Функциональный подход к обучению грамматике при формировании речевой компетенции школьников

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What seems to be the problem?

- Не знают, и не используют
- Знают правила, выполняют упражнения, но используют неправильно
- Упрощают грамматические конструкции в речи, «кабы чего не вышло» злоупотребляют компенсаторными стратегиями
- Считают, что грамматика **per se** –это нечто непостижимое...

Варианты решения:

- Комбинируем подходы в обучении грамматики
- Активно используем языковые упражнения
- Переходим от условно-речевых упражнений к условнокоммуникативным
- Размышляем о контексте использования грамматических явлений и напоминаем о нём школьникам

Третий тип условных предложений

Привет! Запускай CD-ROM, чтобы подробнее познакомиться с третьим типом условных предложений и больше узнать о том, когда они используются.

Третий тип условных предложений используется для описания событий в прошлом и для выражения того, какими бы могли быть последствия, если бы события приняли другой оборот.

Придаточное предложение с іf if+подлежащее+Прошедшее совершенное время подлежащее+would (not) have

Главное предложение +Причастие прошедшего времени

If you had gone to the party, you would have had a really good time. If we hadn't talked in class, the teacher wouldn't have got angry with us.



Соотнеси картинки и предложения.















- I If we hadn't brought some bread, we wouldn't have been able to feed the ducks.
- 2 If we'd run, we'd have caught the train.
- 3 If he hadn't worn a helmet, he would have hurt his head.
- 4 If we'd brought an umbrella, we wouldn't have got wet.
- 5 If we hadn't run, we wouldn't have caught the train.
- 6 If he had worn a helmet, he wouldn't have hurt his head.
- 7 If we hadn't brought an umbrella, we would have got wet.
- 8 If we'd brought some bread, we'd have been able to feed the ducks.



Контекстный подход к введению материала через ситуацию и адекватное ей речевое поведение

ситуация >



Прочитай рассказ, а затем подчеркни правильные варианты в предложения Stupid criminals 1 I If he had / hadn't been more careful be would /



While a robber was stealing a TV from the bedroom in a house, he accidentally turned it on. The programme was about animals and since he was interested in animals he lay on the bed and started watching it. It was late at

night and he was tired. He soon fell asleep. When the owners came home later that night, they found him asleep on the bed and called the police.

- If he had / hadn't been more careful, he would / wouldn't have turned the TV on.
- 2 If he had / hadn't turned on the TV, he would / wouldn't have seen the programme on animals.
- 3 If he had / hadn't turned the TV off again, he wouldn't have got interested in the programme.
- 4 If the TV had / hadn't been in the living room, there would / wouldn't have been a bed for him to lie down on.
- 5 If he had / hadn't been so tired, he would / wouldn have fallen asleep.
- 6 If he had / hadn't fallen asleep, he would / wouldn't have escaped.

Прочитай рассказ, а затем заполни пропуски в предложениях, употребляя глаголы в скобках в правильной форме.



Stupid criminals 2

Two men tried to pull the front off a cash machine by tying a metal chain from the machine to the bumper on the front of their lorry. Instead of pulling the front off the machine, they pulled the bumper off their lorry. They got scared and drove home. Unfortunately for them their bumper was attached to the chain which was attached to the machine. The police had no trouble finding them as attached to the bumper was the license plate of the lorry.

I	If they(use) a stronger lorry, they(not lose) their front bumper.
2	If they (not get) scared, they (be able) to think better.
3	If they(stop) to think, they(take) their bumper home with them.
4	If the licence plate (not be) on the bumper, they (not have) a problem.
5	If they (not leave) their bumper behind, the police (not find) them
6	If they (not be) so stupid, the police (not catch) them

Заполни пропуски в предложениях глаголами из списка.

not rain get up not hit not break not hit play eat finish not feel not waste not miss not get

A bad day

1	If so
	much time on the computer, I
	my
	homework.
2	If itall day,
	I football
	with my friends in the park.
3	If Iless
	Sunday lunch, I
	ill at night.

4	If my little brother
	my model
	airplane, I
	him.
5	If I my
	little brother, I
	into trouble with mum and dad.
6	If I earlier,
	lthe
	Formula One race on TV.

Блок языковых упражнений

Б Расставь слова так, чтобы получились предложения.

















- ${\rm I\hspace{-.07cm}I}$ it / window. / stopped / have / ball, / lf / wouldn't / broken / the / the / you'd
- $2 \ \, \text{birthday, / got / known / you / was / card. / If / I'd / have / I'd / it / a / your }$
- $\textbf{3} \ \ \text{have / we / help. / had / been / phone, / wouldn't / lf / a / able / to / call / for / hadn't / we}$
- 4 we'd / have / got / earlier; / seats. / If / we'd / arrived / better
- 5 I'd / too. / money, / an / had / If / have / ice cream / you / more / bought / I'd
- 6 jeans, / let / hadn't / in. / lf / have / us / you / worn / they'd
- 7 wouldn't / a / make / bought / fire. / we / If / have / to / able / been / I / matches, / hadn't
- 8 I'd / my / race. / broken / I / won / If / have / leg, / that / hadn't

Определи, являются ли высказывания по поводу предложений из упражнения ы верными (True) или ложными (False).

- The speaker thinks the broken window is his fault.
- 2 The speaker feels embarrassed.
- **3** The speaker is happy they took their phone with them.
- 4 The speaker is annoyed that they left late.
- 5 The speaker feels sorry.
- 6 The speaker is happy with their friend.
- 7 The speaker isn't happy that they have a fire.
- 8 The speaker is happy he isn't in the race.

Языковые и условно- речевые упражнения

Over to you!

Remember to discuss what's in the pictures before you practise grammar!

MAN LOSES JOB, WAN LOSES JOB, STATE OF THE S









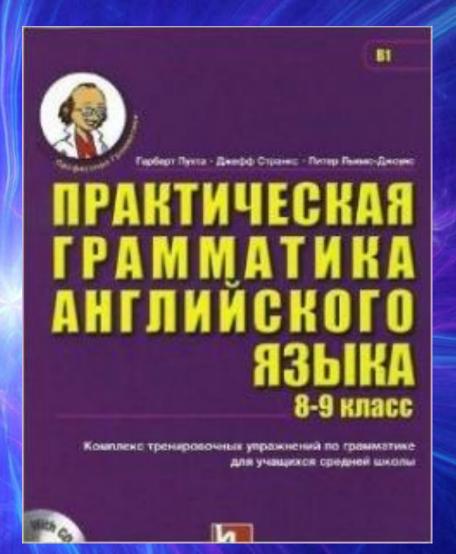






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