Государственное учреждение образования

«Средняя школа №13 г. Мозыря»

План-конспект урока

по теме «Список покупок»

7 класс

Учитель английского языка

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**Тема:** Список покупок. Восприятие и понимание иноязычной речи на слух

**Дата:** 10.10.2022г.

**Класс:** 7

**Место урока:** 5/15.

**Тип урока:** комбинированный.

**Вид урока:** традиционный.

**Формы работы:** индивидуальная, парная, коллективная, групповая.

**Цель урока:** предполагается, что к окончанию урока учащиеся будут знать наречия too/ enough и будут уметь составлять список покупок, смогут выразить своё мнение о том, какая им одежда нравится и не нравится и почему.

**Задачи:**

**Образовательная:** способствовать развитию навыков говорения, грамматических навыков, навыков чтения и восприятия и понимания иноязычной речи на слух.

**Развивающая:** создать условия для развития коммуникативных навыков через разнообразные виды речевой деятельности.

**Воспитательная:** содействовать развитию интереса к изучению иностранного языка.

**Оборудование:** аудио-проигрыватель, мел, доска.

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**Дидактическое оснащение:** учебник “English 7. Student’s book”, Н. В.

 Юхнель, Е. Г. Наумова, Н. В. Демченко; рабочая тетрадь “Workbook, 7-1”, Н. В. Юхнель, наглядный и раздаточный материал.

 **Ход урока**

1. **Организационно-мотивационный этап.**

**Введение в тему урока и определение целей.**

- Good afternoon, boys and girls! How are you today? Today the topic of our lesson is “Shopping list”, we’ll speak about your likes and dislikes concerning clothes, learn the adverbs ‘too’, ‘enough’ and do many other interesting tasks.

**Речевая зарядка.**

**Совершенствование лексических навыков и навыков говорения.**

- Complete the definitions:

1. A bakery is a shop where you can … .

2. A chemist’s is a shop where you can … .

3. A florist’s is a shop where you can … .

4. A newsagent’s is a place where you can … .

5. A toy shop is a place where you can … .

6. A department store is a place where … .

7. A book shop is a shop where you can … .

- Make a riddle about any shop. The rest of you will guess it.

* Look at the board, please! Here is one saying “Good clothes open all doors”. Do you agree with this saying or not? What do you think?

**Проверка домашнего задания.**

**Развитие навыков чтения.**

-Let’s check up your hometask. What was your hometask for today?

- Ex.3, p.25.WB. You were to read the article about presents. Copy the chart and fill it in.

Key to ex.3.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Mums* | *Dads* | *Children* | *Teenagers* |
| *beautiful dried or silk flowers* | *beautiful home clothes* | *glass Snowman collection*  | *bean bags shaped like boxing gloves, or cartoon characters* |
| *beautiful home clothes* | *stylish hats, gloves and scarves* | *bean bags shaped like boxing gloves, or cartoon characters* | *CDs teamed with posters and pop calendars* |
| *stylish hats, gloves and scarves*  | *a video camera* | *beautifully packed sweets* | *beautifully packed sweets* |
| *beautifully packed sweets* | *beautifully packed sweets* | *rocking horses* | *sportswear, footballs and tennis rackets* |
|  |  | *a miniature pedal Rolls Royce* |  |

1. **Операционно-познавательный этап.**

**Развитие навыков восприятия и понимания иноязычной речи на слух.**

1. **предтекстовый этап. Введение в тему текста.**
* Open your books at p.34, ex.1a. Look at the shopping list and discuss the questions in pairs.
1. Do you make a shopping list when you go shopping?
2. Why do people make shopping lists?
3. Do shopping lists help?
4. In which shops can you buy the things from the list?
5. Whose shopping list is it?
* Look at the pictures. Describe what people are wearing. Use as many adjectives as possible.
* Discuss the questions. Ex.2, p.35. SB.
1. **текстовый этап. Развитие аудитивных навыков.**

**-** Granny came to visit her grandchildren. Listen and say why Nick and Rosie are unhappy. Ex.3a, 3b, p.35.SB.

*Grandma (G), Nick (N) and Rosie ( R) are speaking.*

*G: Hello, children!*

*N: It’s Granny! Where have you been?*

*R: Wow! How many bags you’ve got!*

*G: I’ve been doing my shopping. And I’ve bought some party clothes for you.*

*R: Great! Can we please, please have a look, Granny?*

*G: Of course, dear. My grandchildren should always look smart. This dress is for you, Rosie.*

*R: Oh, granny. Blue is my favourite … colour. Oh.*

*G: Come on! Try it on, Rosie.*

*R: Well, maybe later, gran. It’s too beautiful.*

*G: Nick, go and try these trousers, and the shirt, the tie on. You are old enough to wear a tie. And I’ll take you to buy some new shoes tomorrow!*

*N: Oh, no granny. I really can’t. All these clothes are fantastic, but they are too expensive.*

*…*

*N: Ha-Ha-Ha!*

*R: It’s not funny, Nicholas!’*

*G: Look at you! You both look lovely! You look like a businessman, Nick. So handsome!*

*N: Businessmen don’t wear checked trousers these days.*

*G: I think you must wear these to your Christmas party at school, too.*

*R: I think this dress is a bit too short for a school party, gran. But I really like it.*

*N: And I look too pale in this shirt and I am so messy. I just think I’m not good enough to wear it. It’s too smart, and too expensive, and too traditional.*

*R: I don’t think I’m thin enough to wear this lovely dress.*

*G: Well, children. I think I’m too old-fashioned to buy clothes for you.*

*N+R: Oh.*

* Look at the pictures again. What clothes has Granny chosen for Nick and Rosie? Listen and check.
* Ex.3c, p.35. SB. Who says these words? Use “G” for granny, “N” for Nick and “R” for Rosie.

Key to ex.3c.

1. *R; 2. G; 3. N; 4. R; 5. N; 6. N; 7. N; 8. R; 9. G.*

**Развитие грамматических навыков.**

**-** Today we’ll learn such adverbs as “enough” and “too” and they are used.

Look at the table, please!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Enough (достаточно) –ставится перед существительными** | Enough bread, enough milk, enough things. There is enough food in the fridge. |
| **Enough ставится также после прилагательных** | Fast enough, old enough, good enough. This sofa is comfortable enough. |
| **Too (слишком) – употребляется перед прилагательными и наречиями** | Too old, too hot, too tired, too old-fashioned.Kate is too old to play with dolls. |
| **Too употребляется перед местоимениями many / much, little** | There are too many people in the shop.I can’t buy this coat. I have too little money. |
| **Not + прилагательное + enough** | Pete is not tall enough to join the basketball team. |

* I’ll give you the lines of paper. Your task is to choose any and translate:
1. This dress is too long for me.
2. It is too cold to go out.
3. He is crazy about pop music. His brother is crazy about it too.
4. Let’s go home. There are too many people in the club.
5. There is no enough sugar in my tea.
6. Mike is strong enough to carry this luggage.
7. It was too cloudy yesterday to go to the beach.
8. It is too early to go to bed.
9. Linda is clever enough to solve this problem.

Key to the task:

1. *Это платье слишком длинное для меня.*
2. *Слишком холодно, чтобы выходить на улицу.*
3. *Он помешан на поп-музыке. Его брат тоже.*
4. *Давай пойдем домой. В клубе слишком много людей.*
5. *В моём чае недостаточно сахара.*
6. *Майк достаточно силен, чтобы нести это багаж.*
7. *Вчера было слишком облачно, чтобы пойти на пляж.*
8. *Сейчас слишком рано, чтобы идти спать.*
9. *Линда достаточно умная, чтобы решить эту проблему.*

- The next task is to choose the right option. Go to the board and do this exercise.

1. Your child is only five, he is not old **too / enough** to go to school.
2. Do we have **too / enough** money to take a taxi?
3. The text was easy **too / enough** to understand it.
4. I am afraid he is **too / enough** old to drive a car.
5. There wasn’t **too / enough** room for everybody.
6. She is driving **too / enough** fast.
7. The food was **too / enough** hot to eat.

Key to the card:

1. *enough; 2. enough; 3. too; 4. too; 5. enough; 6. too; 7. too.*
2. послетекстовый этап. Развитие навыков говорения.
* Do you like the clothes that Granny bought for Nick and Rosie? Why didn’t Nick and Rosie tell Grandma that they didn’t like her presents?
* Ex.5, p.36. SB. Look at the picture. Write what the problems with the people’s clothes are. Use too / enough.
1. **Рефлексивно-оценочный этап.**

- Our lesson is almost over. Look at the blackboard, please! Here are some pictures from catalogues. Say what clothes you don’t like. Explain why you don’t like them. Use **too…** and **not … enough.**

For example: I don’t like this brown skirt because it is not enough stylish.

- Положительная отметка.

I’m satisfied with your work today. Your answers were full and nice. You were active during the lesson. You have \_\_\_\_ (8, 9, 10).

- Нейтральная.

Your work was good, but not enough. You should read more (learn the words, translate the text). You have \_\_\_\_\_(6, 7).

-Негативная.

Your work was not very good. You should read more (learn the words, translate the text). Unfortunately, you have \_\_\_\_\_ (3, 4, 5).

- Open your record-book, please. Write down your hometask. Your hometask is to revise the words, ex.1, 2, p.26.WB.

- Good-bye!