

ЗАРЯДКА ДЛЯ УМА

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ТЕАТРАЛЬНАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ:

- интеллектуальное развитие (развитие памяти, воображения; мыслительные операции, анализ, интерпретация, предъявление информации);
- отработка произношения и интонации;
- пополнение вокабуляра;
- регулятивные УУД;
- социальная адаптация;
- повышение самооценки и мотивации.





Этапы проведения урока с использованием видеоматериалов:

подготовка (Pre-Viewing Activities) проводится предварительное обсуждение, в ходе которого повторяется лексика, близкая к тематике фильма, а также стимулируется интерес учащихся к теме;

просмотр (Viewing Activities)

учащимся предлагаются упражнения на поиск определенной информации.

работа после просмотра (Post-Viewing Activities)

обсуждение с учащимися увиденного, соотношение с реальными ситуациями в их жизни, в их стране и анализ сходства и различия в культуре.



для начального этапа обучения

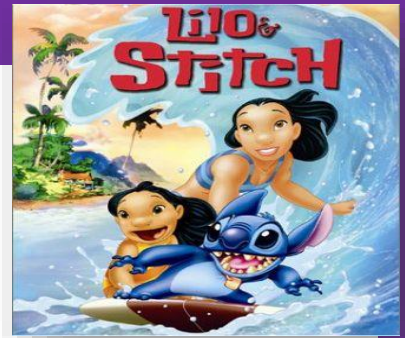


для среднего этапа



для старшего этапа

Pre-Viewing Activities



Personal Names

Lilo
Nani
Mr. Bubbles
Elvis Presley
Pudge the fish

Phrases

to be late – опоздать
to look like – быть похожим
to eat four groups – есть 4 раза в день
to look both ways before crossing the street –
смотреть по сторонам перед тем, как
переходить дорогу
to take long naps – долго спать

Place Name

Hawaii

Vocabulary work

Match the words with their meaning.



Words

Hawaii
Aloha
Hula

Meanings

- гавайский народный танец
- острова Алохи
- на гавайском языке «любовь», «привязанность»



Viewing Activities



1. Be ready to answer these questions:
 - 1) Is there anybody in the truck? Who?
 - 2) What streets does Benny mention?
 - 3) Where do they meet two alligators?
 - 4) What is «the green lady»?
 - 5) How do the alligators name the Statue of Liberty?

2. Which of the synonyms below are used in the video?
 - a) trashy, wretched, rotten;
 - b) universal, overall, general;
 - c) tiny, wee, teensy;
 - d) cuddly, pleasant, nice.



Post-Viewing Activities



1. Retell this part of the video as if you were Lightning McQueen (mind his way of speaking).
2. Speak of your first impression of McQueen. These words and expressions may be of aid:
speed; winner; to eat smb for breakfast; stay focused; to be faster than fast; the rookie; the legend; the runner-up; to make it through; to take the lead; to lost a tyre; to love being yourself; to wise up; looking good; to like working alone; a one-man show.



Find animals!

E G B S A Y O S E U M R L G C W
 T X V I Y Z P L H R V O O J U W
 F A M B E R I M Y Z A R N I B W
 W K K B F D R R E G I T S K F H
 Y O R R O K Q Q Y L T M C R E U
 Q A E C E Z D A L S H T O W F Y
 T K O L Y E L A F S F X R K B P
 N R V L I U M B R U N L P Q N A
 C H I M P A Z E E B S P I D E R
 S E A L I P N B T L K F O O D R
 N I H P L O D S T A E N N R N O
 E X O F F J F P U W I P A N Z T
 L G V R R G I H B H G Z H W N D
 A W O X N U S Y R D I I I A T M
 H G O B A E H B Z L O C C B N F
 W S N V S C H I G M G G C H B T



Across

2. This animal has four legs and lives in water.
3. This animal has a very long neck and eats leaves from the trees.
5. It is a kind of fish and it can save people.
7. Single form of *oxen*.

Down

1. This animal has a long trunk.
4. This animal has red fur and very cunning.
6. King of animals.
8. It catches mice.

Finish the sentence and answer the questions.

October						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

1) On October 2nd the weather was _____.

2) On _____ the weather was snowy.

3) How many days in October were cloudy?

Fill in the blanks and frames with the names of animals according to the prompts. Read the word that turned out vertically

_____	Z	_____	зебра
_____	O	_____	лошадь
_____	O	_____	ворона
_____	K	_____	утка
_____	E	_____	страус эму
_____	E	_____	заяц
_____	P	_____	свинья
_____	P	_____	слон
_____	R	_____	медведь



Find the endings to the proverbs and write them down.

Knowledge is	power.	perfect.
Time is	money.	cheap.
Live	and learn.	a good end.
Advice is	cheep.	late to learn.
Practice makes	perfect.	so many minds.
A good beginning makes	a good end.	like pupil.
Better late	than never.	and learn.
Business before	pleasure.	than two.
It is never too	late to learn.	pleasure.
Like teacher,	like pupils.	than never.
Four eyes see better	than two.	money.
So many men,	so many minds.	power.



3



7. What do they want to be?
Read and point to the correct picture.

A-Z

chef [ʃef]
laboratory [lə'bɒrətɪ]



ЭФУ

Правильно запиши зашифрованные названия профессий.

CATHREE –

DOTROC – d o c t o r

NETTICISS –

REGNENIE –

EVEDETTIC –

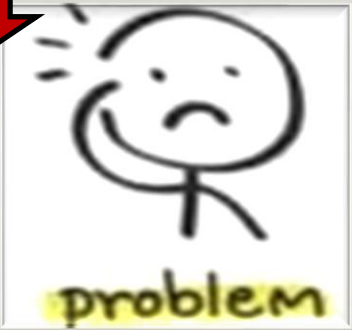


'	q	w	e	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	@	⌫	DEL
↑	a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	\$	€	£	←
123	-	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	/	,	↑		
а-я	-	“	”	?	!		:	;	.	←	↓	→	

Очистить

Проверить

CRITICAL THINKING



Task 1. Look at the poster about Elizabeth.

September

	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26			

Mint, the cat

Read Elizabeth's mini bio. Mark green the true information and yellow the false information.

Прочитай мини-биографию Элизабет. Отметь зелёным цветом правильную информацию, а жёлтым цветом — ошибочную.



My name is Elizabeth. I am 7.
My birthday is on September 24.
I am from America. I live in London.
I like to draw. I like cats very much.
I have a dog. Her name is Mint.

ЧИТАТЕЛЬСКИЕ СТРАТЕГИИ:

- ⌚ стратегии предтекстовой деятельности;
- ⌚ стратегии текстовой деятельности;
- ⌚ стратегии послетекстовой деятельности;
- ⌚ стратегия развития словаря;
- ⌚ стратегия компрессии текста;
- ⌚ общеучебные стратегии.



«ПРЕДВАРЯЮЩИЕ ВОПРОСЫ» (смысловая догадка о возможном содержании текста по заглавию и иллюстрациям)

«ГЛОССАРИЙ» (актуализация и повторение слов, связанных с темой текста)

«МОЗГОВОЙ ШТУРМ» (актуализация предшествующих знаний и опыта, имеющих отношение к теме текста)

What is it like abroad?

You know a lot about school. Let's learn more about British schools!

Task 1 Brainstorming
Write down everything that you associate with SCHOOL.



Task 2 You've got a letter from Jim. He answered your question and wrote about schools in Great Britain. Read the email and mark the answers (see the example) to the questions in the letter.

Example

Questions:

1. Is the education system in Great Britain complex?
2. What types of schools are there in Great Britain?

Text:

You asked about schools in Great Britain. You know, our education system is complex. There are **state schools** (no fees) and **private schools** (fee-paying).



SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL

ЧТЕНИЕ ПРО СЕБЯ С ПОМЕТКАМИ ИЛИ МАРКИРОВКА
(использование читателем значков «+», «-», «?» по мере чтения на полях)

ПОИСК ОТВЕТОВ на поставленные в первой части урока вопрос

ВОЗВРАТ к ключевым словам, верным и неверным утверждениям

ЧТЕНИЕ ПРО СЕБЯ С ВОПРОСАМИ
(формулирование вопросов к каждому абзацу после прочтения, ответы на поставленные вопросы)

установление причинно-следственных связей между блоками информации

заполнение кластеров, таблиц

МЕТОДЫ АКТИВНОГО ЧТЕНИЯ (мониторинг понимания читаемого текста и его критический анализ)



Task 2 You've got a letter from Jim. He answered your question and wrote about schools in Great Britain. Read the email and mark the answers (see the example) to the questions in the letter.

Example

Questions:

1. Is the education system in Great Britain complex?
2. What types of schools are there in Great Britain?

Text:

You asked about schools in Great Britain. You know, our education system is complex. There are **state schools** (no fees) and **private schools** (fee-paying).



SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL

1. Is the education system in Great Britain complex?
2. What types of schools are there in Great Britain?
3. At what age do British children transfer from primary to secondary school?
4. How long do British children study at secondary school?
5. What subjects are compulsory in British schools?
6. What types of schools are there in Russia?



New Message

From: Jim (jimrichards@bestpenpal.com)

To: _____

Subject: About British schools

Dear _____,

Thank you for your letter. I was very glad to get it.

You asked about schools in Great Britain. You know, our education system is complex. There are **state schools** (no fees) and **private schools** (fee-paying). The state school system in the UK **is divided** into **primary** and **secondary**. The primary schools are divided into **infant schools** (for children from five to seven years old), and **junior schools** (for children from seven to eleven years old). At the age of eleven we **transfer** from primary to secondary school and study during six years. The **compulsory** subjects are English, Maths and Science. My favourite subjects are English and PE.

I know a little about schools in Russia. You also have many types of schools, for example **general secondary schools**, lyciums and others. Most of them are **free of charge**, but private schools are fee-paying. You study in a general secondary school for eleven years. Thanks to you now I know more. Russian children learn many subjects in the 5th grade and have many teachers. At the end of the 11th grade you take the Russian State Exam, don't you? Write to me about it, please. I'll be waiting for your answer.

Best wishes,
Jim



Mind!


- state school — государственная школа
- fee — плата за обучение
- private school — частная школа
- is divided — делится
- primary — начальный
- secondary — средний (основной)
- infant school — школа для малышей
- junior school — младшая школа
- to transfer — переходить
- compulsory — обязательный
- general secondary school — общеобразовательная школа
- free of charge — бесплатный

ПОСЛЕТЕКСТОВЫЕ СТРАТЕГИИ:

корректировка читательской интерпретации авторского замысла;
 применение и использование материала в различных ситуациях, сферах,
 формах (тестирование, таблицы, планы, рефераты, сценарий, плакаты,
 иллюстрации и т.д.)

Task 3 Fill in the table. Use the information from Jim's letter and add your own.



	Russia	Great Britain
Beginning of school (age)		
How long do pupils study at school?		Pupils study for 11 years at school.
Fee	General secondary school is free of charge, private school is fee-paying.	
Subjects in grade 5		English, Maths, History, Science, PE., Foreign Language, IT
Compulsory subjects	All subjects are compulsory.	
Uniform		Pupils at many secondary schools in Britain wear a school uniform. This usually means a white blouse for girls (perhaps with a tie), with a dark-coloured skirt and a pullover. Boys wear a shirt and a tie, dark trousers and a dark-coloured pullover.
		
Timetable		The day starts at nine o'clock and finishes between three and four. The lunch break usually lasts for an hour.
Holidays		The school year is divided into terms, three months each, named after seasons: autumn term, winter term and spring term. In July schools break up for eight weeks.

Task 4 Read the unusual story and do the tasks one by one.

Write YES between numbers three and four if twelve plus five is seventeen: 1 — 2, 3 — 4, 5 — 6. Paint the ball after the word "school" blue: teacher pupil school subject . Underline the shortest word and cross out the longest: Maths, Science, Technology, History. If your school year begins in October, write NO between the first autumn month and the last winter month; if your school year begins in September, write YES between the last summer month and the first autumn month: August — September — February. Cross only summer holiday months: September, November, January, July, October, February, August, December, June. Draw a smile in the first ball if British pupils have holidays in June; draw a smile in the last ball if they have holidays in July and August: .

Task 5 Jim put his timetable in the letter. Study his school timetable and draw your dream timetable (расписание мечты).

Jim's school timetable

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
9.00 a.m. – 9.15 a.m.	REGISTRATION				
9.15 a.m. – 10.05 a.m.		😊😊	LESSON 1	😊😊	
10.10 a.m. – 10.55 a.m.		😊	LESSON 2	😊	
10.55 a.m. – 11.10 a.m.	😊😊😊	😊😊😊	BREAK	😊😊😊	😊😊😊
11.10 a.m. – 11.55 a.m.			LESSON 3	😊	
12.00 p.m. – 12.45 p.m.		😊	LESSON 4		
12.45 p.m. – 1.45 p.m.		😊	LUNCH	😊	
1.45 p.m. – 2.45 p.m.			😊	LESSON 5	
2.45 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.				FREE ACTIVITIES	😊😊😊

ПОСЛЕТЕКСТОВЫЕ СТРАТЕГИИ:

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Beginning of school (age)

How long do pupils study at school?

Fee

Subjects in grade 5

Compulsory subjects

Uniform



Timetable

Holidays

weeks.

**ПЕРЕПУТАННЫЕ
ЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ
ЦЕПОЧКИ**

**ВЕРНЫЕ И
НЕВЕРНЫЕ
УТВЕРЖДЕНИЯ**

**РАБОТА
С ТЕКСТОМ**

**РАССКАЗ -
ПРЕДПОЛОЖЕНИЕ
ПО КЛЮЧЕВЫМ
СЛОВАМ**

**СИСТЕМАТИЗАЦИЯ
МАТЕРИАЛА
(ГРАФИЧЕСКАЯ):
КЛАСТЕРЫ,
ТАБЛИЦЫ**

KWL-method

(Know, Want-to-know, Learned)

KNOW

Before reading, assess and record what you know

WANT-TO-KNOW

**Set a purpose for your reading.
What do you want to learn from the text?**

LEARNED

After reading, reflect, note and review what you learned from your reading

KWL-method

(Know, Want-to-know, Learned)

KNOW
Before
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assess and
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**WANT-TO-
KNOW**
Set a purpose
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What do you
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LEARNED
After
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reflect, note
and review
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learned
from your
reading

?

5Ws-method

Who is it about?

Who

Where did it take place?

Where

When did it take place?

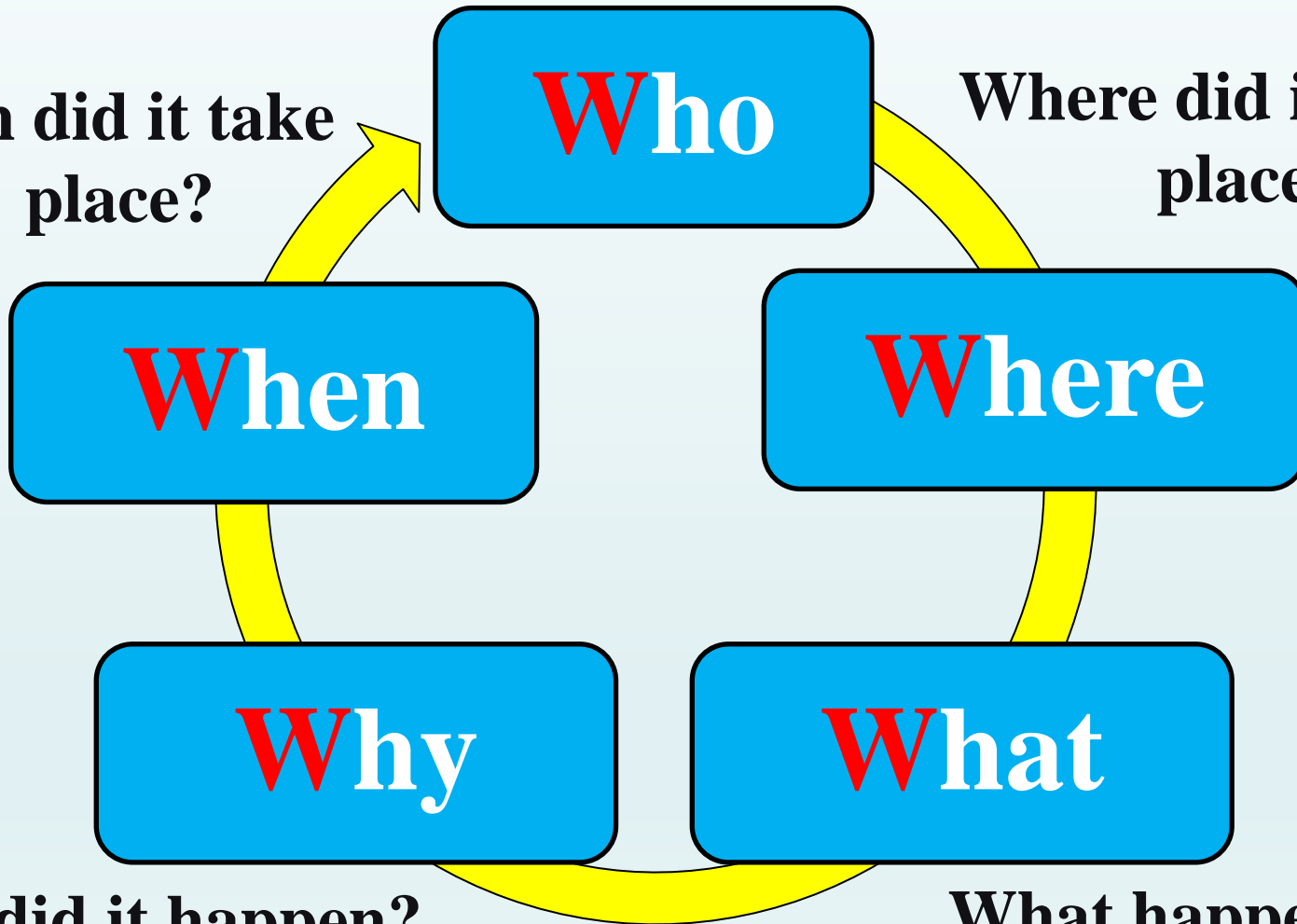
When

Why

Why did it happen?

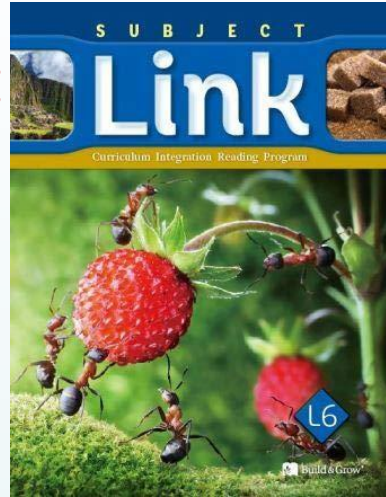
What

What happened?



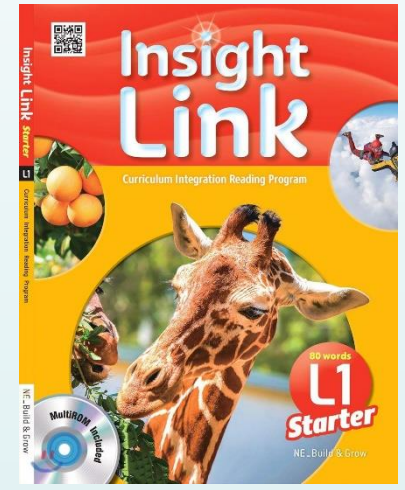
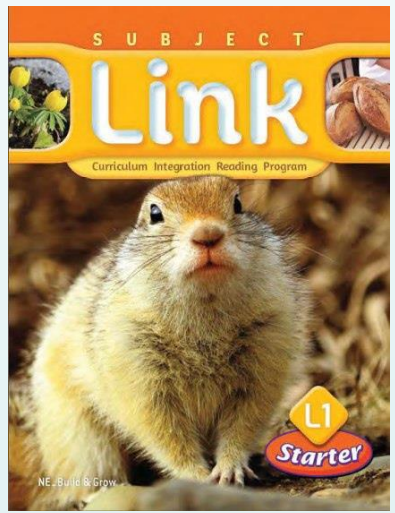
COMMUNICATION:

learners have to produce subject language in both oral and written form.



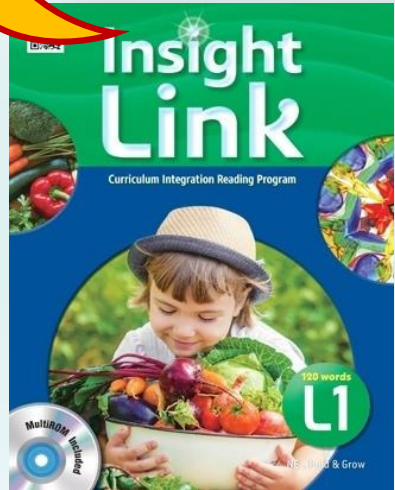
COGNITION:

CLIL promote cognitive or thinking skills which challenge learners.



CONTENT:

it refers to the subject aims.



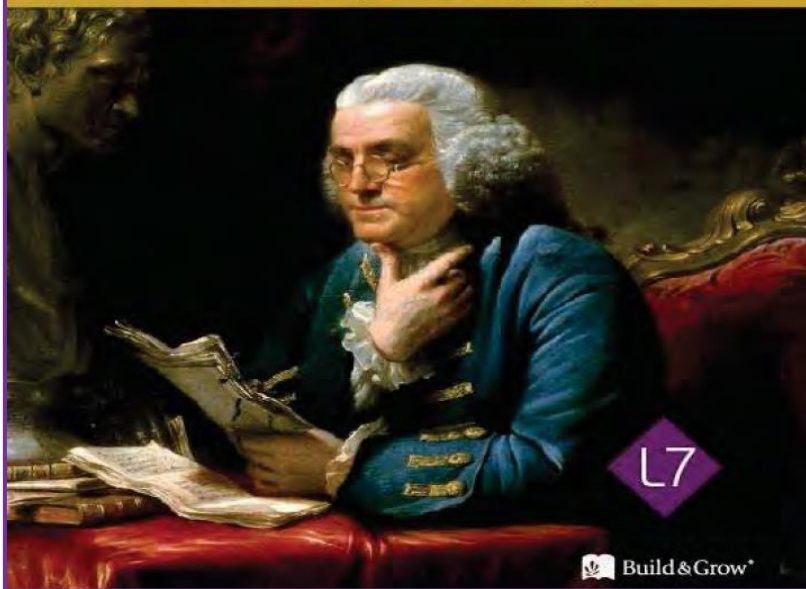
CULTURE:

understanding ourselves and other cultures makes the process of communication with foreign people more effective.

S U B J E C T

Link

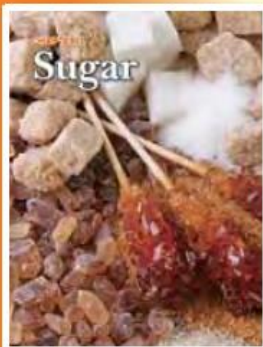
Curriculum Integration Reading Program



Build & Grow*

CHAPTER 1

Sugar



Subject	Lesson	Title
History	1	The History of Sugar
Science	2	Candy Making
Social Studies	3	Sugar Addiction
Science	4	Why Cats Can't Taste Sweetness

Chapter Wrap-up

CHAPTER 4

Star



Subject	Lesson	Title
Science	13	Different Kinds of Stars
Art	14	Van Gogh and Stars
History	15	Pentagram
Literature	16	Constellation Legends: Capricorn

Chapter Wrap-up

CHAPTER 3

Photography



Subject	Lesson	Title
Science	9	Camera Obscura
Science	10	Red-eye Effect
Art	11	Ansel Adams' Photography
History	12	Photo Manipulation

Chapter Wrap-up

CHAPTER 2

Benjamin Franklin



Subject	Lesson	Title
Social Studies	5	Benjamin Franklin's Life
History	6	The Declaration of Independence
Science	7	The Lightning Rod
Social Studies	8	Franklin's Virtues

Chapter Wrap-up

CHAPTER 1

Sugar

Think BIG

What are some of the ways sugar changed the world?

LESSON
1

The History of Sugar



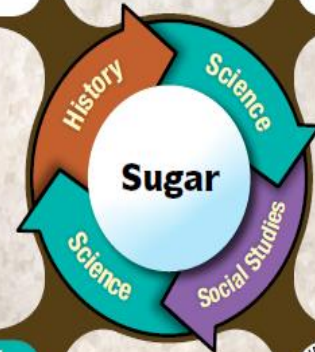
🕒 Where does sugar come from?

LESSON
2

Candy Making



🕒 What are differences between caramels and lollipops?



LESSON
4

Why Cats Can't Taste Sweetness



🕒 Do you think dogs or cats have a sense of taste?

LESSON
3

Sugar Addiction



🕒 What kinds of sweets do you eat most often?

CHAPTER 1














Sugar



Sugar Project Worksheet

Check How Much Sugar You Have Each Day

A Look and check what you drank yesterday. Then calculate how much sugar you had.

Drink	Teaspoons of sugar	What I drank yesterday
A bottle of water 	0 teaspoons	
A 200 ml bottle of fruit juice 	5 teaspoons 	
A 375 ml can of soft drink 	8 teaspoons 	
A 600 ml bottle of sports drink 	8 teaspoons 	
A 500 ml can of energy drink 	9 teaspoons 	
A 250 ml box of chocolate milk 	6 teaspoons 	
A 65 ml bottle of Yakult 	2 teaspoons 	Total

*1 tsp of sugar = 5 grams of sugar

Think BIG

What are some of the ways sugar changed the world?

B Answer the following questions. Then share your answers with your classmates.

1. What kinds of drinks did you drink the most?
2. How much sugar did you have?
3. How can you reduce the amount of sugar you have each day?

Link

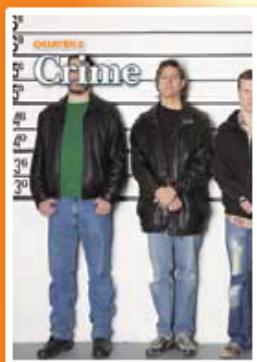
Curriculum Integration Reading Program



Build & Grow*

CHAPTER 1

Crime

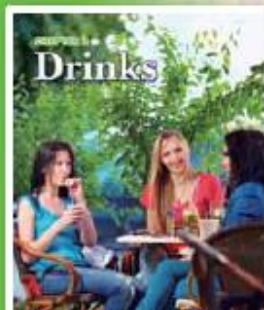


Subject	Lesson	Title
History	1	The History of Law
Social Studies	2	A Criminal Profiler
Science	3	Fingerprints in Criminal Investigations
Art	4	Art Theft

Chapter Wrap-up

CHAPTER 2

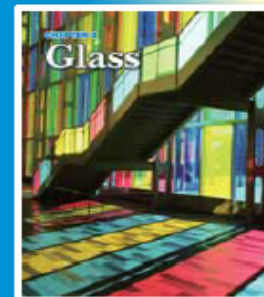
Drinks



Subject	Lesson	Title
Science	5	The Effects of Green Tea
Social Studies	6	Tea Cultures Around the World
Music	7	Coffee Cantata
Science & Social Studies	8	Inconvenient Truths About Beverages

CHAPTER 3

Glass



Subject	Lesson	Title
History	9	Ancient Glass
History	10	Glasses in the Past, Present, and Future
Science	11	The Evolution of the Contact Lens
Music & Science	12	Glass Harmonica
Chapter Wrap-up		

CHAPTER 4

Baseball



Subject	Lesson	Title
Social Studies	13	Integration in American Baseball
Sports	14	Cricket vs. Baseball
History	15	The Baseball Cap
Science	16	The Science of a Home Run

Chapter Wrap-up

CHAPTER 2

Drinks

Think BIG

What kind of drinks do you like? Why do you like it?

LESSON
5

The Effects of Green Tea



🗨️ What do you think are the health benefits of green tea?

LESSON
6

Tea Cultures Around the World



🗨️ Does your country have any tea customs?

LESSON
8

Inconvenient Truths About Beverages



🗨️ Do you think drinking diet soda and energy drinks is healthy?

LESSON
7

Coffee Cantata



🗨️ Where would *Coffee Cantata* have been performed?



Link

Curriculum Integration Reading Program



L9

Build & Grow

CHAPTER 4

Language



Subject	Lesson	Title
Social Studies	13	The Evolution of Language
History	14	Cracking the Copiale Cipher
Social Studies	15	Speak Differently, Think Differently
Sports	16	Baseball Hand Signals
Chapter Wrap-up		

CHAPTER 3

Fear



Subject	Lesson	Title
Social Studies	9	Frightening Phobias
Science	10	The Science Behind Goosebumps
Art	11	Danse Macabre
Science & Social Studies	12	Sinkholes
Chapter Wrap-up		

CHAPTER 1

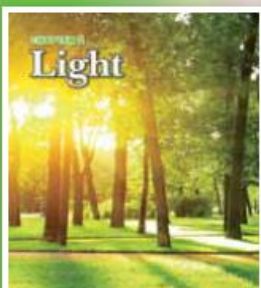
Volcano



Subject	Lesson	Title
Science	1	Effects of Volcanoes
Science	2	Volcanic Rocks
Social Studies	3	The Giant's Causeway
Literature	4	The Story of Pele
Chapter Wrap-up		

CHAPTER 2

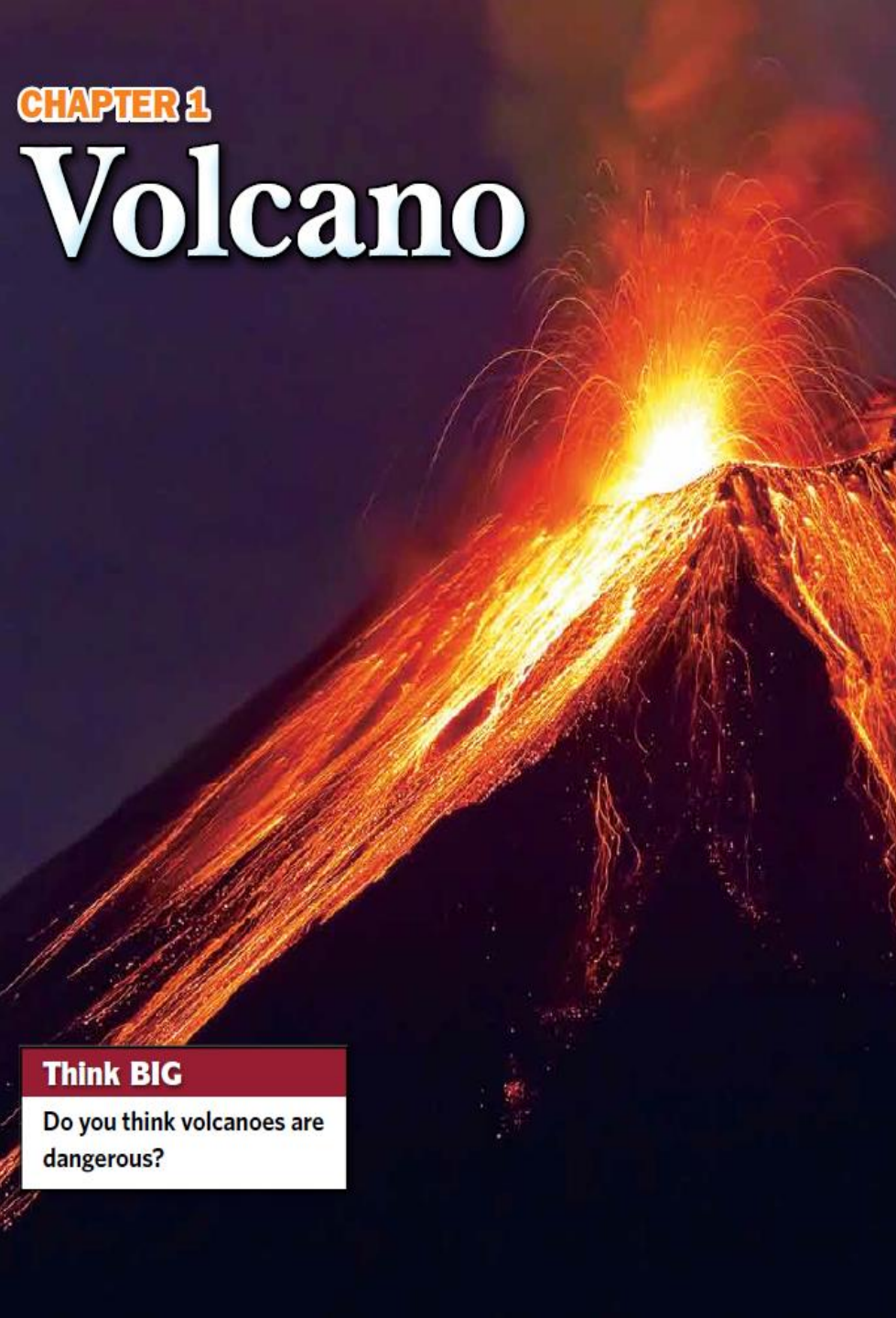
Light



Subject	Lesson	Title
Science	5	Bouncing and Bending Light
Art	6	Georges-Pierre Seurat
Science	7	Bioluminescence
Social Studies	8	Diwali

CHAPTER 1

Volcano



Think BIG

Do you think volcanoes are dangerous?

LESSON 1 Effects of Volcanoes

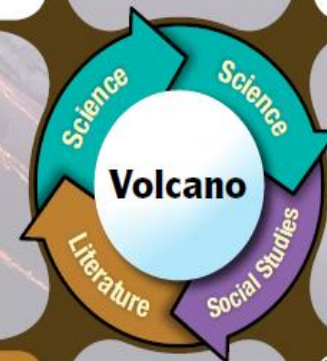


What do you know about volcanoes?

LESSON 2 Volcanic Rocks



How do you think rocks are formed?



LESSON 4 The Story of Pele



What do you think the story will be about?

LESSON 3 The Giant's Causeway



What do you think is the most beautiful natural landscape in the world?

Volcano Project Worksheet

Make Your Own Volcano

A Use baking soda and vinegar to create a volcano.

What you'll need:



- Baking Soda
- Vinegar
- Container
- Plate
- Red powder

What to do:

1. Put a plate underneath a container.
2. Place some of the baking soda into the container.
3. Add 4 spoons of powder, 2 spoons of baking soda, and some powder to the container.
4. Add some vinegar into the container.
5. Watch what your volcano come alive.

B Write a science project report.

Science Project Report

• Date: _____

• Subject: _____

• Result: _____

• What you learned:

C Based on your report, answer the following questions. Then share your answers with your classmates.

1. What result did you get?
2. What was the most difficult part of the experiment?
3. What did you learn from the experiment? (Explain the science behind it.)

Tips

The baking soda and the vinegar create a chemical reaction. When the two chemicals work together, they form a gas – carbon dioxide. As the gas is produced, pressure builds up inside the container. Then, the gas bubbles out. It looks like a volcano erupting!

Complete the task

At school three kids — Lera, Max and Petya — were given a task to make a presentation on health problems widespread among teens. They decided to interview their classmates for this reason, and that was what they said:



Read what their classmates said and match the problems and their causes, according to the text.

Health problems interview

"I have most terrible headaches! I think it's because I watch too much TV late in the evening, so I sleep badly the night after and wake up with a headache."

"My biggest problem is my back pain. It really spoils my life, I cannot do a lot of things and I always think about the pain. Probably, I have it because I'm not really physically active and I sit for the most part of the day: at school and then at home doing my homework, watching TV and playing computer games."

"The thing that bothers me the most is eye strain. My mom says it's all because I stay on my phone a lot, but I think it's because I read too much. I think I should go to the doctor soon, or my eyesight will fail."

"My parents always tell me that if I play my music too loudly I will eventually suffer a hearing loss. I don't really believe them, it sounds ridiculous! They say that probably that's the reason why I never hear their advice, but, honestly, a lot of the time I just don't pay enough attention."

"My biggest problem is, for sure, acne — it's all over my face. I feel so bad about myself because of it and I really wish it would pass. My doctor said that's normal for teenagers to have them, but she also gave me some advice on how to fight the problem in the meanwhile. She said diet improvement can help, as well as a better skincare routine. I think I agree with her."

hearing loss

listening to the music which is too loud

eye strain

watching too much TV in the evening

back pain

bad diet and skincare

headaches

staying on the phone too much

acne

sedentary lifestyle

Read what their classmates said and match the problems and their causes, according to the text.

lot of the time I just don't pay enough attention.

"My biggest problem is, for sure, acne — it's all over my face. I feel so bad about myself because of it and I really wish it would pass. My doctor said that's normal for teenagers to have them, but she also gave me some advice on how to fight the problem in the meanwhile. She said diet improvement can help, as well as a better skincare routine. I think I agree with her."

CLIL Geography 10

Planet Earth

Read the text THE SPEED OF LIGHT, look at the table and do the maths

Light travels in a vacuum $\approx 299,792$ km per second (to ease the recording, this distance is rounded up to 300,000 km per second). During this time, light can circle the Earth along the equator as much as 7.5 times! This distance seems incredibly large for humans, but for the cosmos it is, of course, very small. What distance will light cover in a minute of its travel through the vacuum? To do this, multiply 300,000 km by 60 seconds and the answer will be 18,000,000 km. Similarly, astrophysicists introduced the concept of a "light year", determining how much distance light travels in a vacuum in 12 months.

When completing the task, you will need this table:

Distances between some space objects in kilometers

	<i>Sun</i>
<i>Earth</i>	≈ 150 million
<i>Mars</i>	≈ 228 million
<i>Jupiter</i>	≈ 779 million
<i>Neptune</i>	≈ 4.5 billion

Calculate how long it will take for the light produced by one of the luminous

- 4 hours 10 minutes
- 8 minutes 20 seconds
- 4 minutes 20 seconds
- 35 minutes
- 4 hours 40 minutes
- 4 minutes 40 seconds
- 40 minutes
- 7 minutes 50 seconds

- 1 The light emitted by the Sun reaches the Earth in about | .
- 2 The light emitted by your desk lamp in the evening when turned on will reach Mars (if both planets are on the same side of the Sun) in | .
- 3 The light emitted by the Sun will take | to reach the last planet in the solar system — Neptune.
- 4 The largest atmospheric vortex in the solar system is the Great Red Spot on Jupiter, which can be seen with a telescope, but the light transmitting the image will reach the Earth in almost | .