

Практическое Занятие по Английскому Языку.

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Специальность: 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство

Курс: 1

Тема урока: научно-технический прогресс

Тип урока: комбинированный

Цель урока: формирование ключевых языковых компетенций на уроке английского языка.

Задачи урока:

Образовательная: активизировать и совершенствовать актуальный словарный запас обучающихся, обеспечить усвоение и закрепление нового грамматического правила, отработать новый лексический материал, практиковать навыки и умения в чтении, переводе и письме английских предложений.

Развивающая: развить технику правильного перевода на русский и английский языки, развить коммуникативные навыки через разнообразные виды речевой деятельности (монологическая, диалогическая речь), развивать способность к рефлексии.

Воспитательная: воспитать интерес к изучению английского языка, к культуре речи, способствовать развитию культуры взаимоотношений при работе в парах, группах, коллективе, развивать настойчивость и умение преодолевать трудности для достижения намеченной цели.

Форма урока: практическая работа

Учебно-наглядные пособия, ТСО: Безкоровайная Г. Т., Койранская Е.А., Соколова Н.И., Лаврик Г.В. Planet of English. : учебник английского языка для СПО + CD диск. ФГОС. / Г. Т. Безкоровайная, Е.А. Койранская, Н.И.Соколова, Г.В. Лаврик. - 5-е изд., стер. - М. : Издательский центр "Академия", 2017, 2019. - 256 с.

научно-технический прогресс

Glossary:

a microwave oven — микроволновая печь	a mobile telephone — мобильный телефон
a vacuum cleaner — пылесос	a video phone — видеотелефон
a cordless phone — беспроводной телефон	a computer — компьютер
a solar powered calculator — калькулятор на солнечных батарейках	a body-building machine — тренажер
a sewing machine — швейная машина	a fax machine — факс
a TV remote-control unit — пульт управления	a dishwasher — посудомоечная машина
a mower — газонокосилка	an iron — утюг
a refrigerator — холодильник	an electronic game — электронная игра
a camera — фотоаппарат	a washing machine — стиральная машина
a TV set — телевизор	

1. Догадитесь по описанию, о каком повседневном изобретении идет речь.

1. You wash clothes in it. — _____
2. You use this thing to clean your flat, carpets. — _____
3. You can communicate with people who are away from you using this thing. It is very compact; you can carry it in your bag or pocket. It has many functions, it can wake you up in the morning, you can enjoy listening to music with the help of it and even enjoy playing games. — _____
4. You can wash dirty dishes in it. — _____
5. You can cook, defrost and reheat pre prepared food in it. — _____
6. You use it to write programs, play games, find and use information. — _____
7. You operate the TV set from a distance with it. — _____

2. Соотнесите слова в обеих колонках, чтобы получились названия изобретений науки и техники. Ответьте на вопросы.

a) mobile	organizer	
personal	phone	
video	toothbrush	
fax	recorder	What gadgets do you use every day?
electric	machine	What gadgets do you seldom use?
b) CD	calculator	What gadgets do you never use?
remote	machine	What gadgets can't you live without?
answering	camera	
video	player	
pocket	control	

3. Соотнесите слова, чтобы получились правильные по смыслу предложения.

A thing		mowing lawns		a toaster
		making tea		an opener
A machine		browning slices		a lawn
		of bread		mower
A tool	for	opening cans	is	a dryer
		mixing food		a tea
		drying hair		maker
				a mixer

4. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Television in Our Life

The first commercial television broadcast was made on April 20, 1939 by Radio Corporation of America (RCA). Since 1939, it has become one of the most important facts of modern life. Television is very much a part of the modern world. Its effects are felt all over the world.

Television is a reflection of modern world, say some people. It shows contemporary society. It affects customs and culture, others say. Television is bad for culture because it keeps culture from growing, say still others.

Good or bad, television is difficult to avoid. Its pictures enter homes, stores, airports and factories. It is here to stay!

5. Дополните предложение *Television...* истинными высказываниями, приведенными ниже, основываясь на информации из текста:

1. has wide influence.
2. is a modern day fact.
3. can influence culture.
4. is easy to avoid.
5. reflects the sun and the moon.
6. is found in homes.
7. can't last long.

6. Дополните предложения существительными из текста.

1. Radio _____ of America
2. one of the most important _____
3. a part of the modern _____
4. Television is a _____ of the modern world.
5. It shows contemporary _____.
6. It keeps _____ from growing.

7. Определите главные идеи параграфов.

The main idea of the first paragraph is:

1. Television affects radio.
2. Television is the same as movies.
3. Television is important in the modern world.

The main idea of the second paragraph is:

1. Television influences culture.
2. Society and television is bad.
3. Cultures grow out of television.

8. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. The effects of television are _____.
a. reflections; b. commercial; c. facts.
2. RCA made the _____ commercial television broadcast.
a. longest; b. first; c. second.
3. Television is not found in _____.
a. rivers; b. factories; c. airports.
4. It is difficult to _____ television.
a. watch; b. hear; c. avoid.

9. По картинкам дайте названия устройствам. Расставьте их в порядке значимости для вас.



We live in the era of high technologies, and we use modern inventions in our everyday life because they have brought us much comfort. New technologies have spread on every field over the past 15 years. Moreover, they are rapidly changing. For example, video-recorders, DVD-players or compact disks have already become obsolete and have been replaced by more up-to-date devices. Today we can hardly imagine our life without such modern mobile devices as cell phones or laptops. Our offices are fully equipped with computers, printers, scanners, air-conditioners, interactive whiteboards and wi-fi modems. Household appliances (vacuum-cleaners, coffee-machines, dish-washers, food processors and others) help us to save our time and energy.

However, we should realize that digital and electronic inventions have both negative and positive impact on our daily life.

I am absolutely positive that new technologies or gadgets are making things faster, easier, more comfortable and interesting. For instance, if you install a GPS (Global Positioning System) in your car you'll never get lost again. And could we imagine just 15 years ago all the things we can do on the wireless Internet nowadays: connecting with friends from all over the world, online shopping and banking, distance online learning, finding virtual relationships and even working from home? Isn't that awesome?! Our parents used to go to post-offices to send letters or pay bills, they went to libraries to find a good book and they used telephone-booths for phone-calls.

On the other hand, I know some people who are strongly against some modern inventions because they really miss those days when they talked to each other face to face in reality, and not virtually. I partially agree with that as I really believe that people are becoming anti-social and too dependent on their gadgets. Some of my friends also spend half of the time occupying their shiny gadgets (smart-phones or i-pads) even when we go out together. Besides, people who use various social networks a lot (such as Facebook or Instagram) should worry more about their privacy.

Summing up, I could say that there are serious arguments both for and against the use of new technologies but anyway it's really difficult to imagine our life without them today.

PAST CONTINUOUS
[was /were] + [V + ing]

Past Continuous обычно употребляется для выражения конкретного действия, длившегося в точно указанный момент или период в прошлом.

Yesterday evening, at 9 o'clock, I was watching television.

Past Continuous также употребляется для выражения действия, длившегося наряду с другим, более кратким действием в прошлом.

Yesterday evening, while I was watching television, the phone rang.

When I came home yesterday evening, my Mother was cooking dinner.

Формы глагола в Past Continuous

Утверждение	Отрицание (полная форма)	Отрицание (краткая форма)	Вопрос
Единственное число			
I was playing.	I was not playing.	I wasn't playing.	Was I playing?
You were playing.	You were not playing.	You weren't playing.	Were you playing?
He/she/it was playing.	He/she/it was not playing.	He/she/it wasn't playing.	
Множественное число			
We were playing.	We were not playing.	We weren't playing.	Were we playing?
You were playing.	You were not playing.	You weren't playing.	Were you playing?
They were playing.	They were not playing.	They weren't playing.	Were they playing?

Задание 8.7. Раскройте скобки, поставьте глагол в Past Continuous.

1. I (study) when she called.
2. While I (study), she called.
3. I (watch) TV when she called.
4. When the phone rang, she (write) a letter.
5. While we (have) a picnic, it started to rain.
6. Sally (work) when Joe had the car accident.
7. While John (sleep) last night, someone stole his car.
8. Last night at 6 p.m., I (eat) dinner.
9. I (study) while he (make) dinner.
10. While Ellen (read), Tim (watch) television.
11. They (eat) dinner, (discuss) their plans and (have) a good time.

Задание 8.8. Раскройте скобки, выбрав Past Simple или Past Continuous.

12. When her husband (come) home, Anne (watch) television.
13. I (prepare) dinner when the telephone (ring).
14. What (you do) yesterday at 10 p.m.?
15. Julie (learn) to drive when she (work) in London.
16. Where (you sit) when the show (begin)?
17. I (visit) Athens while I (tour) Greece.
18. John (fall) down when he (cross) the street.
19. What (you see) while you (wait) for the bus?
20. Where (you go) when your car (break) down?
21. Julie (meet) Peter when she (walk) in the park.

