

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ, 2015 ГОД

Методика и педагогическая практика

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МЕТОДИЧЕСКАЯ РАЗРАБОТКА ОТКРЫТОГО УРОКА «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)» ДЛЯ 1 КУРСА СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ НА ТЕМУ «MODERN GADGETS IN OUR LIFE»

Цель: развитие коммуникативной компетенции средствами иностранного языка.

Задачи:

Познавательный аспект – развивать умения извлекать информацию из текста.

Развивающий аспект - развивать внимание, мышление, догадку, умение обобщать и сравнивать, делать выводы; формировать социокультурную компетенцию;

Активизировать употребление лексики по теме в речи; обучать умению быстро адаптироваться к новой информации.

Учебный аспект – формирование лексических навыков чтения и говорения;

сопутствующая задача – развивать умение читать с извлечением детальной информации.

Воспитательный аспект - расширять кругозор учащихся; воспитывать у учащихся культуру общения и потребность в практическом использовании языка в различных сферах деятельности.

Планируемый результат:



Учащиеся формируют иноязычные высказывания в рамках заданной ситуации, по проблеме, поставленной в начале урока, совершенствуют монологическую и диалогическую речь по теме, формируют лексические навыки чтения. Учащиеся активно используют в речи новую информацию, полученную в ходе урока, развивают умение высказываться по теме и адаптировать уже имеющиеся знания к новому формату общения.

Оснащение урока: интерактивная доска, компьютер, мультимедиа проектор, обычная доска, наглядность, раздаточный материал.

Ход урока

1. Организационный момент

Good morning, girls and boys! I am glad to see you. You know that modern inventions are used in everyday life. What are gadgets? Why do we need them in modern life? What are the pros and cons of modern gadgets? We will discuss this problem today.

2. Речевая зарядка

Teacher; let's revise the names of modern inventions that have changed our life.

Look at the pictures on the screen and name these inventions- laptop; digital camera; e-book device; MP3 music player; games console; camcorder; mobile phone; TV; web-camera.

Now, repeat all these words after me

Teacher: Now let's play. Four of you will read the descriptions and the rest of you will try to guess what it is and show your pictures

4 ученика выбирают карточки с напечатанными определениями и зачитывают их классу, остальные учащиеся поднимают карточки с изображением объекта.

- a) You can take photos (digital camera)
- b) You can film some parties and interesting moments in our life (camcorder)
- c) You can store music files and listen to music (MP3 music player)
- d) You can make and receive some calls (mobile phone)
- e) You can read electronic books (e-book device)

- f) It is an electronic device used for playing computer games on a television screen (games console)
- g) You can watch the news or a DVD (TV)
- h) It is a camera used on a computer for communication (web-camera)
- i) It is a personal computer for mobile use (laptop)

II. Обобщение материала на основе домашнего текста:

Children into computers younger than ever

Children are using and **owning** consumer electronics from a younger age than ever before, according to US market researcher NPD. Its research **shows** the average age at which children begin using computers, games and other electronic gadgets has **declined** from 8.1 years in 2005 to 6.7 years in 2007. The NPD report, “Kids and Consumer Electronics Trends III”, says the youngest consumers are also getting **choosy** about what they buy. More and more young children now own a DVD player, **portable** video game, digital camera or cell phone. NPD’s Anita Frazier said: “Kids are **drawn** to the latest and greatest digital devices just as their parents are.” She added: “They appear to have no fear of technology and **adopt** it easily and without **fanfare**, making these devices a part of their everyday lives.”

The study is **based** on data collected via an online survey to a **sample** of American adults aged 25 and older who had children aged between four and fourteen. The survey also found that kids use electronic devices an average of three days per week. **Surprisingly**, many of the families surveyed were not regular consumer electronics buyers. Almost 25 percent of parents **surveyed** said they had made no electronics purchases during the **previous** 12 months. Father of two Robert Garside, 38, said he was amazed at what his children want to buy. He **admits** to often having to ask his nine-year-old how to operate his Sony PlayStation. “Children nowadays are so tech **savvy** that soon Sony will bring out a PlayStation for babies,” he said. His son Robert Junior said all the gadgets around him really were child’s **play**.

Student’s questions.

- a. Did you like reading this article?

- b. Do you like taking part in online surveys?
- c. How much time do you spend using electronic devices?
- d. What is the ultimate gadget for you?
- e. Do you like wandering around electronics stores?
- f. Do you think kids are more tech savvy than you?
- g. What do you think of the idea of a PlayStation for babies?
- h. What would happen if all electronic devices suddenly stopped working?
- i. What do you think really old people think about computers and electronics?

III. Практическая часть (отработка языкового и речевого материала в системе упражнений)

Make these questions negative and interrogative

1. People use gadgets more intensive than ever.
2. Mobile phone is the most useful gadget.
3. We are slaves of our gadgets.
4. Web camera helps people to communicate.
5. We can buy things without going out through the internet.

IV. Завершающий:

- Подведение итогов
- Домашнее задание

In conclusion, we can say that gadgets have many advantages and disadvantages but they make our life more interesting and comfortable. We cannot live without them. Thank you very much. The lesson is over. Good-bye!

