

Использование национально-регионального компонента в УМК «Английский в фокусе» 5-9: мотивируем, развиваем, воспитываем

Подолько Ольга Евгеньевна,
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27 октября 2021

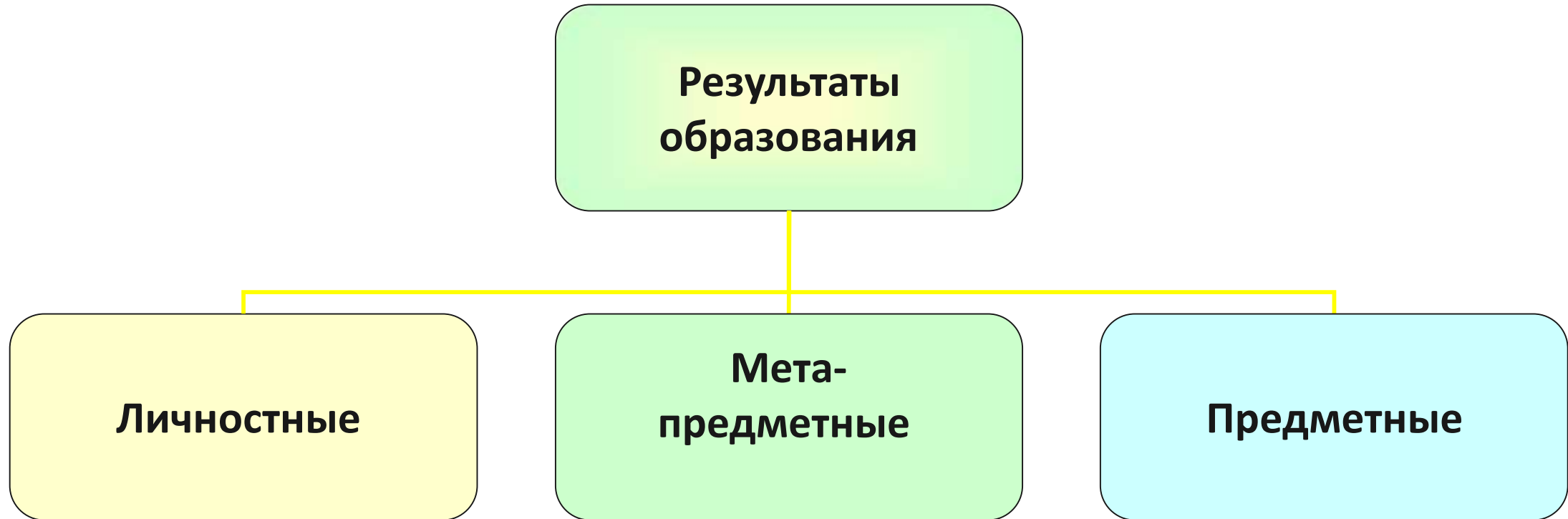


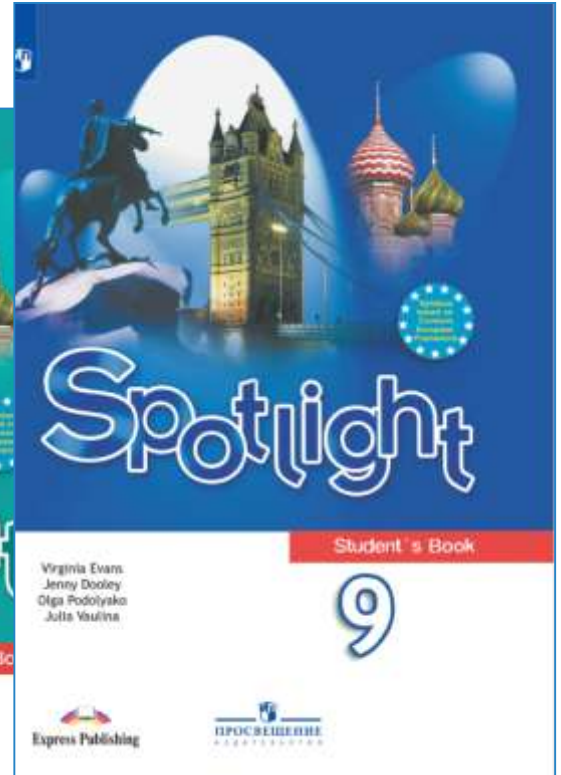
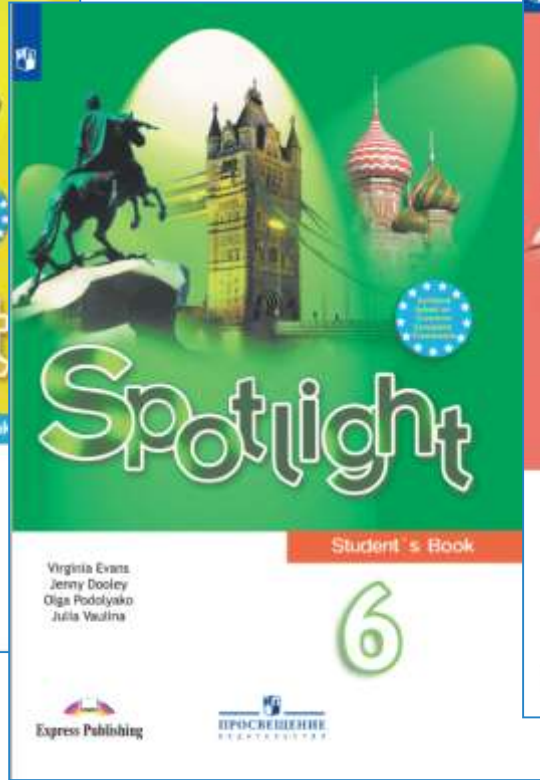
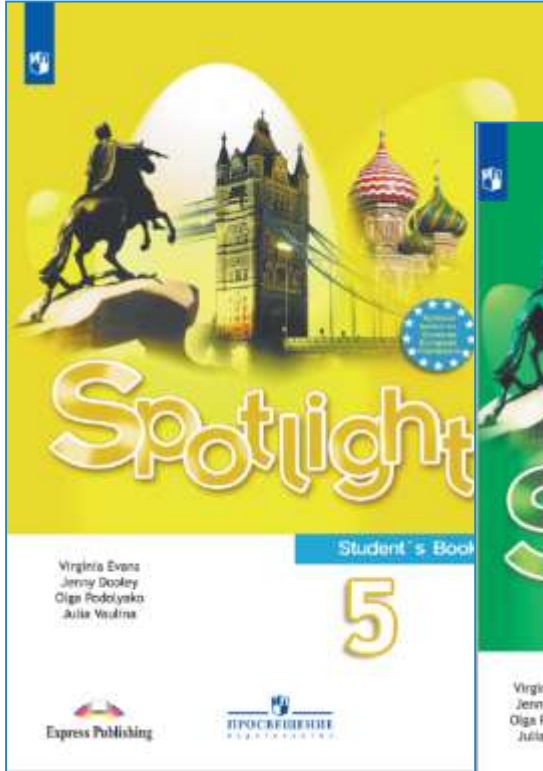
**Национально-региональный компонент в контексте
содержания образования -
интегрирование регионоведения в учебный процесс.**

Цели внедрения регионального компонента

- развитие коммуникативной и социокультурной компетенций учащихся
- расширение, углубление и конкретизация содержательной основы обучения ИЯ за счет овладения учащимися определенным объемом региональных знаний
- **формирование личности учащихся (основной элемент нравственного, эстетического и гражданского воспитания)**

ФГОС: Требования к результатам освоения основных образовательных программ





Учебник: национально-региональный компонент в структуре модуля

• урок Culture Corner

CULTURE CORNER
Schools in England

1 Look at the diagram. What is it about?

University
16+ years old

Sixth Form College
15-18 years old

Secondary School
11-16 years old

Primary School
5-11 years old

ENGLISH EDUCATION

2 Look at the pictures. Match the people to the type of school. Tell your partner.

Her name is Fiona. She's 13 years old. She's at secondary school.

Fiona - 13

Bill - 21

Tim - 9

Betty - 17

b) What school are you at?

FunJest

CULTURE CORNER
A Typical English House

3d

1 Look at the picture and the title of the text. What is it about? Think of five words you expect to find in the text. Read through and check.

2 Read the text and complete the gaps with the correct word. Listen and check.

Semi-detached Houses

Hi, my name's John and I'm 0) *from* England. My house is a semi-detached house made of bricks¹. In my house there are three rooms downstairs and four rooms upstairs. Downstairs, there 1) *is* a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. Some houses 2) *don't* got a fireplace in the living room but we haven't got one. We've got central heating² 3) *in* all the rooms. Upstairs, there are three bedrooms and a bathroom. All the rooms have got carpets to keep us warm. Outside 4) *there is* a back garden 5) *with* a front garden with a lot of flowers.

¹ small red bricks used for building walls and houses
² system to keep the house warm

3 Make notes under the headings: type, inside, outside, special features. Then tell the class about John's house.

4 Read and complete the plan below.

Downstairs

Upstairs

front garden

back garden

1) L....

2) k....

3) b....

4) b....

5) b....

6) b....

7) ba....

Project

5 Portfolio: Draw a plan of a typical house in your country. Present it to the class.

CULTURE CORNER
Furry Friends

5d

1 What is the animal in the picture? Where does it live? What does it eat and drink? Listen, read and check.

Cute Little Animals- Koalas

They have got sharp claws for climbing.

They have got big round ears and a black nose.

They are cute, they are soft, but they are wild and they don't make good pets. You may think they are bears, but they aren't. Koalas are Australia's most popular marsupials.

They have got grey fur.

They have got short, strong arms and legs.

They eat eucalyptus leaves.

They live in trees.

Did you know that....

- koala means 'no water'?
- they never drink, but they get all the liquid they need from eucalyptus leaves?
- they swim very well?
- they sleep during the day?

2 Read again and complete the fact file.

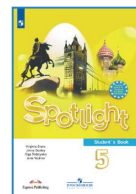
Animal: Koala

3 Play the game 'Young Zoologist'. Answer all the questions about koalas.

Project

Portfolio: Write a fact file about an animal in your country. Use the fact file as a model. Stick on a picture.

4 Portfolio: Write a fact file about an animal in your country. Use the fact file as a model. Stick on a picture.



Учебник: национально-региональный компонент в структуре модуля

• раздел Spotlight on Russia

Spotlight

#Vol. 6

ON RUSSIA

Alexander Pushkin
Russia's greatest poet p. 9



Moscow Zoo
the largest zoo in the world p. 10

Sochi
an ideal choice for holidays on the Black Sea coast p. 12

Don't miss!

Moscow's "Underground Palace"
Experience the beauty of the Moscow metro

White Nights in St Petersburg
Experience a wonder of nature in the "Venice of the North"

Families

What is your home life like? How big is your family? Do your parents work? Do you live in a house or an apartment?

This week **Spotlight on Russia** talks to Anna (13) about her life in Moscow.

Anna, can you tell us about your family?
Well, my family is quite small. I haven't got any brothers or sisters. My grandmother lives with us, so all together there are four people in my family.

Do you live in a house or an apartment?
We live in a big apartment near the city centre. I love it here.

Do your parents work?
Yes, they both work. They are teachers. I am lucky because my grandmother looks after me when they are at work. I often help her around the house and we go shopping together in the afternoon.

What is it like being a child in Russia?
We have a lot of fun, like most children, but winter makes our life a bit different. It gets very cold so we can't play outside. When it snows I go skiing and ice-skating. Little children also build snowmen and have snowball fights.

Do you spend much time outside?
When the weather is warm, we spend plenty of time outside. At the weekends I love going on bike rides with my friends. I also enjoy trips to the countryside with my parents.

So, how do you like life in Moscow? Is your life the same as Anna's or different? Write in and tell us about yourself.

DISCUSS

- Compare your life to Anna's.

ACTIVITY

- Work in pairs. Use the questions in bold to interview your partner. Record your dialogue.

Free time

How do people in Russia spend their spare time? It's not all work and no play!

Spotlight on Russia finds out about what leisure means to Russians.

Russian people spend their spare time all over the place. Russians also love reading.

When it comes to more active pastimes, Russians are also famous for their ice skating and skating rinks. Ice skating is popular with people of all ages. In the winter, many Russians take part in canoeing. A lot of Russians take part in stamp collecting and there are those who collect different nationalities types of exercise. For example, the reindeer-sled racers and the Buryats.

DISCUSS

- What can you say about mushrooms in your family traditions?

ACTIVITY

- Read the article and find:
 - four verbs related to cooking
 - three daily products
 - poultry
 - a type of meat

We are trying to find out what time. Be part of our big survey about what you do in your free time.

Mushrooms

You find them in every kitchen in Russia. What are they? ... Mushrooms, of course.

Spotlight on Russia finds out about this old Russian tradition.

Every year from July to October many Russian people go hunting for mushrooms. It is a very old Russian tradition. Some people collect mushrooms to sell in shops and restaurants in the cities but most of them end up in the Russian kitchen. Housewives bake the mushrooms with sour cream in the oven, fry them in butter, or boil them in soups. Sometimes they cook them as a main dish, or mix them with cheese, yogurt, beef or chicken. Let's look at the recipe Olga sent us.

Try making your own tasty Stuffed Mushrooms with the recipe Olga sent us.

Ingredients:

- 10-12 large fresh mushrooms
- ½ cup grated cheese
- ½ cup soft cheese
- 1 tablespoon oil
- ½ tablespoon parsley
- 1 onion
- salt / pepper

Directions:

1. Clean mushrooms gently.
2. Remove stems. Chop them in small pieces.
3. Fry the stems in oil with onion.
4. Mix cheese, parsley and fried stems and onions.
5. Fill mushrooms with the mixture.
6. Cook under a hot grill for 3 minutes.

ACTIVITY

- Did you like them? We are looking for more tasty recipes. Send your favourite to us.



Учебник: национально-региональный компонент в структуре модуля

- задания на перенос ситуации на личный опыт



8 **ICT Portfolio:** Write a news story about something important that happened in your area last week. Collect information using the Internet. Present it to the class.



9 a Think of a traditional dish in your country and answer the questions.

- 1 What is it called?
- 2 What is it made from? (*meat, potatoes, etc*)
- 3 How do you cook it? (*bake, boil, etc*)
- 4 What does it taste like? (*delicious, spicy, etc*)

b Use your answers to write a short email to your English-speaking pen friend about the dish (50-80 words).

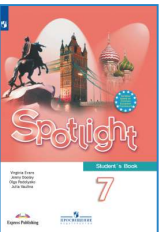
in: _____

Dear Matt,
I hope you are well. In your last email, you asked me about a traditional dish in my country...



8 **Speaking**

THINK! Which of the disasters below are common in your country? Which seems the most serious to you? Why?



Формирование личности, воспитание средствами учебника



- Формирование основ гражданской идентичности:
- чувства гордости за свою Родину
 - знание знаменательных для Отечества исторических событий
 - любовь к своему краю
 - осознание своей национальности
 - уважение культуры и традиций народов России и мира

Разнообразие содержания в соответствии с тематикой модулей

Our Country
One country, many cultures... Russia has got about 145 million people. They're all Russian citizens – but there are over 190 different nationalities. Some have got their own republics.
Spotlight on Russia looks at two of Russia's ethnic republics.

Chuvosh Republic
The author's cousin in Chuvashia is from the Chuvash village. Chuvashians number about 1.1 million people. Several of these people are Chuvash. There are also many Russians, and for other nationalities. They probably speak the Chuvash language as well as Russian. Chuvashians are very proud of their language.

Hobbies
This is part of an e-mail to the Spotlight on Russia website. It's from Joana Lefevre in Paris.
My hobby is collecting dolls. I've got a nursery with a gallery of the 'Big Sister' dolls. I've seen them all the time about the world.

Seasons
Spotlight on Russia goes to an exhibition of paintings by schoolchildren. They are landscapes showing the students' favourite seasons.
1. Spring
2. Summer
3. Autumn
4. Winter

Eco-camping
We learned that Russian students love to go camping just like students in the UK. Read about one special camp that is fun and educational too!
Spotlight on Russia explores ecology camps in Russia.
We have just come back from a school conference in Moscow. We spent some of the day exploring the Tula National Park. This park is located beside the Oka River and has many different trees and plants found in Central Russia.
We learned that most school children in Russia study Ecology and take part in conferences and events about modern ecological problems. In the school holidays, children can go to a lot of camps where they can learn to do practical things to take care of water and help the environment.
The aim of the summer experience was to explore the flora and fauna of the natural land and learn more about practical ecology. They learned how to...

Special Interests
Throughout history, people all over the world have expressed their personality and status through their clothes. Recently, young Russians have become interested in studying national costumes.
Spotlight on Russia stops by a Moscow school where the national costume is a very popular subject.

Cultural Exchange
There are a number of historical monuments in Russia but the most important ones are those that show us how people lived in the past.
Spotlight on Russia visits the World Heritage Site of Kizhi.
Kizhi is a historic place, containing the remains of an ancient Russian settlement. Near the 17th century it's an island in the northern part of Onega Lake in Karelia. It's a famous tourist attraction because of the beautiful wooden churches and buildings that you can see there.
The buildings are impressive in size, design and for the fact that they were built without the use of a single nail or metal pin. Each piece of wood fits perfectly into the next, forming beautiful architectural masterpieces. The most impressive building is the Transfiguration Church which has 22 domes. It dates from 1714. Next to it is the Intercession Church which has nine domes and was built in 1765. Finally, there is the beautiful wooden tower that dates from 1618.
The Soviet government took the site into a museum of wooden architecture in 1940. This meant other historical and art wooden buildings from Karelia were taken to the island to be in one place together. One of these was the 18th century church of Saint Lazarus from Muravsky Monastery. It is the oldest wooden church in Russia. Thanks to the government and the World Heritage Organisation, these beautiful wooden buildings will be preserved for future generations.
In Kizhi, there is also a collection of precious wooden houses, wells, bridges and statues. Each one has a display of the tools and finished objects that people would have used in the past. The exhibits allow visitors to get a real sense of life in the past. They offer a glimpse into rural centuries and show that craftsmanship has always been a big part of Russian culture.

Great Works of Art
Russians take great pride in their art and there are many treasure houses of Russian fine art all over the country.
Spotlight on Russia takes a closer look at the Tretyakov Gallery.
The Tretyakov Gallery is in Moscow and for the history and it is the national treasury of Russian fine art. The Russian monarch and collector Peter the Great (1725-1796) started the museum in 1802 by starting a collection of works of art by artists of his day. He presented the collection to the city in 1818.
Today, all the art makes the gallery, which includes more than 100,000 works. In 1918, the gallery was nationalised and became a public museum. The gallery is now a museum of Russian art and is a very popular attraction in the city.

Old Neighbours
We all know what it is like to live in modern houses and enjoy a peaceful neighbourhood, but what was life like hundreds of years ago for villagers in northern Russia?
Spotlight on Russia takes a look at this...

Shuvalovka
The Russian village of Shuvalovka is a beautiful village in the north of Russia. It's a very special place because of the way it was built. The village was built on a hillside and the houses are built on the slope. The houses are built on the slope and the houses are built on the slope. The houses are built on the slope and the houses are built on the slope.

Учебный материал

Способы действия

Содержательное общение – главный инструмент для достижения личностных результатов



DISCUSS

- Imagine you went to the Toy Museum last Friday. Did you like the visit? What did you see there?
- Do you often go on school excursions? Where do you go?
- What can you learn from visits?



DISCUSS

- Is this how you celebrate Maslenitsa in your area? What's different/the same?
- Do you like Maslenitsa? Why/Why not? What's your favourite celebration?



DISCUSS

- Which are the Russians' favourite leisure activities?
- What are the favourite activities of the people who live in your country?
- What do you do in your free time?

DISCUSS

- How similar/different are the teens' lifestyles? Why?
- What does your lifestyle depend on?

- Have you ever been to an Eco-camp? What do you think you might do there?

DISCUSS

- What other social etiquette advice would you give to a foreigner visiting Russia? Tell your partner.

DISCUSS

- Do you find national costumes interesting? Why (not)?
- Have you ever worn a national costume?
- Where could you wear a national costume? How do you think you would feel?

DISCUSS

- Have you ever been to the Moscow Kremlin? Describe your experience.
- Why is the Kremlin so important to Russia?



- Познание
- Развитие без общения невозможны
- Воспитание

(проф. Пассов Е.И.)

Метод проектов: работа с информацией, исследование, креативность

CULTURE CORNER
UK souvenirs

Holidays in the UK and it's shopping time!
✓ Here are some popular souvenirs you can buy in the UK.

HAT
This is a hat. It has got shamrocks on it. The shamrock is the national symbol of Ireland.

SCARF
This is a tartan scarf from Scotland. Tartan cloth is very popular in Scotland.

STUFFED TOY
This is a stuffed toy. It looks like a cow. There are many cows in Scotland.

TOY BUSES
These are toy buses. They are double-decker buses. You can see these in London.

MUG
This is a mug. It has got a Welsh dragon on it. The Welsh dragon is on the flag of Wales.

PIN
This is a pin. It has got a Union Jack on it. The Union Jack is the flag of the UK.

*Скажи мне – и я забуду.
Покажи мне – и я запомню.
Вовлеки меня – и я научусь.
(Китайская пословица)*

Project

4 Portfolio: Find or draw a map of your country and label it with some souvenirs and where you can find them. Present it to the class.

CULTURE CORNER
Furry Friends

1 What is the animal in the picture? Where does it live? What does it eat and drink? Listen, read and check.

Cute Little Animals - Koalas

They are cute, they are soft, but they are wild and they don't make good pets. You may think they are bears, but they aren't. Koalas are Australia's most popular marsupial.

They have got sharp claws for climbing.
They have got big round ears and a black nose.
They have got grey fur.
They have got short, strong arms and legs.
They eat eucalyptus leaves.
They live in trees.

Did you know that?

- koalas means "no water"
- they never drink, but they get all the liquid they need from eucalyptus leaves!
- they swim very well!
- they sleep during the day!

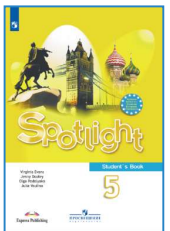
2 Read again and complete the fact file.

Animal:	Koala
Face:	1
Body:	2
Colour:	3
Horns:	4
Food:	5

3 Play the game "Young Zoologist". Answer all the questions about koalas.

Project

4 Portfolio: Write a fact file about an animal in your country. Use the fact file as a model. Stick on a picture.



Метод проектов: работа с информацией, исследование, креативность

CULTURE CORNER 5d

Vocabulary

1 What do you call an event that takes place every:

1 hour? → *hourly* 4 month?
2 day? 5 year? /annual
3 week?

2 Name some festivals in your country. What do people do on these days?

Reading

3 What can the text be about? What are the people in the pictures doing? Listen, read and check.

4 a) Read again and choose, T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

1 The highland games are an annual event.
A True B False C Doesn't say

2 The games are in winter.
A True B False C Doesn't say

3 The marching bands wear funny hats.
A True B False C Doesn't say

4 The caber is very heavy.
A True B False C Doesn't say

5 Tickets are always available.
A True B False C Doesn't say

b) Explain the words in bold.

Speaking

5 What do visitors see and do in Braemar on the first Saturday in September? Make notes and prepare a one-minute radio commentary on the Highland Games. Present it to the class.

Project (a poster)

6 **ICT** Portfolio: Think of an event that takes place every year in your school. Make a page to display on your school website. Write: *name and date; place; activities*. Illustrate your page with pictures.


The Highland Games

Many highland games take place all over Scotland every year. The most famous meeting is in Braemar, a small village in the Scottish Highlands. The games are always on the first Saturday in September.

Many athletes travel to Scotland each year to take part in the games. They compete in events like the *hammer throw*, *shot put* and the *hill run*. There are also music and dancing competitions. **Marching bands** perform for the crowds. They wear traditional clothing and play the bagpipes.

The most popular event of the day is the 'tug of war'. Two teams hold onto a rope and try to pull the other team over the line. 'Tossing the caber' is also popular. The athletes have to run holding a heavy tree trunk, the caber, upright. Then, they stop and throw it towards the sky.

Tickets always sell out months before the games start. It's a great day out for all the family.

Extensive Reading 3

ACROSS THE CURRICULUM: HISTORY

Reading & Listening

1 Do teenagers work in your country? What jobs do they do?

2 The pictures show English children in Victorian times. What do you think their lives were like? Listen and read to find out.

3 a) Read the text and complete the sentences.

1 Children's work in cotton factories was
2 Chimney sweeps had to be
3 Children in mines pushed
4 Masters made children work
5 Lord Shaftesbury started

b) Explain the words in bold.

4 Make notes under the headings. Then talk about children's lives in Victorian times.

- working conditions
- working hours • jobs • wages
- masters

5 Discuss the following.

1 Do you think it was right for children to do these kinds of jobs?

CHILDREN IN VICTORIAN TIMES

VICTORIA was the Queen of England, from 1837 to 1901. During early Victorian times, children from poor families worked from the age of five to feed themselves and their families. These jobs weren't easy and were often dangerous.





MANY CHILDREN worked as chimney sweeps because they were small and thin. They climbed up narrow chimneys to clean them. Street children or orphans usually did this job.

A LOT OF CHILDREN also worked in cotton factories. When the cotton threads broke, children went into the machines to fix them. This was very dangerous.

OTHER CHILDREN worked in coal mines. They pushed trucks of coal or they opened and closed doors to let air through tunnels.

THE MASTERS were often cruel. Children worked long hours for very low wages. A lot of children had health problems and accidents.

LORD SHAFTESBURY helped to stop adults from using young children at work. He started free schools for poor children. By the end of Victorian times all children went to school until the age of 10.

CULTURE CORNER 4d

Teenage Magazines

Vocabulary

Magazine features

1 Look at the covers of some typical UK magazines. Who are they for? What do they have inside?

2 Look at the feature titles (1-7). Match the titles to the categories (a-g). Think of more titles for each category.

1 This month's horoscopes!

2 Get Perfect skin!

3 OUR TOP 10 SUMMER OUTFITS!

4 Win tickets to a Champion's League match!

5 Britain's hottest new boy band!

6 Do you really?

7 The Gen

a stars & celebrities
b health & beauty
c fashion
d regular features
e competitions & quizzes
f quizzes
g articles

Project

5 Portfolio: In small groups, do a survey on favourite teenage magazines for boys & girls in your class. Report the results.

Usually teenage magazines contain a lot of language that only teenagers use. They might use 'cool' instead of 'celebrity', for example, or 'love' instead of 'favourite'. They also say 'babe' instead of 'boys', 'babe' instead of 'money' and 'babe' instead of 'talk to your friends'. This makes the magazine

teenage magazines for boys & girls in your class. Report the results.

41



Метод проектов: работа с информацией, исследование, креативность

CULTURE CORNER 7

Peter's Blog

Trinity College Dublin: 400 years of history

If asked what Jonathan Swift, Oscar Wilde and Samuel Beckett have in common, most people would correctly reply that they are (1) ... (name) writers. But did you know that they all graduated from the oldest and most (2) ... (prestige) university in Ireland?

Trinity College at the University of Dublin has an interesting history. The university was founded in 1592 in the heart of Dublin, the capital of Ireland. At first, everything went well and the university grew slowly. Then, in the middle of the 17th century, life at the university became difficult because of two wars in the country. Fortunately, the university survived and from then on many wealthy families began to send their sons there for a good (3) ... (education).

Today, Trinity College is among the top 40 universities in the world for arts and humanities and it attracts students from all five continents. It is one of Ireland's leading (4) ... (famous) sites. It has a recently beautiful library which contains 4.25 million books, including the Book of Kells, one of the most precious medieval books in (5) ... (world). Over half a million (6) ... (visitors) come to see the book and the library every year. It is truly a great university.

1 How are the following related to Trinity College? Scan through the text to find out.
 • Jonathan Swift • Oscar Wilde
 • Samuel Beckett • 1592 • 17th century
 • arts & humanities • Book of Kells

2 Read the text. Make derivatives or correct forms of the words in brackets so that they fit the text.

3 Listen to and read the text again. What do you remember about the ...?

4 Match the highlighted words in the text to their meanings: answer, got their degree, started, managed to get through, rich, things, most popular, reliable.

5 Tell your partner three interesting facts about the college you remember from the text.

6 ICT Project: Think of one of your country's best universities. Collect information, then write a short article about it for an international school magazine. Write: its name, location, when founded, history, interesting facts.

Special Interests

Throughout history, people all over the world have expressed their personality and status through their clothes. Recently, young Russians have become interested in studying national costumes.

Spotlight on Russia stops by a Moscow school where the national costume is a very popular subject

A lot of the girls here are part of the 'Grace' fashion theatre. It is the girls' favourite school club. They come here after classes to learn about designing clothes and dressmaking. They start with the designs and finish with a fashion show of the finished dresses. It's hard to believe that the masterpieces presented in the shows have been created by schoolgirls! National costumes have been the focus of attention in recent years, not only for practical work but also for school project work. National costumes, like all clothes, have to protect the wearer from environmental conditions and should look nice. However, all costumes also have a social function. They show people the wearer's role in society, their rank or social status, as well as other details such as age or marital status. However, not all of the meanings of the individual details and elements of the costume are known today.

One project about Russian national costumes completed by students at the school was called 'The Traditions of Ethnic Motifs in Russian National Costumes'. It included several women's costumes from different social levels. The presentation displayed the colourful costumes and also presented traditional Russian musical instruments like the balalaika.

Through school projects like this, many of the students have the chance to see that national costume is not only one of the most precious legacies of folk art and social history, but also one of the richest resources for studying ethnicity and its links with national identity.



ACTIVITY

Do some research on the national costume for a man or a woman from your region and find or sketch a picture. Send it to us and explain as many of the different elements as you can.

CULTURE CORNER 6

1 Read the title and the subheadings. What can one do in Sydney? Read through and check.

Welcome to Sydney, Australia ...
 There's no place in the world like it!
 Here are our TOP FIVE suggestions for a truly unforgettable experience.

1 DO THE SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE CLIMB
 No visit to Sydney would be complete without seeing the famous Harbour Bridge & Opera House. But for those of you who like a bit more (1) ... (excite), how about climbing the Harbour Bridge's arch - the largest in the world! Climb takes 90* hours.


2 TAKE A SCENIC SEAPLANE FLIGHT
 Why not splash out on a seaplane tour for breathtaking views of the city and the islands in Sydney's (2) ... (beautif) natural harbour? As well as getting the chance to take some spectacular photographs (look out for Shark Island, shaped like a shark), your experienced pilot will give a detailed commentary throughout the flight.

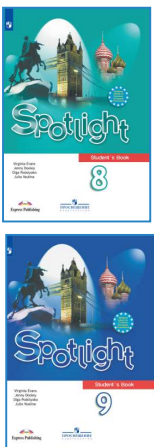
3 GO ON A SYDNEY CYCLING TOUR
 On this fun bike tour, you'll see over thirty city (3) ... (attract) including the Royal Botanic Gardens and Chateau. In the afternoon, you'll take a ferry ride to see the city skyline (if you're (4) ... (luck), you may even catch a glimpse of endangered penguins or migrating humpback whales).

4 HAVE A SURFING LESSON ON BONDI BEACH
 What better place to learn to surf than on the (5) ... (fame) one-kilometre-long beach? The two-hour group lesson will teach you how to understand surfing conditions and to practice your technique before you get into the water. (Of if you don't fancy surfing, you could always go rollerblading or (6) ... (skateboard) or simply relax in a trendy cafe).

5 GO ON AN ECO-TOUR IN THE BLUE MOUNTAINS
 Leave the traffic and bustle of the city and head (7) ... (approximate) 10 hrs west of Sydney for the (8) ... (scenic) Blue Mountains. This two-day tour starts with breakfast with local hosts, followed by visits to ancient Aboriginal sites and a ride on the world's longest railway.

2 Read again and find the correct derivatives. a Listen to and read the text. What is the author's purpose?

6 **ICT**  **Portfolio:** In small groups, do some research on a town/city in your country and make a similar leaflet to advertise it.



Урок Across the Curriculum: межпредметная интеграция

Extensive Reading 5

ACROSS THE CURRICULUM: SCIENCE

1 Listen and repeat. What do you call these insects in your language?

2 a) Read the title of the text. What do you expect to read about? Listen, read and check.
b) Read the text and answer the questions.

1 How many insects are there in the world?
2 Where do they live?
3 Why are insects important?
4 What can bees do?

3 Which facts from the text do you find interesting? Tell the class.

4 Project: Imagine it's summer. Become a garden detective – go on an insect hunt.

Make a list of insects that you expect to find.
Write down any insects you find on the ground.
List any flying insects you find.
Take pictures of each insect.
Describe the insects.
Talk about your insects to the class.

It's an insect's life!

There are about 10 million types of insects in the world. These little creatures live in our homes and gardens. Some live near water, others live in fields, parks, and forests. Some insects come out during the day while others come out at night.

Insects are really important. They keep our gardens healthy because they eat dead leaves and other waste. They are also an important food for birds and other animals. Insects, like bees, even make food – honey.

2 antennae 1 wing
3 head 4 leg

1 unwanted thing, rubbish

5 Sing the song!

SONG

Bees, bees, buzzing in fields
buzzing around
wherever they please
There's nothing so sweet
as a honey bee

Extensive Reading 7

ACROSS THE CURRICULUM: LITERATURE

1 Listen to the sounds. What images come to mind? What is the weather like?

2 Match the words/phrases in the list to the pictures (A-D).
• branches • leaves • sky • wind

3 Use the words (A-D) from Ex. 2a to complete the gaps (1-4) in the poem. Listen and check.

What Weather!
By Angela Fletcher

The 1) ... are blowing away
Up, up, and away they go.
Swift, swift, they go.
Like a dancing ballerina
Up, up and away they go.
Wear up, in the 2) ...

The trees are standing there,
Their 3) ... all bare!
The 4) ... is getting louder,
What's the weather like today?

Air facts
Wind is air moving over land or sea.
Air is always moving.
It is the sun that makes air move.

Project
4) Portfolio: In groups, draw a picture to go with Angela's poem. Give your picture a title.

Extensive Reading 8

ACROSS THE CURRICULUM: PSHE

1 Which of the sentences 1-5 are true for you?

When I cook/help in the kitchen ...

1 I always wash my hands first.
2 I use one knife to chop everything.
3 I wash fruit and vegetables really well.
4 I sometimes forget to put milk back in the fridge.
5 I clean surfaces before and after.

Reading
2) Look at the kitchen in the picture. What is wrong? Listen, read and check.

3 Now look at your answers in Ex. 1 again. What do you think you'll change next time you help in the kitchen?
• I will wash my hands before I cook.

Project
4) ICT Portfolio: Work in groups. Use the information on this page and information from the internet to make a list of do's and don'ts for the kitchen. Use your list to make a poster called 'Be safe in the kitchen!'

DANGER!

Keeping clean:
Don't let pets in the kitchen. Always wash your hands well before you touch any food. Clean work surfaces well to keep bacteria away.

Preparing food:
Wash fruit and vegetables well. Never chop raw meat and then use the same knife for other food you're about to eat. There are lots of dangerous bacteria on raw meat. Use sharp knives and chop very carefully.

Storing food:
Bacteria can't live in the cold, but they love the kitchen! Always keep raw meat, cooked meat, dairy products like milk, cheese and yogurt in the fridge. Don't put other food next to raw meat.

Extensive Reading 9

ACROSS THE CURRICULUM: MATHS

1 Put coins A-G in order of value (from lowest to highest).

British Coins

A 1p, B 2p, C 5p, D 10p, E 20p, F 50p, G 1p

2 How much do coins A-F add up to altogether? Which of the following items can you buy with this sum of money?

a packet of crisps (20p)
a jar of jam (60p)
a bottle of cola (90p)

a bar of chocolate (30p)
a carton of orange juice (€1.10)
a box of chocolates (€5.00)

3 Which coins will you use to pay for each of the items you can buy?

4 Imagine you bought the items below yesterday. It pairs out dialogues, as in the example.

• What did you buy yesterday?
• I bought 2 bottles of cola.
• How much did they cost?
• They cost 12p altogether.

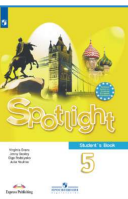
1 two bottles of cola
2 a bar of chocolate and a bottle of cola
3 a packet of crisps and a bottle of cola
4 a jar of jam and a bar of chocolate

5 You are in a shop. You have £1. Use the pictures in Ex. 2 to act out dialogues.

• How much is this bar of chocolate, please?
• It's thirty-five pence.
• Here's a pound.
• Thank you. Here's your change, sorry for pence.

Project
6) ICT: Make a poster about the coins in your country. Stick or draw pictures and label them. Use information from the internet to find pictures.

1 euro = 100 cents; 1 rouble = 100 kopecks; 1 dollar = 100 cents



КОНТАКТЫ

www.prosv.ru/assistance/umk/english-spotlight.html

www.iyazyki.ru (журнал для учителя «Просвещение. Иностранные языки»)

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