



Особенности преподавания иностранного языка в психолого- педагогическом классе

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Реформа современного образования направлена на гармоничное развитие потенциал человека с учетом его персональных способностей, а также в целях устойчивого развития общества в целом. Для решения этой задачи необходимы гуманизация и гуманитаризация системы высшего образования, что позволит сблизить гуманитарные и естественные науки и будет способствовать развитию гуманитарного симбиоза научных знаний.

Гуманитарная составляющая любого научного и образовательного направления становится необходимостью для специалиста как в области гуманитарных наук, так и в других сферах, для обеспечения профессионального роста с точки зрения междисциплинарного подхода с целью преодоления разнообразных проблем и адаптации к изменчивости современного мира.

**Таблица – сетка часов
учебного плана
МАОУ СОШ № 42 для 11
А класса гуманитарного
профиля
социально-
гуманитарной
направленности**

Предметная область	Учебные предметы	Количество часов в неделю				Всего
		10 класс 2022-2023		11 класс 2023-2024		
		Б	У	Б	У	
Обязательная часть						
Русский язык и литература	Русский язык		3		3	204
	Литература	3		3		204
Родной язык и литература	Родной язык					
	Родная литература					
Иностранные языки	Иностранный язык (английский)	3		3		204
	Второй иностранный язык					
Общественные науки	История		4		4	272
	География	1		1		68
	Обществознание	2		2		136
	Экономика					
	Право		2		2	136
	Россия в мире					
Математика и информатика	Математика	5		5		340
	Информатика	1		1		68
Естественные науки	Физика	2		2		136
	Химия	1		1		68
	Биология	1		1		68
	Астрономия			1		34
	Естествознание					
Физическая культура, экология и основы безопасности жизнедеятельности	Физическая культура	3		3		204
	Основы безопасности жизнедеятельности	1		1		68
	Экология					
Часть, формируемая участниками образовательных отношений						
Дополнительные учебные предметы	Кубановедение	1		1		68
	Индивидуальный проект	1		1		68
Элективные курсы	Избранные вопросы математики	1		1		68
	Основы православной культуры	1		1		68
	История русской культуры	1		0		34

Таблица – сетка часов учебного плана МАОУ СОШ № 42 для 11 Б класса технологического профиля физико-математической направленности, реализующего ФГОС СОО, на 2023 - 2024 учебный год

Русский язык и литература	Русский язык	2	1	102
	Литература	3	3	204
Родной язык и литература	Родной язык			
	Родная литература			
Иностранные языки	Иностранный язык (английский)	3	3	204
	Второй иностранный язык			
Общественные науки	История	2	2	136
	География	1	1	68
	Обществознание	2	2	136
	Экономика			
	Право			
	Россия в мире			
Математика и информатика	Математика		6	408
	Информатика		4	272
Естественные науки	Физика		5	340
	Химия	1	1	68
	Биология	1	1	68
	Астрономия		1	34
	Естествознание			
Физическая культура, экология и основы безопасности жизнедеятельности	Физическая культура	3	3	204
	Основы безопасности жизнедеятельности	1	1	68
	Экология			
Часть, формируемая участниками образовательных отношений				
Дополнительные учебные предметы	Кубановедение	1	1	68
	Индивидуальный проект	1	1	68
Элективные курсы	Избранные вопросы математики	1	1	68
Максимально допустимая аудиторная недельная нагрузка, СанПиН 2.4.2.2821-10	При 6-дневной учебной неделе	37	37	2516

ЕГЭ по выбору	Количество экзаменуемых
Английский язык	8
Обществознание	6
История	4
Профильная математика	3
Информатика	2
Биология	2
Химия	1

Предполагаемое место учебы	профессия
РГФ	Переводчик, тьютор
Факультет психологии	Психолог
Юридический факультет	Юрист
IT	Программист
КВВУ им. С.И. Штеменко	Военный
КГУФКСиТ	Тренер

Для подготовки специалистов гуманитарных направлений, а также для гармонизации гуманитарной и естественнонаучной составляющих негуманитарных специальностей следует развивать такие навыки, как критическое мышление, умение комбинировать и синтезировать знания из различных областей науки, а также развивать коммуникативные навыки для активного профессионального общения на родном и иностранном языках и расширения профессионального кругозора.



B Losiny Ostrov National Park

Losiny Ostrov is Russia's oldest national park. It is located in the north-eastern part of the city of Moscow and is often referred to **1) as the lungs of the city**. The name of the park means elk island. It has one of the largest forests of any city **2) in the world** and has long **3) been** a favourite place for Muscovites to go to escape **4) from the hustle and bustle** of modern city life.

The parkland was first used as a strictly guarded hunting area for Russian tsars and princes from at least as early as the 14th century but fell **5) into disuse** when the capital of Imperial Russia was transferred to St Petersburg. **6) During** the Soviet era much of the park was used for vegetable gardens as **7) well as intensive** cattle-grazing and a large area of the forest was cut **8) down** in World War II as part of the war effort. It finally became an official national park in 1983.

The parkland consists not only of forest, but **9) also** of wetlands and **undulating** plains which are home to many plants and animals, including the elk that have given the park its name. The park is divided into three functional zones, a protected area which is closed to entry, a partly restricted area and a recreational area open to everyone. The most **picturesque** area is in the southwest of the park **10) by the banks of the Yauza river**.

C Dinosaur Provincial Park

Located in Alberta, Canada, this **1) remarkable** park is a World Heritage Site. It is renowned for being one of the greatest dinosaur fossil beds in the world. Over the years **excavations** in the park have resulted in the **2) discovery** of the remains of 39 species of dinosaur and more than 500 dinosaur **specimens** from the park have been shown in museum **3) exhibitions** all over the world.

Apart from being of scientific interest because of the huge number of dinosaur fossils **4) continually** being uncovered in the area, it is also a park noted for its striking **topography** and wildlife.

The park **boasts** a very complex ecosystem of grasslands, riverside cottonwoods and badlands, which are rocky areas with little vegetation. The wide variety of eco-systems means there is also a great **5) diversity** of animal and plant life in the park.

The many **6) visitors** to the park can enjoy learning more about the history of dinosaurs as well as enjoying the spectacular scenery.

- REMARK
- DISCOVER
- EXHIBIT
- CONTINUE
- DIVERSE
- VISIT

Project!

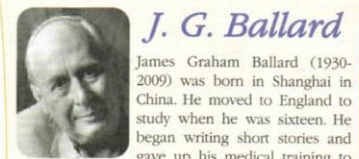
ICT Collect information about another National Park either in your own country or from somewhere else in the world. Find out what people can see and do there. You can visit this website: <http://www.world-national-parks.net/>

Make a presentation to the class.

(See Answer Section)

Unit 2.13 Literature

1 Look at the title and the picture in the text. What kind of novels do you think J. G. Ballard writes? Read the biography to find out. (See Answer Section)



J. G. Ballard

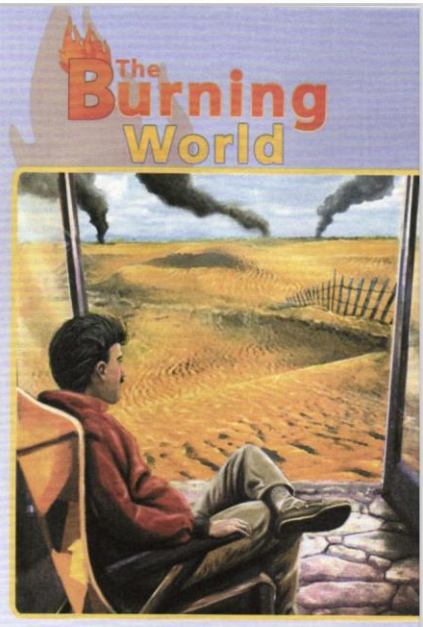
James Graham Ballard (1930-2009) was born in Shanghai in China. He moved to England to study when he was sixteen. He began writing short stories and gave up his medical training to write more. In 1960 Ballard started writing science fiction novels. Many of them, like *The Drowned World* (1962) and *The Burning World* (1964), feature natural and man-made disasters.

The Burning World tells the story of a man called Dr Ransom living in a world that has been struck by disaster. He and the rest of the world's population must now rush to the coast for water and, they hope, a solution to the problem.

2 Read the first paragraph. What disaster do you think the text is about? How do you think the people in the text will be affected? Read and check. (See Answer Section)

3 **RNE** Listen as you read the text again. For statements 1-7, choose A, B, C or D to complete each statement correctly.

- 1 The government notices provide ...
 - A news and advice.
 - B warnings and threats.
 - C suggestions and recommendations.
 - D requests and demands.
- 2 There is enough food and water in the house because Ransom and Judith ...
 - A have planned well for this situation.
 - B don't eat very often.
 - C always keep a stock of food in the fridge.
 - D normally eat out.
- 3 When Matthew Grady gets the water he is mostly concerned about ...
 - A drinking it when they get to the coast.
 - B drinking the water himself.
 - C giving it to his children to drink.
 - D mixing it with the seawater to drink.



- 4 Grady is sure that ...
 - A once he has reached the beach the situation will be fine.
 - B the situation will soon get worse.
 - C it will take three days to reach the beach.
 - D the end of his journey will be easier.
- 5 Ransom goes out to the drive to ...
 - A listen to the radio.
 - B clean the inside of his car.
 - C pass the time before Judith arrives.
 - D watch the fires and the ash settle.
- 6 The international disaster has been going on for ...
 - A ten years.
 - B the whole rainy season.
 - C five months.
 - D two years.
- 7 The main problem described in the extract is ...
 - A the fires and the ash they produce.
 - B the drought and the lack of water.
 - C the lack of crops and food.
 - D the ruined land and farms.
- 4 Match the words in bold in the text to the meanings below. (See Answer Section)
 - farming • dry and dying • easily sufficient
 - reckon, think • left • unusual person
 - way to do sth • destroyed, ruined

On the hall floor below the letter box, he found a thick envelope of government notices. Ransom carried them into the lounge. He sat down in an armchair and stared through the patio doors at the dusty earth that had once been his lawn. Beyond the **withered** hedges his neighbour's watchtower rose into the air, but the smoke from the fires veiled the view of the lake and river.

He glanced at the notices. These described, in order, the end of the drought, the dangers of drinking seawater, and, lastly, the correct **procedure** for reaching the coast. He stood up and wandered around the house. In the refrigerator, melted butter ran greasily off the edge of its tray and dripped onto the limp salad below. The smells of sour milk and bad meat made him close the door. An **ample** stock of canned food and cereals stood on the cupboard shelves, and a small reserve of water lay in the roof tank, but this was due less to good planning than to the fact that, **like himself**, Judith went out for most of her meals.

There was a quiet tap on the kitchen door. Ransom went downstairs and found the owner of the green car. "Come in," Ransom said. With a nod, the little man stepped into the kitchen. He walked about stiffly, as if unused to being inside a house. "Are your family all right?" Ransom asked. "Just about. Who's that crazy man by the lake?" "A local **eccentric**. Don't worry about him." "He's the one who should be worrying," the little man answered. "Anyone that crazy is going to be in trouble soon." He waited patiently as Ransom filled a ten-litre can from the sink tap. There was no pressure and the water dribbled slowly. When Ransom handed him the can he seemed to switch himself on, as if he hadn't believed the possibility of receiving the water until he had it in his hands. "It's

good of you, doctor. Grady's the name, Matthew Grady. This'll keep the kids going until we get to the coast."

"Drink some yourself. You look as if you need it. It's only a hundred miles to the coast."

Grady nodded. "Maybe. But I **figure** the last couple of miles will be really hard going. Could take us a whole two days, maybe three. You can't drink seawater. Getting down onto the beach is only the start." At the door he added, "Doctor, things are going to be rough soon, believe me. You pull out now while you can."

Ransom smiled. "I already have. Anyway, keep a place for me on the sand." He watched Grady wrap the can in his coat and then walk away down the drive, his eyes moving quickly from left to right as he slipped between the cars.

Tired by the empty house, Ransom went out into the drive, deciding to wait for Judith there. The fine ash settled slowly through the air from the unattended fires. He climbed into the car, dusting the seats and controls. He switched on the radio and listened to the news reports of the drought broadcast from the few radio stations still working.

The worldwide drought, now in its fifth month, was the result of a series of regular droughts all over the globe during the previous decade. Ten years earlier, there was a critical **food shortage** when the seasonal rainfall expected in **agricultural** areas had failed to come. The crops failed and one by one, countries as far apart as Canada and France, Kazakhstan and India were turned into **dust plains**. The following months brought no more than a few **inches of rain**, and after two years these farmlands were totally **devastated**. Once the people had moved elsewhere, these new deserts were **abandoned** for good.

5 Put the words and phrases underlined in the text into the correct category of disaster.

- Drought
- a few inches of rain, dust plains, deserts
- Fire
- smoke, unattended fires, ash
- Famine
- crops failed, food shortage

6 Listen to how the drought happened. Were any of your ideas right? Then translate lines 22-42 into Russian. (See own answers)

Writing

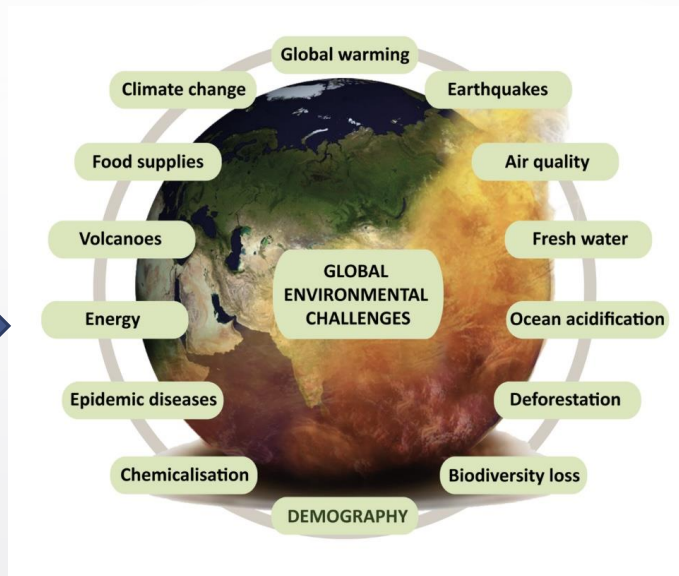
7 **THINK!** Imagine you are Ransom, and you are the only person left in the area. Write a letter to a friend in another country. Use the points below and your own ideas. (See Answer Section)

- What can you see and hear?
- How do you feel?
- How is it different now that the people have left?

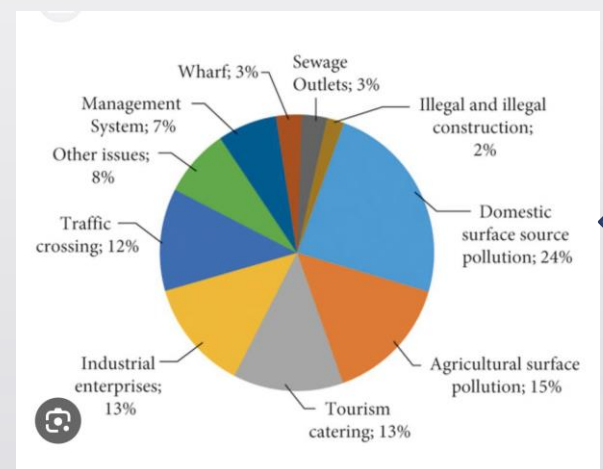
Ask three questions in your letter about what life is like where your friend is.

Speaking & Listening

6 a) Is the drought a natural or man-made disaster? Why do you think it hasn't rained for so long? Discuss it in pairs. (See Answer Section)



July 28, 2023 by Admin



Our ENERGY Resources

There are two categories of energy resources: renewable and non-renewable. Non-renewable energy resources are almost always finite, meaning they have been used up. Renewable energy resources, on the other hand, never run out.

Non-renewable energy comes from fossil fuels such as coal, oil and natural gas. They were formed over millions of years from the remains of living things, and are burnt cheaply and easily. Fossil fuels release energy when they are burnt, but they also release large amounts of carbon dioxide, which pollutes the atmosphere and increases the global warming.

Renewable energy resources include wind, water and solar power. The Earth has an abundance of these forms of power. The sun gives us energy in the form of light. The power of the wind is generated from electricity using wind turbines. Flowing water can be used to generate electricity. The sun provides energy from space or solar panels, can be very efficient, while energy from the sun can provide power for our homes.

Cutting down on the amount of fossil fuels we use would reduce pollution and conserve the Earth's resources before they disappear. So conserve. We can all help, for example, by working instead of driving, and turning off the lights when we leave a room.

Speaking
In pairs, discuss the benefits of using water, wind and solar power as energy sources. (See Answer Section)

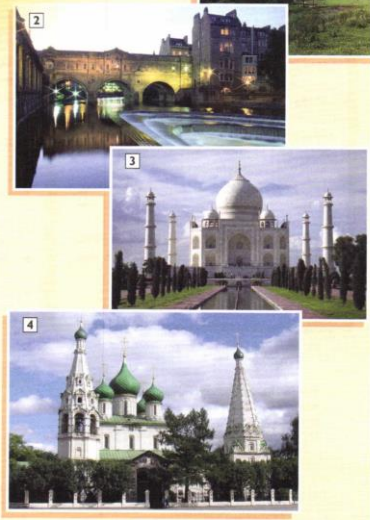
Listening
Listen to two people talking about how to save energy. List the points under the headings below in relation to the text. (See Answer Section)

Project
ICT In groups, collect information, then write a short article about how to save energy at home. You can use ideas from Ex. 5. You can visit the website: <http://www.environment.gov.au> for more info. Click on 'Save Energy at Home' (See Answer Section)

30 MODULE 1

...ures
... of
... all World
... ch country
... you know
... Why are
... portant?
... nd out.
... (D) to the

World Heritage Sites



Project!
ICT In pairs, research a World Heritage Site building. Find out about its history and importance as a historic building today. Report your findings to the rest of the class. You can visit this website: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/list> (See Answer Section)



unesco

+

3D

2,000 km
1,000 mi



168
States Parties with properties out of 195

+

3D

200 km
200 mi

Earthstar Geographics Powered by Esri

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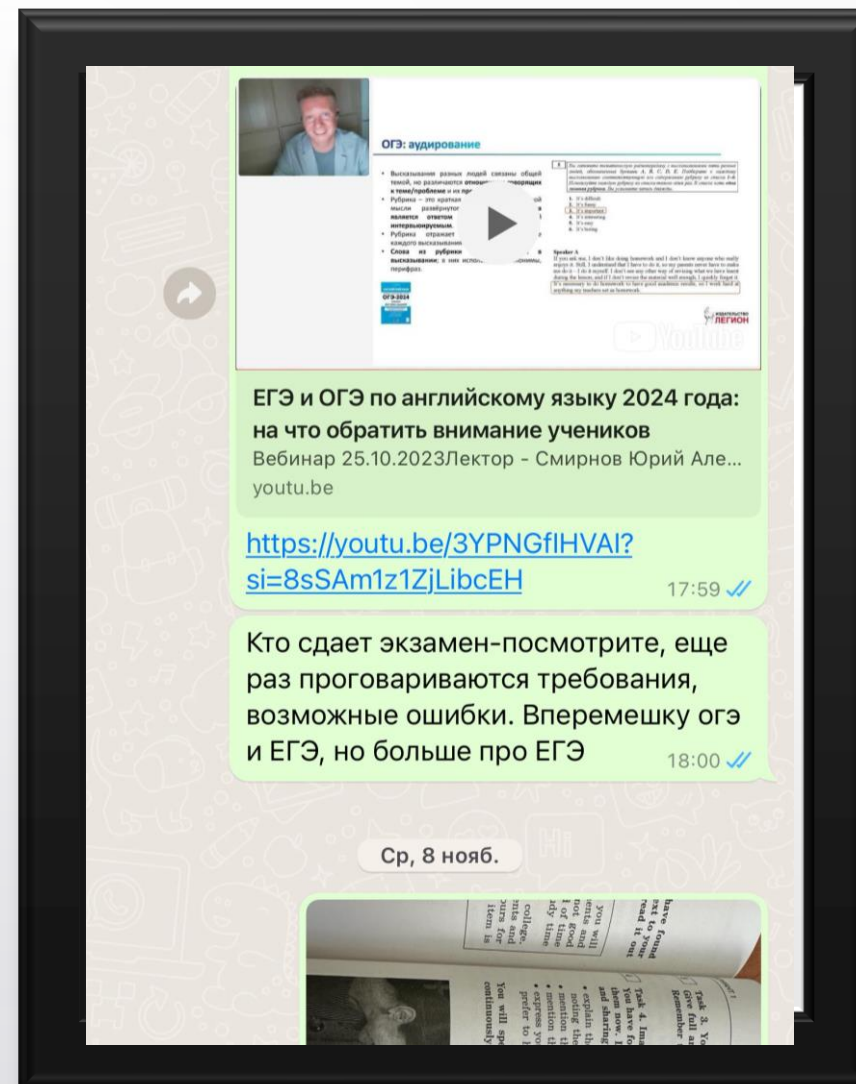
English French Arabic Chinese
Russian Spanish Japanese Dutch

Studley Royal Park including the Ruins of Fountains Abbey, St Mary's Church in Spring, on grounds of Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal Water Garden, North Yorkshire. Designed by William Burges in 1870, the gothic style church was furnished and decorated by craftsmen who worked to exacting specifications. © National Trust

AA whc.unesco.org



Для того, чтобы иметь возможность давать задания и быть уверенным, что все дети в группе не только получили, но и прочитали его, можно создавать с ними группы в соцсетях. В них проще делиться ссылками, полезными видео, фото и адресами сайтов.



С одной стороны, изучение иностранных языков является элементом гуманитарного образования, что способствует формированию и развитию метакомпетенций, необходимых для развития метамышления у специалистов. Умение мыслить абстрактно, а также одновременно использовать накопленные знания из различных научных областей значительно расширяют кругозор современного человека и накопления социального капитала, что позволяет ему адаптироваться к постоянно меняющимся жизненным условиям и быть полезным современному обществу. Таким образом, иностранные языки реализуют функцию управления знаниями, а также выполняют мотивирующую, воспитательную, образовательную функции.

Благодарю за внимание!

Список источников:

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