

МБУ Лицей 67
Городской округ Тольятти

*Открытый урок по английскому языку
в 11 классе (профильный уровень)*

тема «Путешествия»

урок разработан

учителем английского языка

Гуровой Светланой Геннадьевной

2014г.

Цели урока:

- 1) способствовать формированию целостного представления о путешествиях;
- 2) систематизировать и обобщить имеющиеся у учащихся знания по данной теме.

Задачи урока:

- 1) **учебные:** формирование лексико-грамматических навыков; развитие навыков чтения, устной монологической и диалогической речи и аудирования;
- 2) **развивающие:** развивать способности к сравнению, умозаключению, развивать оперативную память, развивать способности к распределению внимания, коммуникабельности, умение выражать своё отношение к теме, способствовать развитию аналитического, критического и образного мышления через использование проблемных ситуаций и творческих заданий, развитие навыков аудирования, говорения;
- 3) **воспитательные:** формирование уважительного и ответственного отношения к архитектурным памятникам;
- 4) **социокультурная задача:** привлечение интереса к архитектурным памятникам, достопримечательностям.

Тип урока: закрепление знаний по теме.

Форма урока: урок –ролевая игра.

Оснащение урока:

Наглядный материал: видео записи (7 новых чудес света, рекламный ролик агентства путешествий); презентация РРТ к

уроку, названия чудес света, имена агентов турагентства, рекламные журналы турагентств, постеры, распечатка вопросов для туристов, распечатка для ведущего см. Приложение 3.

Компьютер, мультимедийный проектор.

Материалы учебных пособий: учебник *«Звездный английский 11»* авторов К. М. Баранова, Д. Дули, В. В. Копылова и др. для 11 класса общеобразовательных учреждений и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка, Москва, Express Publishing: «Просвещение», 2011 год»

Интернет-поддержка:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5T1laVHFR4Y> (ролик агенства путешествий)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lka9A7IRYz8> (ролик 7 новых чудес света)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colosseum_-_cite_note-wayofthecross-frommers-8

<http://great-wall-marathon.com/7-day-itinerary?qt-product=1#qt-product> см. Приложение 4.1

Ход урока

Этапы урока Время 40 мин	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность учащихся	Планируемые предметные результаты
1). Мотивационный (Мотивация учебной деятельности учащихся) 1 мин	<p>Приветствие учеников</p> <p><i>Good morning, boys and girls. Today we've gathered here to discuss a very fascinating and interesting problem. We are going to speak about travelling today- about 7 new wonders of the world, to be more exact. It is going to be a role play – “At the travel agency.”</i></p> <p><i>What does the word Wonder mean?</i></p> <p><i>According to the rules of the role play we divided the class into two groups; travel agents and tourists. One of the travel agents will act as the director of the agency.</i></p>	<p>Приветствие</p> <p>Учащиеся приводят свои дефиниции слова “Wonder”, ведут обсуждение</p>	<p>Умеют отстаивать свою точку зрения, приводить аргументы</p>
2) Ориентировочный а) Постановка цели урока.		<p>Ведущий :</p> <p>Good afternoon, ladies and Gentlemen!</p> <p>Our agency is ready to work with you!</p> <p>We have prepared a presentation of our favourite</p>	<p>Умеют воспринимать текст на слух и анализировать его</p>

		<p>Thank you for your questions!</p> <p>(подводит итог вступительному слову)</p> <p>Our agency welcomes you to the world of wonders!”</p>	
	<p>Учитель выводит на экран ролик 7 новых чудес света, который идет без остановки, при необходимости ответить на вопросы ролик останавливают.</p>	<p>Турагенты выступают с рассказами о своих достопримечательностях. Позади них на экране появляются те места, о которых они говорят.</p> <p>См. Приложение 1.</p>	<p>Развивают умение в аудировании текстов научно-популярного характера</p> <p>Владеют приемами выступления на публике.</p>
<p>в) Обобщение и систематизация знаний 5 мин</p>	<p>Учитель во время ролевой игры не вмешивается в учебный процесс, позволяя ведущему руководить.</p>	<p>После каждого выступления турагентов туристы задают интересующие их вопросы.</p> <p>Примерные вопросы и ответы:</p> <p>1. Christ the Redeemer (1931) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil</p> <p>T- I know that some tourists do bungee jumps from the statue, is it so?</p> <p>TA- Different organizations are held to attract more people to the area and to the statue. In 1999, Australian bungee jumper Felix Baumgartner jumped from the right hand of the statue.</p> <p>2. The Roman Colosseum (70 - 82 A.D.) Rome, Italy</p> <p>T-Is the Colosseum used nowadays for competitions?</p> <p>TA- The Colosseum today is now a major tourist attraction in Rome; the Colosseum is also the site of Roman Catholic ceremonies in the 20th and 21st centuries. For instance, Pope Benedict XVI led the Stations of the Cross called the Scriptural Way of the Cross (which calls for more meditation) at the</p>	<p>Умеют воспринимать текст на слух и анализировать его, задавать вопросы при недостатке информации</p>

		<p>Colosseum on Good Fridays</p> <p>3. The Great Wall of China (220 B.C and 1368 - 1644 A.D.) China</p> <p>T-I wonder how many miles is the length of the wall?</p> <p>TA- About 14.000 miles</p> <p>4. Machu Picchu (1460-1470), Peru</p> <p>T- What does Machu Picchu mean? I didn't quite understand it.</p> <p>TA- It is translated into English as 'The old Mountain'</p> <p>5. Petra (9 B.C. - 40 A.D.), Jordan</p> <p>T- I know that Petra was discovered not long ago, is it true?</p> <p>TA- Yes, really. Petra was rediscovered 202 years ago by the Swiss explorer Johann Ludwig Burckhardt during his expedition, which was funded by the British Royal Geographical and so Petra was named the "Lost City"</p> <p>6. The Pyramid at Chichén Itzá (before 800 A.D.) Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico</p> <p>T- It is interesting to know when the Pyramid was built?</p> <p>TA- More than 1.200 years ago</p> <p>7. The Taj Mahal (1630 A.D.) Agra, India</p> <p>T-What is the currency in India?</p> <p>TA- It's rupiah. But we can easily change any currency, for example dollars into rupiahs.</p>	
3) Исполнительский		<p>Ведущий благодарит команду турагентов за презентацию достопримечательностей. Просит занять свои места за столами. Предлагает туристам выбрать понравившееся им</p>	<p>Умеют вести диалог-расспрос</p> <p>Применяют изученный</p>

<p>а) Применение знаний и умений в новой ситуации 8- 10 мин</p> <p>Технология сотрудничества</p>	<p>Учитель – <i>Now you will work in groups of two or three. Tourists must discuss all the necessary points of a tour they have chosen with travel agents.</i></p> <p>В соответствии с выбором направления учитель выводит на экран слайды 5-14, которые представляют собой рекламную информацию о турах (количество дней, условия, цены и т. п.)</p> <p>Учитель - <i>It's time to present your dialogues to us.</i></p> <p>Вызывает группы для защиты проектов – презентацию их диа- и полилогов.</p>	<p>направление для совершения путешествия и обсудить его с турагентами.</p> <p>Monika- Thank you for presentations, please take your seats and be ready to work with our guests.</p> <p>Dear friends, if you have chosen the destination that is interesting for you, please discuss all the options with our travel agents.</p> <p>Учащиеся, играющие роль туристов, выбирают понравившееся им направление см. Приложение 4.1, 4.2, встают со своих мест, подходят к столу выбранного ими тура и беседуют с турагентами. По истечении 5-6 минут, данные на подготовку диалогических высказываний, учащиеся презентуют свои диалоги.</p> <p>Примерные вопросы для диалога см. Приложение 2</p>	<p>лексико-грамматический материала в новых ситуациях</p> <p>Готовы и умеют осуществлять совместную проектную работу.</p>
<p>б) Контроль усвоения, обсуждение допущенных ошибок и их коррекция. 2 мин</p>	<p>Организует обмен мнениями, обсуждение допущенных ошибок. Коррекция неудачной работы, если такая есть.</p> <p>- Вы прослушали диалоги в 3</p>	<p>Ведут обсуждение. Каждый высказывает свою точку зрения.</p>	

Технология оценки учебных достижений	(4,5...) группах. Они вам понравились? Были ли недочеты? Лексико-грамматические ошибки? А как бы вы сказали?		
4)Рефлексивный 1 мин	Благодарит учащихся за активную работу. Задает вопросы о пользе подобной работы в будущем.	Осуществляют осознание полученного на уроке. Обучающиеся сами подводят итоги урока, отвечая на вопросы учителя	
	Выставляет отметки		
Домашнее задание	Предлагает на выбор обучающихся: письменное описание достопримечательности (базовый уровень) или составление диалога – расспроса на основе рекламной презентации (повышенный уровень)	Выбирают сами себе домашнее задание по результатам рефлексии	

7 WONDERS OF THE WORLD

1. Christ the Redeemer (1931) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

This statue of Jesus stands some 105 feet tall, atop the Corcovado mountain overlooking Rio de Janeiro. Designed by Brazilian, Heitor da Silva Costa and created by the French sculptor Paul Landowski, it is one of the world's best-known monuments. The statue took five years to construct and was inaugurated on October 12, 1931. It has become a symbol of the city and of the warmth of the Brazilian people, who receive visitors with open arms.

2. The Roman Colosseum (70 - 82 A.D.) Rome, Italy

This great amphitheater in the center of Rome was built to give favors to successful legionnaires and to celebrate the glory of the Roman Empire. Its design concept still stands to this very day, and virtually every modern sports stadium some 2,000 years later still bears the irresistible imprint of the Colosseum's original design. Today, through films and history books, we are even more aware of the cruel fights and games that took place in this arena, all for the joy of the spectators.

3. The Great Wall of China (220 B.C and 1368 - 1644 A.D.) China

The Great Wall of China was built to link existing fortifications into a united defense system and better keep invading Mongol tribes out of China. It is the largest man-made monument ever to have been built and it is disputed that it is the only one visible from space. Many thousands of people must have given their lives to build this colossal construction.

4. Machu Picchu (1460-1470), Peru

In the 15th century, the Incan Emperor Pachacútec built a city in the clouds on the mountain known as Machu Picchu ("old mountain"). This extraordinary settlement lies halfway up the Andes Plateau, deep in the Amazon jungle and above the Urubamba River. It was probably abandoned by the Incas because of a smallpox outbreak and, after the Spanish defeated the Incan Empire, the city remained 'lost' for over three centuries. It was rediscovered by Hiram Bingham in 1911.

5. Petra (9 B.C. - 40 A.D.), Jordan

On the edge of the Arabian Desert, Petra was the glittering capital of the Nabataean empire of King Aretas IV (9 B.C. to 40 A.D.). Masters of water technology, the Nabataeans provided their city with great tunnel constructions and water chambers. A theater, modeled on Greek-Roman prototypes, had space for an audience of 4,000. Today, the Palace Tombs of Petra, with the 42-meter-high Hellenistic temple facade on the El-Deir Monastery, are impressive examples of Middle Eastern culture.

6. The Pyramid at Chichén Itzá (before 800 A.D.) Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico

Chichén Itzá, the most famous Mayan temple city, served as the political and economic center of the Mayan civilization. Its various structures - the pyramid of Kukulcan, the Temple of Chac Mool, the Hall of the Thousand Pillars, and the Playing Field of the Prisoners -- can still be seen today and are demonstrative of an extraordinary commitment to architectural space and composition. The pyramid itself was the last, and arguably the greatest, of all Mayan temples.

7. The Taj Mahal (1630 A.D.) Agra, India

This immense mausoleum was built on the orders of Shah Jahan, the fifth Muslim Mogul emperor, to honor the memory of his beloved late wife. Built out of white marble and standing in formally laid-out walled gardens, the Taj Mahal is regarded as the most perfect jewel of Muslim art in India. The emperor was consequently jailed and, it is said, could then only see the Taj Mahal out of his small cell window.

- How long does the tour last?
- What are the highlights of the tour?
- Where are the stops to buy souvenirs?
- What languages does your guide speak?
- Are we obliged to pay for our food?
- What sum of money do we need to have with us?
- How much are the entrance tickets to....?
- Are there any reductions for children?
- What currency do you accept?
- How shall we pay for the tour – in cash or by credit card?
- How much is the reduction if any if we pay beforehand?
- What is the name of the airline you use?

“Good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen!

Our agency is ready to work with you!

We have prepared a presentation of our favourite destinations for you .

But first of all, I'd be glad to present our team of travel agents to you- these are:...

Thank you. Let's start. ”

(advert about the agency)

“Please, ask questions to clear up the information”

Tourists ask their questions 1. How long...?

“ Unfortunately, today we are unable to see the ancient wonders (The **Pyramid of Giza** is the only ancient world wonder that still exists), but we are lucky to see a lot of remarkable man made creatures and natural wonders now.”

(PPT with pictures of old and new wonders)

“New 7 Wonders of the World (2001-2007) was an initiative started in 2001 by the Swiss corporation New7Wonders Foundation to choose Wonders of the World from a selection of 200 existing monuments.

A popular poll was led by Canadian-Swiss Bernard Weber and organized by the New7Wonders Foundation based in Zurich, Switzerland, with winners announced on July 7, 2007 in Lisbon.

Our agency welcomes you to the world of wonders!”

(video abt 7 wonders)

Travel agents start with their destinations.

Названия направлений

**Christ the Redeemer (1931)
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil**

**Machu Picchu (1460-1470),
Peru**

Названия направлений

**Petra (9 B.C. - 40 A.D.),
Jordan**

**The Great Wall of China
(220 B.C and 1368 - 1644
A.D.) China**

Названия направлений

**The Pyramid at Chichén Itzá
(before 800 A.D.)**

Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico

**The Roman Colosseum (70 - 82
A.D.) Rome, Italy**

Названия направлений

The Taj Mahal (1630 A.D.)

Agra, India

The Great Wall Marathon package tour

7-day Itinerary - 13 May to 19 May

Hotel Rating	Package price per person	
	Shared Double/Twin	Single room
3 star	USD 1460	USD 1710
3.5 star	USD 1530	USD 1830
4 star	USD 1685	USD 2125
5 star	USD 1795	USD 2320

Optional excursions for 7-day itinerary

	Date	Price per person
Acrobatics Show	15 May	USD 29
City of People - Summer Palace and Giant Panda	18 May	USD 56

Included in the price

- One-way transfer between airport and hotel upon arrival on 13 May 2014. Transfers are shared with other runners arriving around the same time so there will be some waiting time.
- 6 nights accommodation
- Meals as stated in the itinerary. Breakfast is American-style buffet when possible.
- Sightseeing and excursions as stated in the itinerary. Optional tours can be purchased separately.
- The Great Wall Marathon race package on race day which includes: start number, bib chip timing, running T-shirt, supplies on route, Danish medical team and finisher certificate. For more information, see [Race Info](#).

- Comprehensive information packet and guide book for the Great Wall Marathon event which includes detailed maps and day-by-day descriptions.

Excluded from the price

- Flights
- Visa for China
- Return transfer to the airport
- Optional tours which must be booked in advance
- Travel insurance
- Meals not stated in the itinerary
- Personal expenses

- See more at: <http://great-wall-marathon.com/7-day-itinerary?qt-product=1#qt-product>



Cairo-Luxor Tour Package

Itinerary:

Day 1: Arrival

Upon arrival you will find your Egypt Tour Packages representative there to meet you and assist you with the arrival formalities. Then you will be transferred to you hotel by A/C car.

Overnight at Cairo to start your Cairo Luxor Tour Package.

Day 2: Cairo

Breakfast at the hotel.

You will visit the **Egyptian Museum** where you will see the largest and most precious collection of Egyptian art in the world.

You will then visit the **Great Pyramid – Cheops, Chephren & Mykerions**. This is the only standing wonder of the Ancient World. You will also see the **Sphinx**, the mysterious monument with a human face and a lion's body.

After the visit you can go to the **Khan El Khalili Bazaars**. Shops in this district are legendary for brassware, copper, perfumes, leather, silver, gold and antiques.

Overnight in Cairo.

Day 3: Luxor

Breakfast at the hotel.

Transfer to Cairo airport for domestic flight to **Luxor** where our representative will meet you.

Then start your tour of the West Bank of Luxor where you will enjoy visiting **Dier El-Bahari** and the **Valley of the Kings**, followed by the East Bank where you will see the **Luxor Temple** and the **Karnak Temple Complex**. This was the center of the ancient Egyptian religion in the new Kingdom.

Transfer to Luxor airport for domestic flight to Cairo. Overnight in Cairo.

Day 4: Departure

Breakfast at the hotel. Our representative will accompany you to the airport and assist with the final departure formalities.

We hope that you will enjoy your **Cairo Luxor Tour Package**.

1.

_____ TOUR

DAY 1

DAY 2

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DAY 3

DAY 4
