Муниципальный этап всероссийского конкурса методических разработок «Урок Победы»

Номинация «Лучший урок иностранного языка»

Методическая разработка урока иностранного языка (английского) по теме: “The Great Patriotic War”

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**Тема урока: «Тhe Great Patriotic War» (the9thform) Аспекты урока**

**Цель урока:** формирование ключевых языковых компетенций на уроке английского языка

**Задачи урока:**

**Практическая:**

- мотивировать навыки УУД в развитии умений решения коммуникативной задачи с различной степенью сложности.

**Образовательная:**

- ознакомить учащихся с новыми тематическими лексическими единицами и активизировать их употребление.

**Воспитательные:**

- развивать настойчивость и умение преодолевать трудности для достижения намеченной цели;

- активизировать познавательную инициативу обучающихся и формировать их социальную компетентность;

- формировать толерантное отношение к иноязычной культуре.

**Развивающие:**

– содействовать установлению в сознании ребенка устойчивых связей между накопленным и новым опытом познавательной и практической деятельности;

– формировать и развивать учебно-организационные умения и навыки (взаимоконтроль, самостоятельная работа, коллективная деятельность); -повышать интерес к изучению материала за счет стимулирования самостоятельной поисковой деятельности;

–развивать способность к рефлексии, как важнейшей составляющей умения учиться.

**Тип урока:**

урок комплексного применения знаний с использованием электронно-образовательных ресурсов.

**УУД:**

**Личностные:**

– формирование познавательных мотивов обучающихся;

– развитие мысленного воспроизведения ситуации.

**Регулятивные:**

– планирование алгоритма построения диалога с партнером;

– владение навыками самоанализа и самооценки своей деятельности.

**Коммуникативные:**

**–** продуктивное взаимодействие обучающихся в решении поставленной задачи;

– участие в небольших устных высказываниях, «удерживая» логику повествования и предоставление убедительных доказательств;

– создание древа памяти, используя информацию, полученную на уроке.

**Познавательные:**

– импровизация, высказывание предположений, обсуждение проблемных вопросов;

– самостоятельное создание способов решение проблем поискового характера;

– комплексный анализ приобретенных знаний на уроке.

**Форма урока:**

урок решения практических задач. Фронтальная, индивидуальная, групповая формы работы.

**Дидактическое обеспечение**: раздаточный материал по теме урока(Приложения 1, 2,3)

**Технические средства обучения (оборудование):** персональный компьютер, ноутбуки с выходом в интернет, видео и аудио материал к уроку.

**Интернет-ресурсы:**

http://festival.1september.ru/articles/637663/

<https://youtu.be/dtaFm5gUXJc>

learningapps.org

http://www.russianforfree.com

**Ход занятия**

**1. Организационныймомент:**

The teacher : Good morning, I`m glad to see all of you today at the today`s lesson. But first of all I would like to see who is present and who is absent today. \_\_\_\_\_ Tell me please, who is present at the today`s lesson? OK, thank you very much. Who can tell me what is the date today? Great! And what the date of the week is today? Thank you very much for your help!

**2. Основной этап:**

(Звучитпесня «SvyashennayaVoina»)

**1.Постановка цели урока:**

The teacher : Can you try to guess what we are going to discuss today?

(ответыучащихсямогутбытьразными: World War II, The Great Patriotic War)

The teacher : Great! Everyone of you is partially right! To sum it up, we are going to restore the timeline of the most important events devoted to the Great Patriotic War.

Next spring will remind us for the 75th time about the important historic date, May 9, 1945. The Great Patriotic War was an example of national tragedy and outstanding national feat. We should always remember about it, so our lesson is devoted to the celebration of the great anniversary.Today our goal is to find out more information about this heroic act and to practice our language skills.

**2. Представление учебного материала:**

The teacher : What emotions do you feel about the war? Choose the correct words.

(Надоскенаписаныслова: celebration, tragedy, fireworks, fear, starvation, huge, horror, the feeling of death, situation, global catastrophe, goal, disaster, pain). Верныйвариантустныхответовучащихся: tragedy, fear, starvation, horror, the feeling of death, global catastrophe, disaster, pain.

The teacher :You’ re right! Let`s have a look at the blackboard and see the short presentation. Then you have to answer the questions.

Вопросы:

When did the World War II start? (In 1939)

Who started the war? (Hitler Germany invaded the Soviet Union without declaring war)

Who won the war?(Soviet Union won the war)

What was the date when the war ended? (On the 8th of May the act of Unconditional Surrender of Nazi Germany was signed)

What is the main symbol of Victory day? (St. George ribbon is the main symbol of Victory day)

Were those years of war tragic and unbearable ones? (Yes.Those years of war were tragic andunbearable)

Can the war be called a national tragedy?(Of course.The war canbe called a national tragedy of Russian people)

Name the year when the Fascist Germany attacked the Soviet Union without declaring the war? (In 1941 the Fascist Germany attacked the Soviet Union without declaring the war)

The teacher :Thank you very much for answering the questions. Now you’d be divided into three groups. Chooseyourfavoritefigure: circle, triangleorsquare.

(Учащиеся делятся на 3 группы по 3-4 человека по выбору фигур, каждая группа размещается за отдельным столом). The teacher: Each group has its own text about the Great Patriotic War. Your task will be to study the text аnd tick the symbols as in the example. Every student will speak about some facts according to this information. You have five minutes. (Приложение 1)-5 мин

The teacher : Your time is up. Speak about the main idea of your topic. (Каждаягруппавыступает 2- 3мин.)

**Разминка для глаз (1 мин.)**

The teacher :Without doubt, the Great Patriotic War is the tragic event for many people. Hypothesize:“ What would have happened if the Army of the Soviet Union hadn’t won?

Вероятные ответы учащихся записываются на плакате – заготовке.

-The whole world would be under the power of theFascism.

-Russian nation wouldn’t cease to exist.

-There would be more dead people.

- Hitler’s army would enslave the world.

-Russia would be small and poor country.

**3. Заключительный этап. Подведениеитоговурока:**

1.Подведениеитоговизученнойтемы

The teacher : The people of the former USSR sacrificed the lives of 27 million sons and daughters to the victory. The war left its mark on the lives of millions of people not only in our country, but in the whole world as well. People should remember and commemorate this global eventall over the world.

2. Оценка деятельности обучающихся на уроке.

3. Рефлексия:

The teacher :

Did you find today`s topic interesting?

What have you learned today?

What interesting material have you find from this lesson?

Did you have any difficulties with the topic of the lesson? What would you recommend to see more at the lesson?

Students answer the question from the sheets of paper or on special cards prepared for it.

4. Домашнеезадание:

The teacher :

Be ready to make a short composition about the Great Patriotic War.

Goodbye.

Приложение 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tex1**  The Great Patriotic War is a huge emotional distress for many people. It’s hard to find a family in our country which didn’t lose somebody in this awful war. The tragic event started in 1941 in the month of June and lasted for almost four years. The 9th of May, 1945 is considered to be the end of the murderous war. Each year Russian people celebrate this day as a Victory Day with numerous commemorative processions, fireworks and concerts. Perhaps, the Great Patriotic War was the most horrible war in human history. Thousands of courageous soldiers have died, leaving their children orphaned and wives widowed. It’s hard to imagine that even 13 or 14 year olds were involved in this war. People sacrificed their lives to save the country from outer invasion, to save their comrades and families. Each city that withstood all the pressure coming from Hitler’s army was awarded with the heroic title. Today every family keeps and honors the photos of their ancestors, who fought at that inhuman war. It’s been 75 years ago, but people still remember and commemorate this global event. Russian people suffered a lot during these four terrifying years. To think about the situation in Leningrad, when citizens had to stay strong for nine hundred days and defend the city. People had to survive the severe cold, the hunger, sleepless nights, the bombardments. We are convinced that our generation should be appreciative for all that our great-grandfathers did for us. |  |
| V –well known information for me  + - new facts for me  - I thought in another way  ? –I need the explanation |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Text 2**  The 9th of May is a special day for all Russian people. This is Victory Day. This is the day when the Great Patriotic War finished (this is how they call in Russia the World War II).  For the Soviet Union, the war started on the 22 nd of June 1941. A day before, on the 21st of June, in all schools of the country there was a party - the last school ball. Girls and boys had just finished school. They were dancing, dreaming of the future and did not know that the following day, they would go to war and never come home again.  For the Soviet Union the war lasted for 4 years. It was a very hard time for everyone. In many cities and villages there was starvation. Millions of Soviet soldiers died in this war. But they won and became heroes to every Russian person.  Since then 75 years have passed. But Russian people do not forget their heroes. In every city concerts are held in honor of the Great Patriotic War. In Moscow in the Red Square you can see a big parade. Grandchildren and great-grandchildren thank veterans for freedom.  The people of the former USSR sacrificed the lives of 27 million sons and daughters to the victory. The state suffered huge damage which amounted to 2,469 billion rubles (in pre-war prices). The war left its mark on the lives of millions of people not only in our country, but in the whole world as well. |  |
| V –well known information for me  + - new facts for me  - I thought in another way  ? –I need the explanation |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Text 3**    The WWII began in 1939. The Great Patriotic War broke out on the 22nd of  June, 1941. Hitler Germany invaded the Soviet Union without declaring war. Early in the morning when most soldiers on frontiers were sleeping the Nazi troops crossed the border after a mossed artillery preparation.  Equipped with up-to-date weapons, the Nazi and their allies were advancing rapidly. Their advance was in three directions: towards Moscow,  Leningrad and Kiev. On the very first days of the war the Nazi artillery was shelling Leningrad, the enemy planes were bombing Ukrainian cities. The Soviet command had to surrender Odessa.  To end the war before the New Year the German command announced a drive on Moscow. However, the nearer the enemy drew to Moscow, the stronger became the resistance of  the Soviet people. Guerrilla detachments were operating behind the enemy’s lines. The fighting army was reinforced with the reserve. Fresh reinforcements were brought up.  Though the Soviet troops had suffered heavy losses in dead and wounded, Moscow wasn’t captured.  The rout of the Nazis in the battle of Moscow was their 1st major defeat in the WWII. The myth of the invincibility of the German army was shattered.  The victories of the Soviet army in the battles of Stalingrad, Kursk, Orel and other cities followed.  In 1944 the whole of the Soviet Union was liberated. On the 16thof April 1945 the Red army and the allied troops surrounded Berlin. On the 8th of May the act of Unconditional Surrender of Nazi Germany was signed. The Soviet Union and the Allied countries won a historic victory.  On the 9th of May Prague was liberated and the war in Europe was over. The capitulation of Japan on the 2nd of September 1945 marked the end of the WWII. |  |
| V –well known information for me  + - new facts for me  - I thought in another way  ? –I need the explanation |  |

Приложение 2

**Vocabulary:**

**A**

Ancestors - предки

**C**

Ceasetoexist -прекратитьсуществование

Commemorate- отмечать

Courageoussoldiers-мужественныесолдаты

**D**

Distress – несчастье, страдание, боль

**E**

Enslave the world- поработитьмир

**F**

Fear -страх

**H**

Horror- ужас

**I**

Immortal - бессмертный

Invasion - вторжение

Invade - вторгаться

Invincibility - непобедимость

**M**

Murderouswar – убийственнаявойна

**O**

Outstandingnationalfeat –выдающийсянациональныйподвиг

**R**

Reinforce -усиливать

Resistance -сопротивление

**S**

Starvation -голод

Sacrificed – пожертвованный

Shatter -раздробить, разрушить, разбить

St. Georgeribbon –Георгиевская лента

Surrender -капитуляция

**T**

to be convinced–бытьубежденным

to be involved –бытьвовлеченным

to be liberated –бытьосвобожденным

the Great Patriotic War - ВеликаяОтечественнаявойна

theSovietUnion - Советскийсоюз

troops -войска

**U**

Unbearable- невыносимый

up-to-date weapons –современный, новейший

**W**

World War the second Втораямироваявойна

Приложение 3

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Reflection** | |
| Did you find today`s topic interesting? |  |
| What have you learned today? |  |
| What interesting material have you find from this lesson? |  |
| Did you have any difficulties with the topic of the lesson? |  |
| What would you recommend to see more at the lesson? |  |
| Нad you worked hard/ with pleasure or were you lazy/inactive? |  |