЯЩЕЕ)

Дисциплина: Английский язык

Тема занятия: History of Titanic: Before and After (История Титаника:
прошлое и настоящее)

Цели занятия:

Образовательная: совершенствовать коммуникативные навыки и умения, навыки чтения и употребления грамматического материала

Развивающая: развивать

- память, внимание, речь
- лингвистические способности (языковую догадку, установление смысловых связей и т.д.)

Воспитательная: содействовать воспитанию

- коммуникативно-речевого такта
- личностных качеств (приобщение к общечеловеческим ценностям, умение работать в сотрудничестве)

Тип занятия: комбинированный

Вид занятия: урок

Форма организации обучающихся: фронтальная, индивидуальная, групповая



Методы обучения: словесный, наглядный, репродуктивно-продуктивный

Методическая цель: использование метода коммуникативного обучения устной речи

Материально-дидактическое оснащение: учебник Английский язык для средних профессиональных учебных заведений (автор Л.И. Кравцова), раздаточный материал (тексты, упражнения)

Технические средства обучения: ПЭВМ, интерактивная доска, слайд-презентация

Ход занятия

1. Вводно-мотивационный этап

1.1. Проверка присутствующих

1.2. Вводная беседа по теме «Путешествие»

2. Операционно-познавательный этап

2.1. Сообщение темы и цели занятия.

2.2. Активизация лексики по теме:

- работа с лексическими единицами;

- ответы на вопросы.

2.3. Работа с текстом. Развитие навыков чтения с установлением смысловых связей.

2.4. Развитие грамматических навыков по теме «Past Continuous».

2.5. Развитие коммуникативных навыков: работа «по цепочке».

2.6. Выполнение индивидуальных заданий.

2.7. Просмотр эпизода из фильма «Титаник» (реж. Джеймс Камерон).

Высказывания студентов о фильме.

3. Рефлексивно-оценочный этап

3.1. Подведение итогов занятия

3.2. Выставление и комментирование оценок

3.3. Домашнее задание: чтение и выполнение заданий к тексту «Titanic»



Found» стр. 150-151 по учебнику Английский язык для средних профессиональных учебных заведений (автор Л.И. Кравцова)

HISTORY OF TITANIC: BEFORE AND AFTER

(История «Титаника»: прошлое и настоящее)

Ход занятия:

1.1 T: Good afternoon, everybody in the classroom: dear students. Happy to see you! Today as you can see we have an unusual lesson. I wish you to be confident and show your knowledge of English. Let us see if all are present.

- How are you?
- Did you go home on weekend?
- Did you go there on business or for pleasure?

1.2 Вводная беседа по теме «Путешествие»:

a) T: Why do you think people travel? Choose:

- they want to change their life;
- they hope to make a fortune;
- they want to discover new places;
- they want to meet new people;
 - they travel because of curiosity;
 - they have a sense of adventure;
 - they travel for pleasure;
- they travel on business.

b) T: There are lots means of travelling (by car, by bus, by train, by plane, by bicycle, by taxi, by ship and so on). What transport is your favourite?

Explain how you feel about travelling. Use the hint below:

I like to travel by ... because... .

c) T: To my mind, a sea voyage is the most romantic way of travelling, but travellers can face a lot of dangers. Read the following and select the



possible dangers they face at sea:

a flood

a hurricane

a fire

a tornado

thunder and lightning

wind and storm

an iceberg crash

a car accident

a plane crash

2.1. Сообщение темы и цел занятия

T: As you have already understood today we are speaking about a sea disaster happened nearly a century ago in the Atlantic. What was it?

So, the theme of our lesson is **History of Titanic: Before and After.**

The whole world was deeply discouraged the Titanic catastrophe. This year we'll have a hundred anniversary of this tragedy. Let's recall its moments and speak of them.

2.2. Активизация лексики по теме:

a) T: Match the words from two columns to make words and word combinations:

the price

to pass

on

for

to wear

dance

life

to strike

to fire

SOS

cheerful

band

fun

signals

rockets

an iceberg

boat

of the ticket

nearby

board

music

Titanic



the first

ship

unsinkable

voyage

the biggest

pajamas and nightgowns

b) T: Using these words and word combinations answer the following questions:

- What is the exact date of the disaster?
- What sort of ship was the Titanic?
- It was her first voyage, wasn't it?
- Who were the passengers on board the ship?
- What was the weather like on the day of the disaster?
- Was the Titanic moving fast or slowly?
- Why was it dangerous for her to move fast?
- Why did the Titanic strike the iceberg?
- Was there another ship passing nearby?
- Why didn't the Californian take the passengers of the Titanic?
- Did the passengers on the Titanic understand the danger?
- What were they doing?
- And what about dance-band?
- Were there enough lifeboats?
- How many people were drowned?

2.3 a) Работа с текстом

T: Read the passages below and arrange them in the right order to match the story. Then say who rescued the people of the Titanic.

a) *The liner Carpathia arrived at the site of the tragedy at 5 p.m. on the same day and rescued the people in the lifeboats. In the end, only about 700 passengers of the Titanic survived.*



b) *At 2.20 a.m. on the 15th of April the Titanic sank and took more than 1500 lives with her.*

c) *The Titanic was the biggest ship in 1912. The captain, Edward Smith, and the engineers who had designed the Titanic were sure that she was absolutely safe and unsinkable.*

d) *The ship was fantastic. First class passengers could have everything they wanted: lovely music, delicious food, lots of entertainment. They felt relaxed and happy.*

e) *A lot of people bought tickets for the first voyage across the Atlantic from Europe to America. There were rich people as well as the third class passengers, most of whom were immigrating to America.*

f) *At 11.40 p.m. on the 14th of April, everybody on board heard a terrible sound. The Titanic had crashed into an iceberg. Sailors hadn't noticed it in the dark, misty, cold night.*

2.4. Развитие грамматических навыков по теме «Past Continuous».

- a) T: In the text there is the only sentence used in Past Continuous Tense. Find it, read out and translate from English into Russian.
- b) T: Let's recall the rules of using of this tense. Look at the slide.
- c) T: Circle the appropriate verb form.



One night in April 1912, a huge ocean liner (*crossed/ was crossing*) the Atlantic.

She (*carried/ was carrying*) about 2,200 passengers. She (*went/ was going*) very

fast, which (*was/ were*) dangerous because there (*was/ were*) icebergs around. The

passengers (*had/ were having/ was having*) a good time when the ship suddenly

(*struck/ was striking*) one of these icebergs.

The ship (*began/ was beginning*) to sink and the passengers (*tried/ were trying*) to escape, but there (*was/ were*) not enough lifeboats. Another ship (*passed/ was passing*) nearby. The Titanic (*fired/ was firing*) rockets into the air in order to get the other ship's help. But it (*didn't stop/ wasn't stopping*). Two-thirds of the passengers (*went/ were going*) down with the Titanic. It (*was/ were*) one of the greatest sea disasters at all time.

2.5. Развитие коммуникативных навыков.

T: Two-thirds of passengers were drowned with the Titanic. But, as you know, about 700 people escaped. Among them was Millvina Dean – the last survivor from the Titanic. Millvina Dean died in October 2009. She was a child when the disaster happened but she knew the tragic story from her parents.

- What questions could you ask Millvina Dean?
- What do you think she could answer you? (St₁-St₂-St₃)

2.6. Выполнение индивидуальных заданий.

T: The Titanic is often called A Mystery Ship. There are some myths about her. Let's listen to two stories that made the Titanic mysterious.

St₁: A Strange Coincidence

In 1898, a book was published in the USA called The Wreck of the Titan. It told the story of a huge ocean liner, the Titan, which the builders called unsinkable. On its



maiden voyage from England to New York, in April, it hit an iceberg and sank. There were not enough lifeboats on the ship and many passengers got drowned. Fourteen years later, on the 15th of April, 1912, the unsinkable Titanic sank on its maiden voyage from England to New York after hitting an iceberg. There were not enough lifeboats and half the passengers died.

St₂: Titanic's Sisters

Everyone knows the story of Titanic, one of the biggest ships that crashed into a huge iceberg. The Titanic was considered to be very safe and unsinkable, but she sank in the Atlantic Ocean on her very first sea voyage in 1912. Few people, however, know about the Titanic's sisters - the Britannic and the Olympic, another two huge ocean liners. Those three ships were very much alike. During the World War I, the youngest sister, the Britannic, became the biggest floating hospital. She was badly damaged by a German mine and sank not far from Greece. The Olympic was launched in 1910, two years before the Titanic, and unlike her unfortunate sisters, lived a long life – almost half a century.

2.7. Просмотр эпизода из фильма «Титаник» (реж. Джеймс Камерон).

Высказывания студентов о фильме.

a) T: There are several screen versions of the Titanic's tragedy. I think everybody

watched James's Cameron movie. Watch an episode and say a few words about your impressions (St₁-St₂-St₃)

b) We finish our lesson with the slide show and unforgettable song of Celine Dion *My Heart Will Go On*.

3. Подведение итогов занятия

