

**Новые подходы в организации
коммуникативного развития учащихся
на уроке при реализации ФГОС (УМК
"Английский в фокусе" 5-9)**

О.Е. Подоляко





Spotlight

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ
в фокусе

**ФГОС: Требования к результатам
освоения
основных образовательных программ**

**Результаты
образования**

Личностные

**Мета-
предметные**

Предметные

Успешность в достижении образовательных результатов (личностных, метапредметных, предметных)

Учебный материал

Способы действия


ИНОЯЗЫЧНАЯ КОММУНИКАТИВНАЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯ

- Речевая компетенция
- Языковая компетенция
- Социокультурная/межкультурная компетенция
- Компенсаторная компетенция
- Учебно-познавательная компетенция

Чтение

- Тексты разных жанров и типов
- Возрастная релевантность, образовательная и воспитательная ценность текстов
- Виды чтения: ознакомительное (с пониманием основного содержания), поисковое/просмотровое, изучающее (смысловая переработка, оценка)

1 What events are important to remember each year *for a person, for a society*? Why?

2  Look at the pictures and listen to and read a verse of the poem below about World War I.

*In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly*

3 Match the headings to the paragraphs. One heading does not match. Give reasons.


- A How do people commemorate Remembrance Day?
- B Why red poppies?
- C What is Remembrance Day?
- D How do people feel about Remembrance Day?


4 How are these things related to Remembrance Day? Tell your partner.


- November 11th • Poppy Day
- fields of bright red poppies
- the Royal Family • wreaths
- two-minute silence • traditional songs



Speaking

7 a  Listen to and read the text. Discuss with your partner three facts about Remembrance Day you would like to tell your family.

b  **Project:** Is there a special day to remember war veterans in your country? Collect information about it, then tell the class all about it. Talk about:

8 **THINK!**  Read the quotation. What does it mean to you? Discuss.

Words of Wisdom

“War does not determine who is right – only who is left.”

Bertrand Russell, philosopher, 1872-1970

МЕТАПРЕДМЕТНЫЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ

Смысловое чтение

- умение определять тему;
- умение прогнозировать содержание текста по заголовку/ключевым словам;
- умение определять основную мысль, главные факты;
- устанавливать логическую последовательность основных фактов

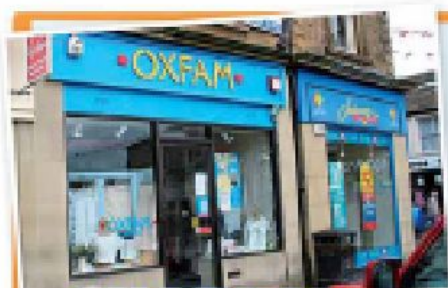
1 What does the title of the text mean?

- 1 People should raise money to help those who are ill, disabled or poor.
- 2 People should think of the needs of the people who are near them before they think about helping anyone else.

How can the title be related to these logos? Read and check.



2 Read the text and fill in each gap (1-10) with the word (A, B, C or D) in the box. Compare with a partner. Listen and check.



CHARITY
begins at home

It is said that charity begins at home, a **01** *mean* to have put these words in order from the least to the most helpful. In the country, famous ones are Oxfam, Age Concern, the Heart Foundation and Marie Curie Cancer Care.

People donate money to charity organisations to help them **02** *raise* money. Many of these are shops. The first charity shop in the UK was established by Oxfam in Broad Street. It has the largest number of charity shops in the UK.

Charity shops sell goods that are usually second-hand. These **03** *include* household items, familiar such as Halloween. These shops also sell new goods, such as books, CDs, DVDs, and fair trade food and crafts.

The staff who work at the shops use the profits from the sales to help the charity. Some charity shops are **04** *open* in the city centre, and some are in the countryside.

3 Do you think having big charity organisations is a good idea? Why (not)? Do you give money to charity? Why (not)? Discuss in pairs.

4 Portfolio: Are there charity shops or charity organisations in your country? Collect information, then write a short article about them for an international magazine. Write:

- what their names are
- what causes they support
- how they collect money

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1 A open | B so |
| 1 A work | B all |
| 2 A save | B up |
| 3 A more | B by |
| 4 A bargain | B in |
| 4 A central | B in |
| 4 A other | B to |
| 7 A everything | B as |
| 8 A support | B to |
| 9 A make | B an |
| 10 A well-known | B to |

THINK!



Do you think having big charity organisations is a good idea? Why (not)? Do you give money to charity? Why (not)? Discuss in pairs.

Spotlight 8

1

What does the title of the text mean?

- 1 People should raise money to help those who are ill, disabled or poor.
- 2 People should think of the needs of the people who are near them before they think about helping anyone else.

How can the title be related to these logos? Read and check.

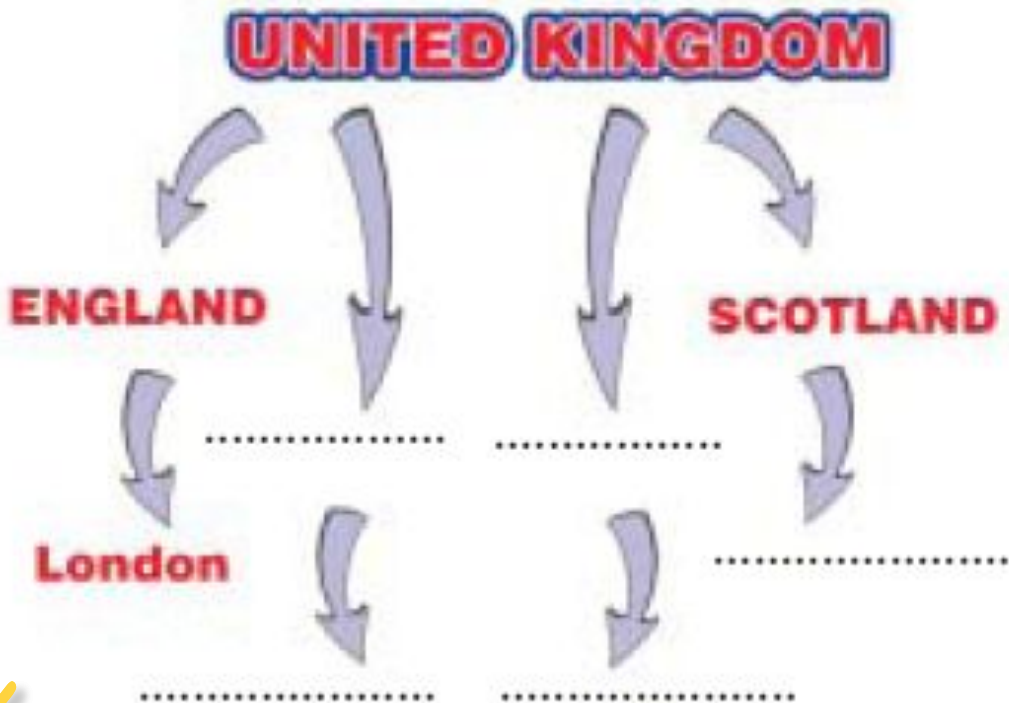
МЕТАПРЕДМЕТНЫЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ

- умение определять понятия, создавать обобщения, устанавливать аналогии, классифицировать, устанавливать причинно-следственные связи, строить логическое рассуждение, умозаключение и делать выводы

study skills

Using graphic organisers

Use graphic organisers to record the key information in a text. This helps you understand the main points better.



High-tech TEENS!

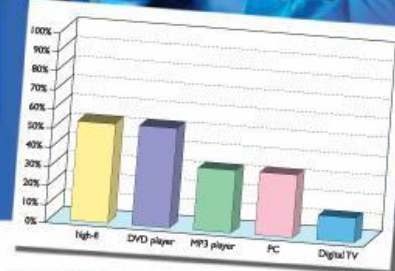
Teenagers spend a lot of time in their bedrooms **hanging out** with their friends, but your **average** teenager's bedroom has changed a lot in the past few years.

Up until recently, teenagers had teddy bears, dolls, sports **equipment**, tape recorders, board games and the odd radio in their bedroom. Nowadays, these traditional toys are all but gone and **innovations** such as MP3 music players and games **consoles** are popular instead!

A recent **survey** showed that seven out of ten British teens have a TV in their room and six out of ten have a games console. More than half the children have a DVD player or a hi-fi system, while around one in three have a digital music player (MP3) or a computer (PC), and 13% of teens have digital TV.

So, it's not surprising that around a third of the kids have **gadgets** worth up to £2000 in their rooms! How do they pay for them? Well, nine out of ten of them receive these hi-tech goods as Christmas or birthday presents, while others save their **pocket money** or earn the money through working.

Some parents might be shocked to find out that their son or daughter could be sleeping on a **gold mine**. It seems fair to say that as new technology increases so does the value of kids' bedrooms!



Reading & Listening

- 1 Look at the **graph** and the **title** of the text. What do you think the text is about? Listen, read and check.
- 2 a) Read the text again and study the **graph**. Then, answer the questions.
 - 1 What percentage of teens own a DVD player?
 - 2 What two items do 30% of teens own?
 - 3 What item do most children have in their bedroom?
 - 4 What percentage of kids own a digital TV?
 - 5 How do they pay for the **gadgets**?

b) Explain the words in **bold**.

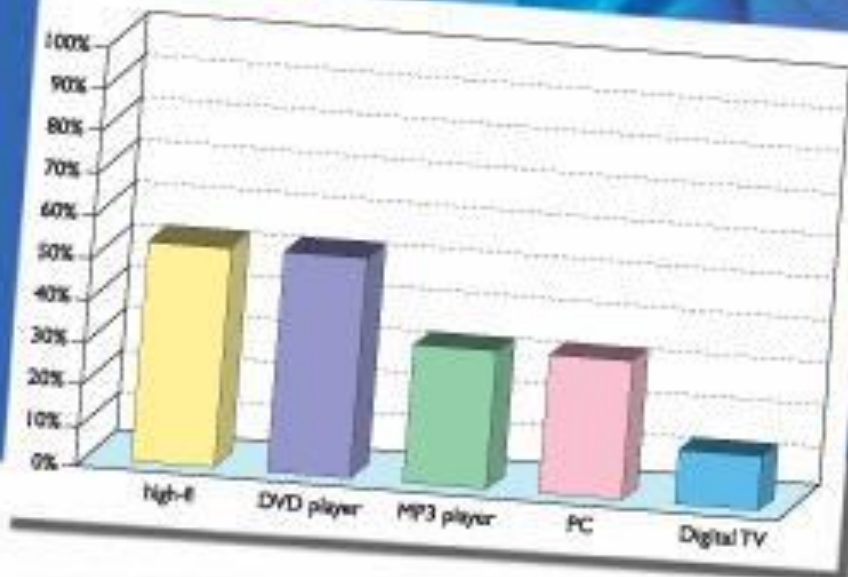
Speaking

- 3 Use the **graph** to tell the class what high-tech **gadgets** British teenagers have in their bedrooms.

Writing (a survey)

- 4 **Project:** Carry out a survey on what high-tech **equipment** your classmates own. Write a questionnaire and ask the rest of the class to complete it. Then make a **bar graph** like the one in Ex. 1 showing the results. Your **graph** should contain the following information.

• type of items • percentage of children



Speaking

- 3 Use the **graph** to tell the class what high-tech **gadgets** British teenagers have in their bedrooms.

Устная речь

- *Диалогическая речь*: диалог этикетного характера, диалог-расспрос, диалог-побуждение к действию, диалог-обмен мнениями, комбинированный диалог
- *Монологическая речь*: описание, сообщение, рассказ, рассуждение с высказыванием своего аргументированного мнения **с опорой** и **без опоры на прочитанный/прослушанный текст**

Общение как механизм образовательного процесса

- Познание
- Развитие
- Воспитание

без общения невозможны

(проф. Пассов Е.И.)

ЛИЧНОСТНЫЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ

(примеры из ФГОС)

- «формирование российской гражданской идентичности личности; воспитание качеств гражданина, патриота; развитие национального самосознания, стремления к взаимопониманию между людьми разных сообществ, толерантного отношения к проявлениям иной культуры; лучшее осознание своей собственной культуры»

Name: James Johnson

Lives: In a semi-detached house with his dad Tony, mum Carol and brothers Chris (11) and Julian (9)

TEENAGE LIFE IN BRITAIN



When does school start/finish?

It starts at 8:30 1) finishes at 3:15. It's quite a short day, but we get lots of homework as well!

Do you get any pocket money?

Oh, yes, I get £10 a week. I spend it 2) my mobile phone, CDs and the cinema. My Mum gives me extra money if I help her out around the

3) Mis-teeq. I also watch a lot of television. Eastenders is the best soap opera. It's on four times 4) week.

Do you get along¹ with your family?

Most of the time, but I often argue² with my brothers. It's usually about the Playstation. They say I don't let them use it often enough. I disagree of course.

Project (an article)

4

Portfolio: What is life like for teenagers in your country? Write a short article for an English teenage magazine. Use pictures to illustrate your article.

3 A on

B in

C every

4 A the

B on

C a

5 A at

B on

C under

¹have a good relationship

²quarrel

SPARKS TO
GAMES,
IS FROM
HAMPSHIRE.

Spotlight 6

Spotlight

on **RUSSIA**

#Vol. 6
www.spotlightonrussia.ru

Alexander Pushkin

Russia's greatest poet *p 9*

Moscow Zoo
the largest zoo in the world *p 10*

Sochi

an ideal choice for holidays on the Black
Sea coast *p 12*



Don't miss!

Moscow's "Underground Palace"
Experience the beauty of the Moscow metro

White Nights in St Petersburg
Experience a wonder of nature in the "Venice of the North"

ACTIVITIES

- Make a timeline about Pushkin's life. Add more facts about him. Use it to talk to the class about him.
- Write a quiz for your classmates about Pushkin's life and work and send it for our website.

issue!!

the best ones most important

Pushkin's
life and work and send it for
our website.

ЛИЧНОСТНЫЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ

(примеры из ФГОС)

- «развитие морального сознания и компетентности в решении моральных проблем на основе личного выбора, формирование нравственных чувств и нравственного поведения, осознанного и ответственного отношения к собственным поступкам»

Against all odds

The person **I admire**

by Jenny Smith

- ▶ The person that I admire the most is scientist Stephen William Hawking. He was born on 8th January 1942, in Oxford, England. Stephen is famous for his work on the basic laws of the universe. He is also famous for the way he copes with having Motor Neuron Disease (MND).
- ▶ Stephen studied Physics at University College, diagnosed with MND while still at university. Despite a lack of control of his muscles and eventually he couldn't walk, he finished his studies, got married and started a career.
- ▶ Some years later, he lost his voice completely. He was in the middle of writing a book at the time and had to find a way to communicate other than blinking. Today, a computer on his wheelchair enables him to speak. Of his many books, *A Brief History of Time* is Stephen's bestseller.
- ▶ The reason I admire him is because he is very intelligent and he never gives up on life. When I talk to him, I know it is possible as long as you really want it and work hard.



Never
Give Up!

Bethany Hamilton and Tom Conaway both found themselves facing extremely difficult challenges – but they refused to give up ...

Eighteen-year-old Bethany Hamilton paddles furiously into the gigantic wave. As she feels the back of the board lift, she leans forward then quickly pushes herself up, planting her feet on her board and carefully rides the wave as it moves quickly towards the beach. All this is nothing unusual for a champion

Spotlight 7

Spotlight 9