**Открытый урок по английскому языку**

**в 9-м классе по теме "В мире книг. Английские писатели"**

**Цель:** Развитие творческих способностей учащихся, способностей к сравнению и сопоставлению полученных знаний.

**Задачи урока:**

– совершенствовать умение читать текст с детальным пониманием, навыки аудирования;

– продолжать развивать умение общаться на иностранном языке;

– формировать культуру чтения, интерес и любовь учащихся к английской и немецкой классической литературе.

**Учебные пособия:** раздаточный материал, магнитофон, аудиозапись музыки, презентация Power point.

**Ход урока**

**I. Организационный момент.**

Good morning! I’m glad to see you.

**II. Сообщение задач урока, переходящие в речевую зарядку.**

- Today we are going to speak about one of the most wonderful things in the world. Well, try to guess what it is. It has no mouth, but speaks. It is not alive, but it can be a good friend. It is not a tree, but it has leaves. What is it?

- It’s a book.

- Right it’s a book. A wise man said: „Life without books is as a tree without leaves.” Do you understand this quotation?

- I think life without books looks as poor and unhappy as a tree without leaves.

- I agree with you. Now let us grow our “book-tree”

**III. Фонетическая зарядка**

 (ствол дерева без листьев – презентация слайд 2).

Появляются листья со словами обозначающие литературные жанры (презентация слайд 3).

Autobiography, biography, adventure story, detective story, fairy tale, fantasy, historical novel, horror story, humorous story, ghost story, love story, a legend, a myth, science fiction, travel story, poetry, a dictionary, a reference book, a text book, encyclopedia.

**IV. Аудирование.**

Now let’s have a guessing game. Listen to the beginnings of different kinds of stories and try to guess what story it is.

 It was a dark and foggy night. We drove and drove. At midnight just as we were thought we were lost we saw a light behind some trees. As we got nearer we could see a house. It looked abandoned. We knocked on the heavy wooden door. It opened slowly. A tall man dressed entirely in black stood there. “Good evening”, he said in a slow, deep voice-“I’ve been expecting you”.

 The man lay on the ground next to white van. There was no drought. He was dead. I quickly looked in his jacket- some money, a handkerchief and a theatre ticket with a Chicago phone number written on it. Three murders in three weeks and the victims all killed in the same way.

 Once upon a time a long, long time ago there lived a beautiful princess. She was an only child and her father and mother, the king and the queen loved her very much. One day, an old woman came to the castle. When she saw the princess, she smiled and laughed in a strange and horrible way.

(Ученики называют жанр, а затем на слайде появляются правильные варианты).

- Check yourself. (презентация слайд 4)

 a horror story a detective story a fairy tale

**V. Pолевая игра**

Let’s play a game “I’m a great detective”. Look at the screen. Describe the book you like, but don’t mention the title of the book. (на экране книги английских писателей – презентация слайд 5).

***Vocabulary list*** (презентация слайд 6)

The book is written by...

The title of the book is…

The book describes…

The main character of the book is...

Other characters are…

The action takes place in…

In the beginning of the story...

The author describes…

The book ends with...

The book is worth reading...

The language of the book is simple, colorful, primitive, expressive…

The book is written by an American writer more than 100 years ago. It describes the adventures of a boy. His name is Tom. Other characters are children too. The action takes place in the state Missouri. The language of the book is simple and colourful. The dialogues between heroes are funny and expressive. I’m sure the book is worth reading. So, what is the title of the book?

- The title of the book is “The Adventures of Tom Sowyer”.

The book is written by an English writer in the 19th century. It describes the adventures of a little girl. Other characters are the white Rabbit, the Duck, the Mouse, the Dodo. In the beginning of the story the author describes a white rabbit with pink eyes and a watch. The girl followed him and fell down the rabbit- hole.

The language of the book is expressive. The book is worth reading. So, what is the title of the book?

- The title of the book is “Alice in Wonderland”.

It’s a fairy tale. The main character of the book is Dorothy.

In the beginning of the story the author describes a little house where Dorothy lived. The book describes the adventures of a little girl in the magic country. Dorothy met here a lot of good friends. From the book we learn that true friendship can do miracles. I’m sure the book is worth reading. So, what is the title of the book?

- The title of the book is “The Magic of Oz”.

**VI. Развитие навыков монологической речи**

Now some curious facts about books (презентация слайд 7).

 Many many years ago a town crier ran through the streets and shouted out all the news. But now we live in the Atomic Age. Too many things happen too quickly for us to learn them in the old fashioned way. That is why we have to read more and more in order to find out what is happening in the world. Have you ever thought about the kind of books people used long ago. It is only in the last 500 years that books have been printed on paper. Before that time the only way of making books was to write them out by hand. No one knows when writing first began, but we have found drawings on the walls of caves which are at least 25000 years old.

**VII. Работа с текстом.**

- Now let’s read the text about the first English printer William Caxton.

Раздаются печатные тексты с заданиями на проверку понимания.

**WILLIAM CAXTON**

 William Caxton is the first English printer. He was born in Kent in 1422. His father was a farmer. William did not want to become a farmer like his father. So his father sent him to London. He worked in an office which traded with different countries. William liked to read new books which were printed in Europe.

 When William Caxton was thirty, after his master’s death he started his own business in Belgium. In 1471 he left his business and began to translate French books into English. He became interested in printing and at last he learnt it. William wanted to have his own press one day and he did.

 In 1476 he brought his printing – press to London. Printing was something new at that time and most people thought that it was the work of the devil. Some of the people wanted to break his press. Caxton printed his first book in 1477. It was the first book printed in the English language. The book was Caxton’s translation of the French “Tales of Troy”.

 William Caxton printed about eighty books. He translated thirty-one books from French. Caxton died in 1491.

Now check your facts, and complete the sentences.

***Caxton was***

a) well-known writer;

b) the first English printer;

c) a famous English poet.

**His father was**

a) farmer;

b) a lawyer;

c) a merchant;

**Caxton’s father sent him to**

a) Paris;

b) Moscow;

c) London

**Caxton worked at**

a) hospital;

b) an office;

c) a book-shop

**Caxton started his own business**

a) before his master’s death;

b) after his master’s death;

c) together with his master

**Caxton translated French books into**

a) German;

b) Russian;

c) English.

**Caxton printed his first book in**

a) 1577;

b) 1477;

c) 1677

**The first printed book in the English language was**

a) “Tales of Toy”,

b) “Jane Eyre”,

c) “Hamlet”

**Caxton printed**

a) more than a hundred books;

b) about 50 books;

c) about 80 books.

- Read the text, check your facts and complete the sentences.

Check your facts. (слайд 9 появляются правильные ответы, ученики проверяют себя)

**VIII. Развитие речевых навыков и умений.**

- During our lesson you can meet not only the characters of different books but also some English writers. (на слайде появляются портреты английских писателей) Chose an author as you chose a friend. (слайд 10)

Look at the screen Do you know this poet?

- Robert Burns is the famous poet of Great Britain and the national poet of Scotland. He was born in 1759 on the 25th of January. He was born in Alloway in Ayrshire, Scotland. He was the eldest of 7 children, growing up a life of poverty and hard farm work.

- And this is the cottage, where Robert Burns was born. The family was very poor. His father’s greatest wish was to give his children the best education he could afford. He was a clever man and had a shelf with books in his poor house. (Then on the stage, the pupils’ perform a short play about Robert’s first day of life.)

**Scene.**

- A room in the Burn’s neighbours house. A man and a woman with a baby in her arms are sitting there. The man is making something with a hammer. The baby is asleep.

Woman: The night is so stormy. It is snowing. Somebody is knocking.

Husband: I’ll open the door.

Burn’s Mother: (coming in) My dear neighbours! The storm has broken the roof of my house. May I spend this night at your place?

Woman: Oh dear! You are welcome! Sit down, please. Let me have a look at your baby. What a handsome boy!

Husband: Hush! Somebody is knocking again! Who can it be? The snowstorm is so terrible!

Woman: Oh, a stranger may have lost his way. We can’t leave anyone without help. Open the door, my dear.

Gypsy (entering the room). Hello! How are you? I’m cold and wet. May I warm myself in your house?

Woman: Of course, my dear Sarah. She is a Gypsy. She can tell fortunes.

Gypsy: What a nice baby! Let me see his hand. Oh, this boy won’t be a fool! He’ll be famous. He will glorify his family and country. (слайд 11)

- In February 1784 Robert’s father died and Robert became the head of the family. The farm was a failure, the crops wouldn’t grow. In 1784 at a dancing party R. Burns met the “beauty of the village”- Jean Armou, the daughter of a rich master- mason. It was a “love at first sight.” They wanted to marry, but Jean’s father disapproved. Burn was a poor farmer and not good enough for his daughter.

Robert decided to emigrate to Jamaica. The words of the following poem reflect his thoughts and feelings.

From thee, Eliza, I must go

And from my native shore.

The cruel fates between us throw

A boundless ocean’s roar.

But boundless ocean, roaring wide,

Between my love and me,

They never, never can divide

My heart and soul from thee

Farewell, farewell, Eliza, dear,

The maid that I adore!

A boding voice is in my ear,

We part to meet no more!

But the latest throb that leaves my heart,

While Death stand victor by,

That throb, Eliza, is my part,

And thine that latest sigh.

Прощусь, Элиза, я с тобой

Для дальних, чуждых стран,

Мою судьбу с твоей разделит океан

Пусть нам в разлуке до конца томиться суждено,-

Не разлучаются сердца,

Что спаяны в одно!

Оставлю я в родной стране

Тебя, мой лучший клад.

И тайный голос шепчет мне:

Я не вернусь назад.

Последнее пожатье рук

Я унесу с собой.

Тебе - последний сердца стук

И вздох последний мой.

In order to make some money for the voyage he decided to print some of his poems. When his poems were published, Burns became famous overnight and editions appeared all over the world. In 1788 Burns and Jean Armour married and went to live at Ellisland Farm. (слайд 12)

By 1796 Burns had become dangerously ill and on the 21 of July he died, aged 37 years old. Scotland had lost one of its best loved poets and a national hero. Burns dreamt of immortality and wanted to be the best poet of Scotland. His dream came true and today his work is loved by millions all over the world. (слайд 13)

**IX. Рефлексия**

Our lesson is over. And now I want you to show your attitude to our lesson. Do you like English literature or not? What do you like best of all?

Поделиться