Технологическая карта урока английского языка

Учитель: Фильченкова Надежда Васильевна, лицей

№387 Кировский район

УМК "Spotlight" (О.В.Афанасьева, Дж. Дули,

И.В.Михеева и др.)

Класс: 10

Тип урока: открытие новых знаний, комбинированный.

Teмa ypoкa: "Teens' Fashion"

Цель: развивать речевые умения.

Задачи:

1. Обучающие:

- а) активизировать умения и навыки учащихся в устной речи (монологической и диалогической)
- б) научить обсуждать проблемы в группе, высказывать собственную точку зрения относительно проблем моды

2. Развивающие:

- а) развивать способности к комбинированию и трансформированию речевых единиц, развивать эмоционально-образную сферу
- б) содействовать формированию творческого подхода к решению поставленной задачи
- в) развивать умение анализировать и сравнивать разные точки зрения относительно моды.

3. Воспитательные:

- а) способствовать формированию эстетической культуры личности
- б) воспитывать уважительное отношение к мнению других людей

Основные понятия: тематическая лексика по разделам:

Pattern Style Material;

expressing opinions;

expressing feelings

Планируемый результат:

- -уметь высказать свое отношение о подростковой моде, а также согласие или несогласие по предлагаемой теме;
 - -уметь вести диалог-расспрос о современной моде;
 - -уметь построить предложенную историю в логической последовательности;
 - -уметь дать связный рассказ о знаменитых дизайнерах.

Формирование УУД:

Познавательные универсальные учебные действия:

- -самостоятельное выделение и формулирование познавательной цели;
- -постановка и формулирование проблемы, самостоятельное создание алгоритма деятельности при решении проблемы;
- -самостоятельное создание способов решения проблем поискового характера;
- находить ответы на вопросы, используя иллюстрации учебника, предложенные картины, презентацию;
- -самостоятельное создание способов решения проблем поискового характера; умение находить в тексте конкретные сведения

Коммуникативные универсальные действия:

- -планирование учебного сотрудничества с учителем и обучающимися;
- -умение выражать свои мысли в соответствии с задачами и условиями коммуникации;
- -приобретение опыта учебного сотрудничества с учителем и одноклассниками;
- -освоение различных способов взаимной помощи партнеров по общению.

Регулятивные универсальные учебные действия:

- -целеполагание как постановка учебной задачи на основе соотнесения того, что уже известно и усвоено учащимися, и того, что ещё не известно;
- -умение оценить других и давать самооценку;

Подведение итогов своей познавательной, учебной, практической деятельности;

Личностные универсальные действия:

- -участие в диалоге, умение слушать, понимать других, высказывать свою точку зрения;
- -уметь сотрудничать в совместном решении проблемы;
- -отстаивать и аргументировать свою точку зрения;
- -учиться понимать точку зрения другого;

Методы обучения: системно-деятельностный, проблемный, наблюдение.

Образовательные технологии:

• проблемно-диалогическая технология; • педагогика сотрудничества;

• критического мышления; • игровая технология;

Формы контроля:

- самоконтроль (используя ключи к ответам);
- взаимоконтроль;

Ресурсы: основные, дополнительные: компьютер, экран, проектор, презентация, фотографии и рисунки предметов одежды, раздаточный материал.

No	Types of	Teacher's	Students'	Skills	Time
	activities	actions	actions	Формируемые	
	Этапы	Деятельность	Деятельность	УУД	
	урока	<mark>учителя</mark>	учащихся		
		Этап м	иотивационный		l
1.	Beginning	-Greet Ss	-Greet teacher		1 min
	Introductio	-Presents proverb	-Make	-Practicing	2 min
	n of the	-Presents pictures	suggestions	agreeing/disagreeing	
	lesson	-Goes round the		, suggestions	
		class monitoring Ss answers Подводит детей к формулировани ю темы и цели урока.	Формулировани е темы и задач урока.	Развитие коммуникативных, регулятивных УУД	
		Этап и	сполнительский	<mark>í</mark>	1
2	Warming-	-Presents	-Revise	-Matching words to	5 min
	up activity	vocabulary	vocabulary	their meaning	
		-Asks questions	related to fashion	Развитие	
		Активизирует	-Work in groups	личностных, коммуникативных,	
		ранее изученные	and select the list	регулятивных и	
		и новые	of items	познавательных УУД.	
		лексические			
		единицы.			
3.	Listening to	-Presents	-Practice	-Listening for	11min

	the three	unknown words	vocabulary on	specific information	
	speakers	-Plays the	teenage fashion	Познавательные и	
	monologues	recording	-Listen to the	Личностные УУД	
			three speakers	(умение высказать	
				свое мнение по	
				теме, умение	
				выделить основную	
				информацию)	
4.	Speaking	-Initiates the	-Express opinions	-Practicing a role	7 min
		discussion		play	
		-Walks around the		Развитие	
		class monitoring		личностных УУД	
		the task			
5.	Reading	-Gives out text	-Put several parts	-reading for detailed	4 min
	story	Задача: развитие	into logical order	understanding	
		умений		Познавательные	
		поискового		УУД	
		чтения.		(-самостоятельное	
				создание способов	
				решения проблем	
				поискового	
				характера; умение	
				находить в тексте	
				конкретные	
				сведения)	
6.	Presenting a		-Present a report	-Giving a talk about	5 min
	project		about famous	famous people	
			designers	Коммуникативные	
				УУД	
				(-планирование	
				учебного	
				сотрудничества с	
				учителем и	
				обучающимися;	
				-умение выражать	

				свои мысли в	
				соответствии с	
				задачами и	
				условиями	
				коммуникации;)	
7.	Completing	-Presents a poem	-Complete the	-Practicing using	4 min
, .	a poem	-Monitors the	poem	rhymes	1 11111
	a poem	activity	poem	Познавательные УУД	
		activity		(самостоятельное	
				создание алгоритма	
				деятельности при	
				решении	
				проблемы)	
		Desc	T noch Torrowy	проолемы)	
			п рефлексии		
8.	Rounding-	-Sums the results	-Express feelings	-Practicing making	4 min
	off			conclusions	
				Развитие	
				личностных УУД	
				(отстаивать и	
				аргументировать	
				свою точку зрения;)	
				Регулятивные УУД	
				(умение оценивать	
				значимость и	
				смысл учебной	
				деятельности для	
				самого себя)	
9.	Homework	-Explains the		Регулятивные УУД	2 min
	-a quiz	tasks		(умение учиться и	
	-a short			способность к	
	paragraph			организации своей	
	about			деятельности)	
	teenage			Познавательные	
			l	I	

fashion in		УУД	(умение	
Russia		выделять	И	
		определять		
		существенну	ую	
		информацин	о из	
		разных исто	чников)	

Beginning

T: Good morning, my dear friends! I am very glad to see you all here! Let's start our lesson. Are you all right? How are you doing? I hope you will be pleased with our work during the lesson. Firstly, I'd like to know your opinion about the following saying: (on screen)

Introduction of the lesson

T: Firstly, have any ideas about the following saying (on screen)

"It is less important the way we wear but more the way we act" (Proverb)

S1: As for me, I disagree with this saying. I think fashion is very important in life of people. It helps to be individual.

S2. I agree with the opinion because a lot of people don't care about fashion, they try to act reasonably.

S3. It's known tastes differ. Fashionable clothes don't change the way a person looks but it can improve their appearance. A person should wear clothes that match the occasion.

T: Thank you for your opinion. We'll discuss this problem during our lesson and we'll see who is right. Well, look at the screen and these pictures on it.







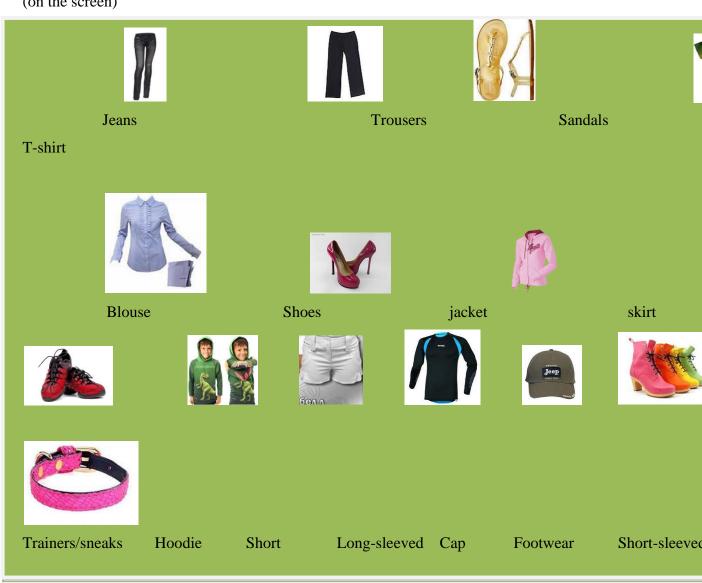
Could you tell us the topic of our lesson, please?

S1: I think the topic of our lesson is fashion.

- T: You are right. Have any ideas what we are going to do at our lesson?
- S2: I think we'll express our opinions, read texts, watch presentation, listen to the tape and do other activities.
- S2: As we are going to work in groups we'll discuss some problems and choose the best variant.

Warming-up activities. (the revision of the vocabulary)

T: Thank you. Now let's revise the vocabulary to the topic "Fashion" (on the screen)















Sweaters Uniform Undercoat Suit Glovers High shoes

T: At the screen you can see some words that can be applied to the topic "fashion". Your task is to divide them into three groups:

pattern

style

material

Baggy, linen, polka-dot, sporty, woolen, elegant, checked, scruffy, striped, cotton, floral, silk, tight-fitting, plain, leather, patterned, loose-fitting, velvet, casual) (groups have cards with words)

T: Thank you for work. Look at the screen and check yourself. Read the words, please. (Some Ss read words)

(boine by feat words)						
Pattern				Style		
		Material				
1. floral	а) простой	1. baggy	а) облегающий	1. velvet	а) льнян	
2. striped	b) узорчатый	2. elegant	b) просторный	2. leather	b) барха	
3. checked	с) клетчатый	3. tight-fitting	с) повседневный	3. silk	с) хлопк	
4. plain	d) в горошек	4. loose-fitting	d) спортивный	4. cotton	d) кожан	
5. polka-dot	е) в полоску	5. casual	е) элегантный	5. woolen	е) шелко	
6. patterned	f) цветной	6. scruffy	f) мешковатый	6. linen	f) шерст:	

7. sporty g)неряшливый

T: Well done! Now let's match the words and their translations.

Please, check yourself: Pattern: 1.(f), 2. (e), 3 (c), 4 (a), 5 (d), 6 (b)

Style: 1. (f), 2. (e), 3 (a), 4. (b), 5. (c), 6. (d)

Material: 1. (b), 2. (d), 3. (e), 4. (c), 5. (f), 6. (a)

T: Let's continue. There is one thing that's always hot and that's the fashion. What are your views on clothes and fashion? Discuss in groups some questions and answer them using the words above. Look at the screen, please.

-What clothes do you usually wear at school and at home?

Group 1: As for our group, we prefer to wear casual clothes. We feel comfortable in them. At home we wear anything we like-usually jogging trousers and a T-shirt. We wear our uniform to school, sometimes a skirt, but mostly trousers.

Group 2: We try to choose cotton or woolen clothes. Most of us like plain or striped pattern best. We prefer elegant style. At home we wear trousers or jeans, T-shirt and a woolen jumper when it is cold.

Group 3: We wear comfortable clothes to school. But when we go somewhere special prefer something smart like a dress or something trendy.

Do you try to keep up with the latest fashions?

Group 1: Not really. We like to wear what we like, not what the magazines tell us to wear.

Group 2: We like to experiment with clothes and see what looks good.

Group 3: Our group likes getting dressed up. It feels good to make an effort.

Do you agree with the saying: "Clothes make the man"?

Group 1: We think clothes are status thing.

Group 2: It's true. We feel better if we know we have good clothes on.

Group 3: People make up their mind about you, when they look at your clothes. So, our clothes have to be of the latest fashion.

Listening to the three speakers' monologues

T: Thank you! You exchanged opinions on trendy clothes in your class. Would you like to know British teens' attitudes towards fashion?

Ss: Of course, we would.

T: Firstly, look at some expressions on the screen and read them, please. (some students

read)

To be bothered about- быть обеспокоенным

To tend to stick to- стремиться придерживаться чего-либо

Rip- рваться

Affordable- доступный

To hit the shops- опустошать магазины

To pick up bargains- дёшево купить

To stand out in crowd- выделяться в толпе

To keep up with- « идти в ногу» с модой

T: Thanks a lot. Now we are ready to listen to the three British teenagers and elicit their preferences.



Ss: (Listen to the three speakers and answer the questions of Ex.2 P.21)

Who (Amy,

John or Lisa):

-chooses clothes based on practical reasons?

(John)

-likes to look different?

(Lisa)

-has money to spend on trendy clothes? (Amy)

-doesn't like dressing just to impress?

(John)

-loves shopping?

(Lisa/Amy)

Speaking: (expressing opinions)

T: Which of the opinions do you share and why?

S1: I share John's attitude to fashion. He is not really bothered about brand names. As for me, I don't care about it either and prefer casual cheap clothes: jeans, trainers, hoodie, T-shirt. They are cheap, cool and comfy.

S2: I prefer Amy's opinion. I care about fashion. My favourite pastime is to look through the latest magazines. I adore to look round in the shops and find something peculiar. My friends think that I spend much money and time on clothes. But I fancy to be into fashion.

- S3: As for me, I share Lisa's opinion. Why? She is cute. Lisa enjoys hanging out around the city and look up unusual clothes. She likes to stand out in a crowd. As for me, I prefer bright, unusual clothes as well. It's cool to be creative.
- T: Thank you for your answers. They were very interesting. Well, let's continue our lesson.

Reading a story of T-shirt

T: Styles are changing. Fashions come and go out. But some clothes have the popularity all over the world for many years. Let's read the story about the origin of T-shirt. The text is divided into several parts. Put it into logical order.

T-shirt

- a) American troops copied the idea and started calling them "T-shirt" because of their T shape. In the mid-1950s, rock star Elvis Presley shocked the world by wearing the T-shirt on TV.
- b) By the 1960s, T-shirts had conquered the world. Sports teams, clubs and rock bands were all using colours and logos on their "tees" to be noticed.
- c) T-shirts started as underwear. During the First World War, European soldiers wore them underneath their uniforms to keep warm.
- d) They tell others what we like, where we have been, the things we've done, the competitions we've won.
- e) Today, t-shirts are worn in every corner of the world. Babies, kids, teenagers and adults wear them.
- T: Look at the screen and check yourself.

Key: c), a), b), e), d)

Project (Famous designers)

- T: Is it easy to be fashionable these days? What do you think?
- S: I think it is, as lots of designers make clothes for different kinds of shops and different groups of people.
- T: I fully agree with you. And now let's talk about people who make high fashion. Look at the screen.

The famous designers' labels are:





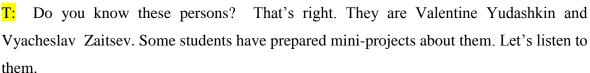












S1: Valentine Yudashkin is the famous designer. He is known all over the world as very talented person.

S2: Valentine Yudashkin was born near Moscow in 1963. Nearly all his life he has been studying the Russian costume. He showed his first collection in Russia, in 1978. Valentine Yudashkin opened his designer house in Moscow in 1993. Among his clients now are famous singers, businessmen, artists, scientists.

S3: In one of his releases, he said about his roots: "I am terribly Russian, but the capital of fashion is Paris". His life motto is to give joy and hope to all the people.

S4: Vyacheslav Zaitsev was born in Ivanovo in 1938. He is famous not only as the Russian designer but as the artist and the poet as well. Nearly forty years his name is connected with the world of high fashion. For many years he was the leader in Russian fashion. Zaitsev began to draw in his childhood. His pictures were so splendid that all who saw them were sure Slava would become very famous once.

S5: In 1982 he founded the professional House of fashion in Moscow and became the leader of the Theatre of fashion. All his life he has been co-operating with famous people. His motto is beautiful clothes make a person confident. All over the world Zaitsev is known as the initiator of different contests, seminars and festivals. The famous designer was awarded by some orders, medals and prices. Also he has received some rewards in Paris too. We are proud of our outstanding designers.

Completing a poem

T: Thanks a lot for the report. We see our country is rich in talented people.

We continue our lesson. Now let's have fun. Look at the screen and read the little poem about one trendy piece of footwear. Your task: complete the poem. Work in groups, please!

(Students complete a poem using rhymes and present their variants)

-I need a pair of light shoes

that I can pick and....

-We've got a plenty of stylish wearfoot

Come on and try on your...

-I prefer black and white

In special days another

Admire me and look

I am smart and.....

T: Well, let's listen to all groups.

ROUNDING-OFF

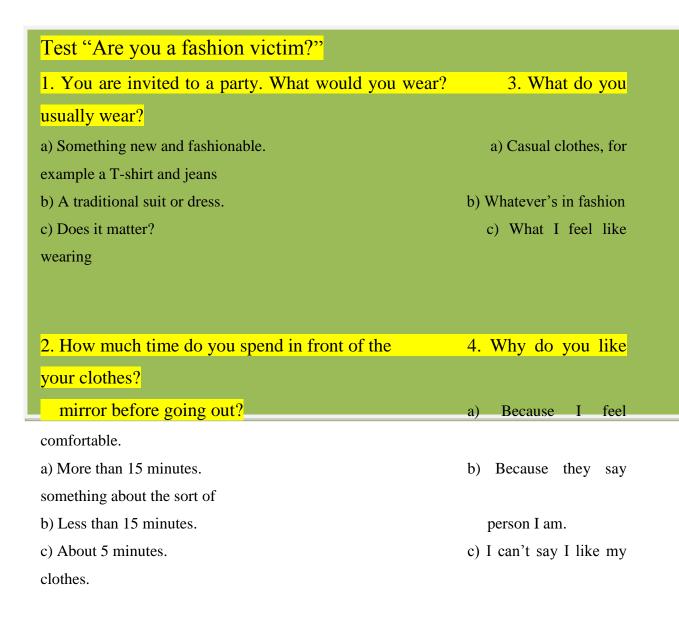
- T: Well, dear friends, we've done a lot of work. Which part of the lesson did you like most of all?
- S1: I loved presentation about Yudashkin.
- S2: As for me, I fancy working in groups
- S3: I liked completing the poem.
- T: What emotions do you feel?
- S4: I feel exited.
- S5: It's very important to talk about fashion with us. Teachers should understand our preferences and likes.
- S6: I hate adults' misunderstanding on the latest trends. Please, don't think that the fashion is the most important thing in life for us. Of course, there are more important items than clothes. But we would like to wear clothes that show a little bit of individuality.

T: Thank you very much for your work. I am pleased with your answers. You were active, attentive and bright. Your marks are...

Homework

I'd like you to do the test "Are you a fashion victim?" at home and find out it. Also write a short paragraph about teenage fashion in Russia.

The lesson is over. Goodbye. See you later



5. You pass a clothes shop and see just the dress/6. How often do you buy fashion magazines?suit you want. It's beautiful - but you haven'ta) Very often

got enough money.

- a) I'd forget about it.
- b) I wouldn't buy it, but I dream about it.
- c) I'd borrow money and buy it.

- b) From time to time
- c) Never

7. The most fashionable colour of this year

8. How would you

b) N0t fashionable but

describe your style of dressing?

doesn't suit you. What would you do?

- a) I would wear it anyway it's in fashion! "me".
- b) I wouldn't wear it.

c) Style? What is it?

c) I don't care about what's in fashion.

- 1. a) 3 b) 2 c) 1
- 2. a) 3 b) 2 c) 1
- 3. a) 1 b) 3 c) 2
- 4. a) 2 b) 3 c) 1

5. a) 1 b) 2 c) 3

a) Fashionable.

- 6. a) 3 b) 2 c) 1
- 7. a) 3 b) 2 c) 1
- 8. a) 3 b) 2 c) 1

Answers:

8 - 15: You aren't fashion – conscious at all. You think that there more important things in life than fashion. but don't you think the world be a dull place if there were no fashion? It adds some spice to life.

16 - 24: Clothes aren't the most important thing in your life. However, you know what suits you and you have a personal style. But you are a little bit conservative. Why not try a different style for a change?

25 - 32: You are a fashion victim! You go for the latest styles and spend a lot of money on clothes. But there are more important things in life than clothes – try speaking to people and you'll be surprised to find that they are nice, even if they wear old shoes.