

Цели урока:

- *Развивающая* – развивать познавательный интерес у учащихся, развивать мышление и воображение;
- *Обучающая* – совершенствовать навыки практического владения лексикой по теме; практиковать учащихся в аудировании; учить строить диалогическое и монологическое высказывания по теме, соблюдая логическую последовательность;
- *Воспитательная* – формировать потребности и способности к сотрудничеству и взаимопомощи при работе в группе, воспитывать у учащихся любовь к природе.

Listen and learn some new names.



1) an ostrich
[ˈɒstriʃ]



2) a magpie
[ˈmæɡpaɪ]



3) a woodpecker
[ˈwʊdˌpekə]



4) a crow
[krəʊ]



5) an owl
[aʊl]



6) a pigeon
[ˈpiʒn]



7) a seagull
[ˈsiːɡəl]



8) a swallow
[ˈswɒləʊ]



9) a starling
[ˈstɑːlɪŋ]



10) a nightingale
[ˈnaɪtɪŋɡeɪl]

The world of birds

Мир птиц.

Present Perfect
progressive

The domestic birds

- - a hen
- - a cock
- - a turkey
- - a goose
- - a parrot
- - a chicken
- - a duck
- - гусь
- - утка
- - курица
- - петух
- - цыпленок
- - попугай
- - индюк

Penguins



- **Penguins live in Antarctic. They are birds but they can not fly. They can swim well. Penguins eat fish and drink sea water. They can live for 25 years.**

African ostrich



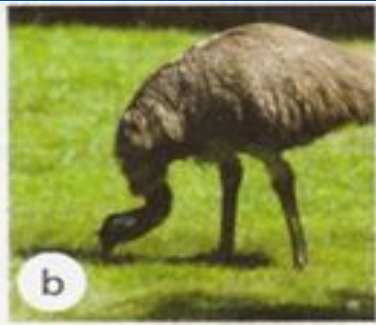
- It is the largest bird in the world. The ostriches cannot fly but they are good beginners. It can grow up till 9 feet tall. Its weigh is about 130-150 kg.

The peacock



It is a very beautiful Bird. The peacock eats fruits, seeds, insects and worms. It lives in gardens and dances in rainy season. It is the national bird of India.

Match the names with the pictures.



- 1) a sparrow
- 2) a parrot
- 3) a swan
- 4) a budgie
- 5) an emu

- 6) a kookaburra
- 7) a canary
- 8) a turkey
- 9) a goose
- 10) a duck



Four people speak about animals that live in Africa. Say what animals they are.

- A giraffe
- A monkey
- A lion
- An elephant
- A crocodile



Present Perfect Progressive

Have/has been + V_{ing}

I have been living in Moscow for 10 years. - Я живу в Москве 10 лет Mary has been playing the piano for 40 minutes. - Мэри играет на пианино 40 минут.

Помимо указателя for в подобных предложениях часто употребляется since – с(какого-то времени), а также all(day, night, etc).

Have they been talking for an hour? – No, they haven't
Has she been making tea all this time? – Yes, she has.
How long have they been staying? – Since Thursday.

Write questions.

Use present perfect progressive.

- How long you (do) these exercises?
- Since when you (paint) this picture?
- How long she (wait) for her lunch?
- Since when they (grow) these plants?
- How long she (stay) at this hotel?

Read the text. Say which of the statements after the text are true.

Language of Birds

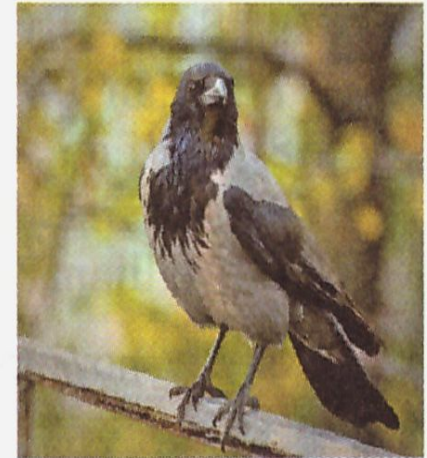


The song of birds is one of the most wonderful sounds. Probably the best singer is the nightingale. Sometimes when we are out in the country, we hear birds making some sounds and we may think they are telling one another something. The fact is that birds have their own language, just as many other animals do but their language is different from people's language. We use words and people must know these words, they should learn them. Birds don't learn their language. They are able to sing, "to talk" because they can make sounds and noises. It is an instinct with them. Let's take a chick from its parents so that it can't hear the sounds they make. When the chick grows up, it will still be able to make the same sounds as its parents. But birds can't learn "other languages". Some birds like parrots, crows, jackdaws¹ are talented imitators ['ɪmɪteɪtəz]. They imitate the speech of people and other animals. A lot of birds can learn other birds' songs. For example, if a canary grows up with a nightingale, it can learn



to sing like a nightingale. But this imitation is not a real language. Birds do not talk as we do.

- 1)
 - a) Birds talk in their own way.
 - b) Birds don't talk in their own way.
 - c) Some birds can talk in their own way.
- 2)
 - a) Birds have a language that is different from the languages people speak.
 - b) Birds speak as people do.
 - c) Birds' language is more difficult than people's language.
- 3)
 - a) A chick can't make the same sounds as its parents can.
 - b) A chick can make the same sounds as its parents can.
 - c) A chick can make the same sounds as its parents can if it lives with them.
- 4)
 - a) Birds can learn other "languages" and understand them.
 - b) Birds can learn other "languages" without understanding them.
 - c) Birds can learn only other birds' languages.



Thank you for your work !

Homework: Ex.6, p.28.

