ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ УРОКА НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ НА ОСНОВЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ CONTENT AND LANGUAGE INTEGRATED LEARNING" (CLIL)

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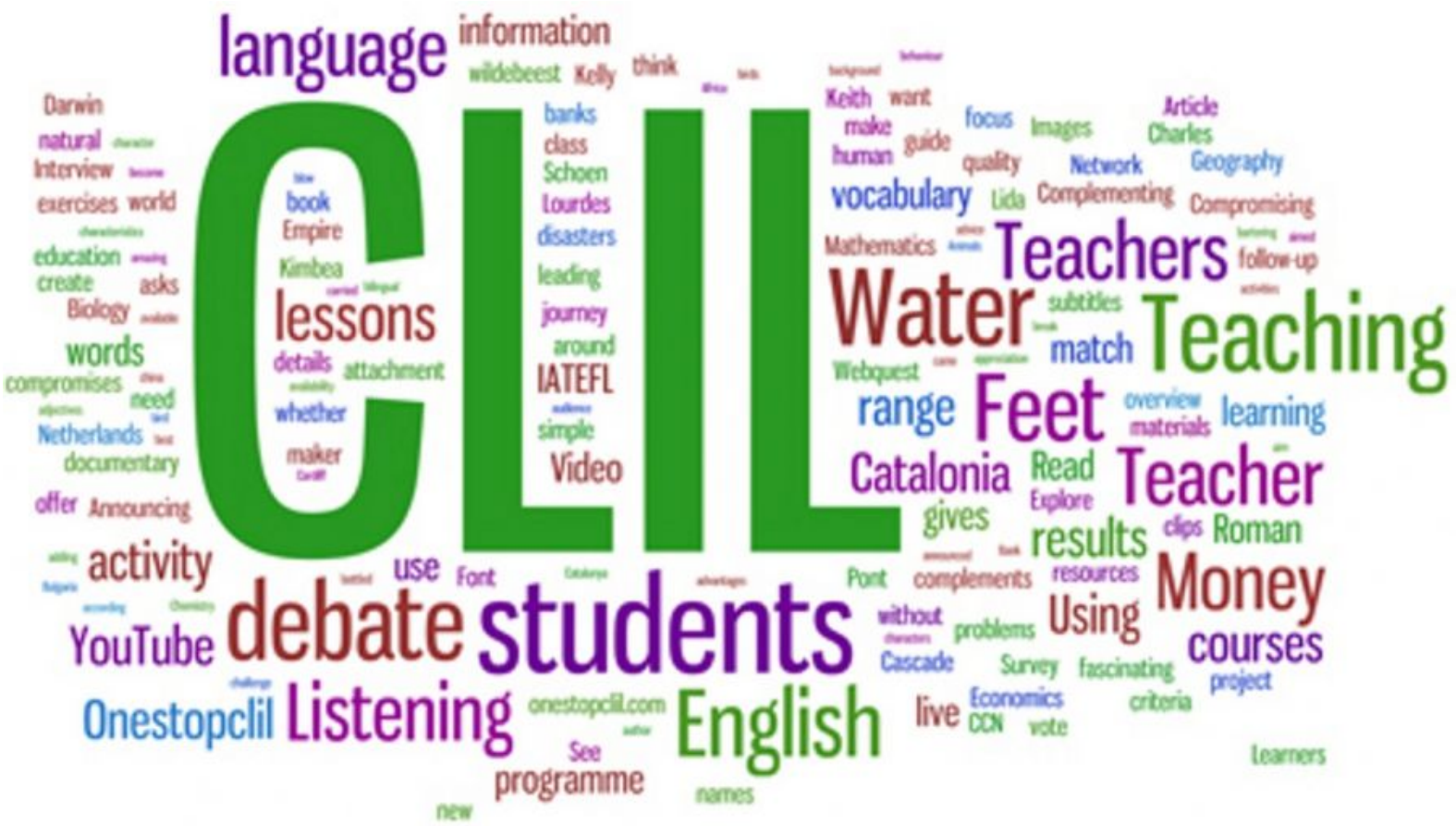
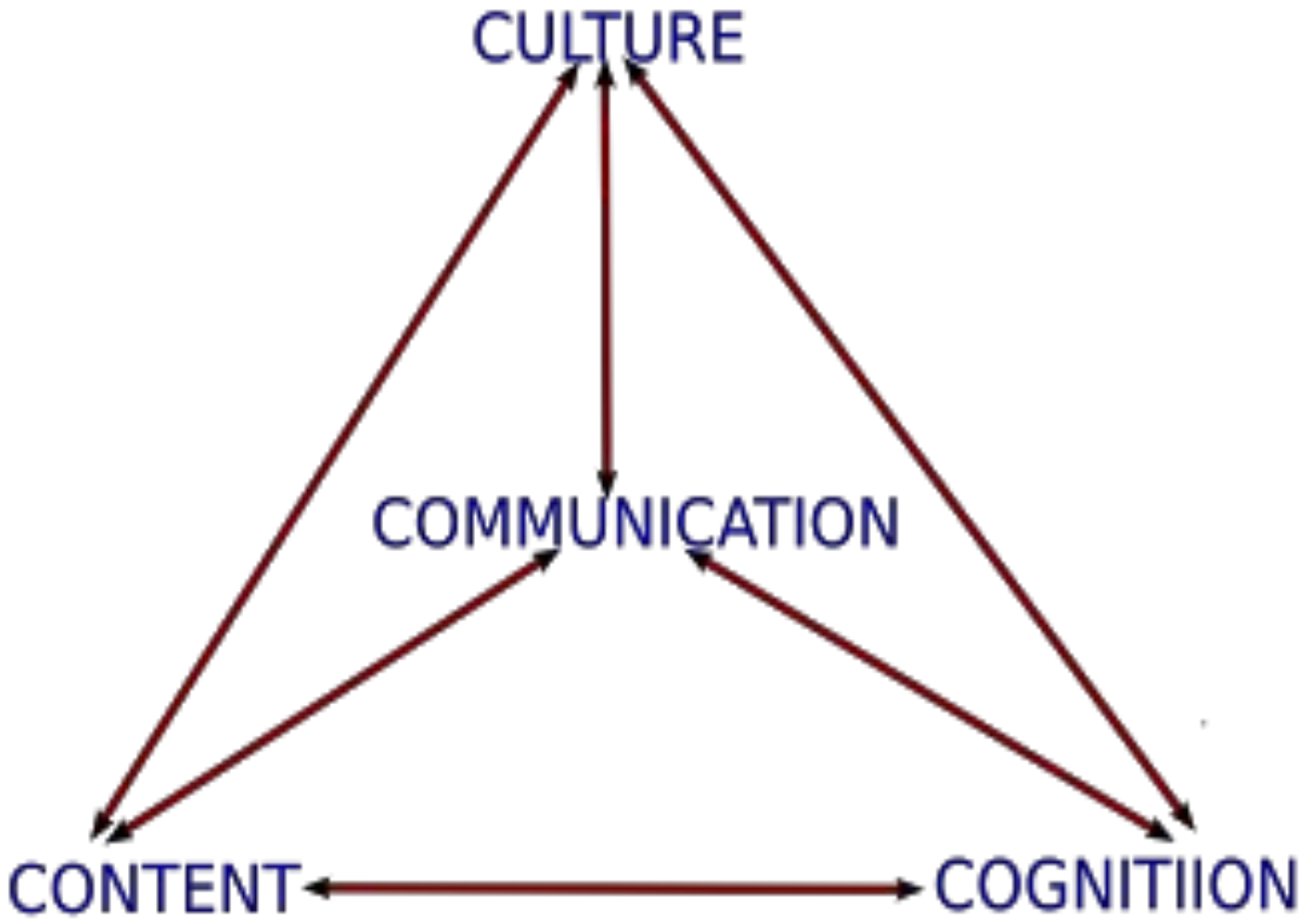
CONTENT AND LANGUAGE INTEGRATED LEARNING



CLIL is built on 4 principals: content, cognition, communication, culture



Types of CLIL

Soft CLIL	*Type of CLIL*	*Time*	*Context*
	Language-led	45 minutes once a week	Some curricular topics are taught during a language course
	Subject-led (modular)	15 hours during one term	Schools or teachers choose parts of the subject syllabus which they teach in the target language
Hard CLIL	Subject-led (partial immersion)	about 50% of the curriculum	About half of the curriculum is taught in the target language. The content can reflect what is taught in the L1 curriculum or can be new content.

Bentley (2010) *The TKT Course: CLIL Module*

The aim of our lesson is

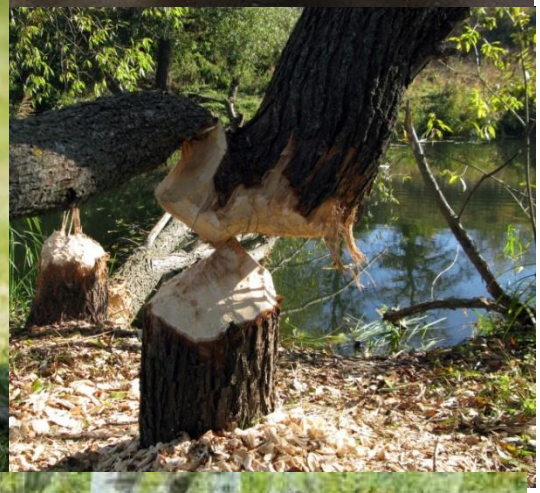
- to attract students' attention to ecological problems
- make them think what they can do to avoid these problems.

Students also master their special and universal educational skills as well as meta-subject skills.

Is a human a king or a child of nature?




GREENPEACE


Is a human a king or a child of nature?


badnews.c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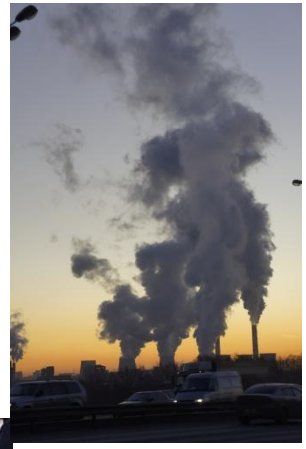
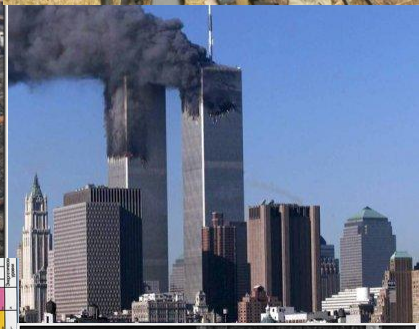
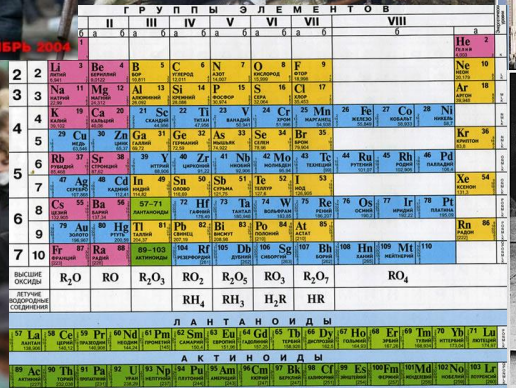



БЕСЛАН, СЕНТЯБРЬ 2004




ГРУППЫ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВ
II III IV V VI VII VIII
ВЫСШИЕ ОКСИДЫ
R_2O RO R_2O_3 RO_2 R_2O_5 RO_3 R_2O_7 RO_4
ЛЕТУЧИЕ ВОДОРОДНЫЕ СОЕДИНЕНИЯ
RH_4 RH_3 H_2R HR
ЛАНТАНОИДЫ
АКТИНОИДЫ

SEE-THINK-WONDER

-WHAT DO YOU SEE?
-WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THAT?
-WHAT DOES IT MAKE YOU WONDER? (SPECULATE WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT THESE PHOTOS. SHARE AND JUSTIFY IT WITH YOUR PARTNER AND COME TO A CONSENSUS)

- **The main idea of the text is…**

The problem is…

The solution is…

Key words

- Protect nature
- Reduce pollution
- Destroy wildlife
- Damage nature
- Pollute
- Disturb wild animals
- Throw litter away
- Spoil the environment
- Take care
- Recycle
- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Decrease
- Increase
- Disappear
- Harm
- Avoid
- It depends on…
- Carbon monoxide
- Renewable resources
- Endangered species
- Greenhouse effect
- Fossil fuel
- Acid rain

Personal opinion

- In my opinion,
- I personally believe …
- I personally think …
- I personally feel …
- Not everyone will agree with me, but …
- To my mind,
- From my point of view,
- Well, personally,
- If I had my way,
- In my case…

The main problem

- The trouble is…
- The problem is …
- The real problem is …
- The point is …
- The awful thing is …
- Don’t forget that …
- It reminds me…

Terry 'Save Our Trees. Last week permission was given for the Kingman Property Company to cut down the old trees at the end of Victoria Road. The land is needed for new offices and flats. Those trees are nearly two hundred years old. They were planted in the time of Napoleon. Unless we do something, they will be cut down next week and two hundred years of history will be destroyed. Letters have been written to the local council and a petition has been organized. A demonstration will be held at the trees on Saturday 20th at 9.30 a.m. Please come along and support us. Save our trees'.

Are you going?

The world environment

There are a lot of ecological problems. The most serious ecological problems are: noise from cars and buses; destruction of wildlife and countryside beauty; shortage of natural resources; the growth of population; pollution in its many forms.

Water is everywhere, but there is no ocean or sea which is not used as a dump. Many rivers and lakes are poisoned too. Fish and reptiles can't live in them. People can't drink this water. So we have to clean the water environment.

Another problem is air pollution. Air pollution influents the health of people. For example: ultraviolet radiation from the sun can cause skin cancer. Normally the ozone layer in the atmosphere protects us from such radiation, but if there are holes in the ozone layer ultraviolet radiation can get to the earth. Many scientists think that these holes are the result of air pollution.

Also we have problem with nuclear pollution. Nuclear pollution cannot be seen but its effect can be terrible. To make air clear clean again we need good filters at nuclear power stations, at factories, in cars and buses.

Another problem is growth of population. They don't have enough places to live. They need more water, more food. So it is the reason of the shortage of the natural resources. It is very difficult to solve this problem.

Also one of the most serious problems is green house effect. It works like this: sunlight gives us heat. Some of the heat warms the atmosphere and some of the heat goes back into space. Nowadays the heat can't go into space. That's why winter and summer temperatures in many places have become higher. If the temperature continues growing up the snow on the mountains and ice will melt, so the most of the earth will be under water.

So every person has to understand how important it is to solve these problems that endanger people's life.

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase.

Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. The byproducts of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow grain and vegetables on.

Every year world industry pollutes the ahmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

The pollution of air and the world's ocean, destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of the ecological crises.

The most horrible ecological disaster befell Ukraine and its people after the Chernobyl tragedy in April 1986. About 18 percent of the territory of Belarus were also polluted with radioactive substances. A great damage has been done to the agriculture, forests and people's health. The consequences of this explosion at the atomic power-station are tragic for the Ukrainian, Bylarussian and other nations.

Environmental protection is of a universal concern. That is why serious measures to create a system of ecological security should be taken.

Some progress has been already made in this direction. As many as 159 countries — members of the UNO — have set up environmental protection agencies. Numerous conferences have been held by these agencies to discuss problems facing ecologically poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Semipalatinsk and Chernobyl. An international environmental research centre has been set up on Lake Baikal. The international organisation Greenpeace is also doing much to preserve the environment.

But these are only the initial steps and they must be carried onward to protect nature, to save life on the planet not only for the sake of the present but also for the future generations.

- **The main idea of the text is…**

The problem is…

The solution is…

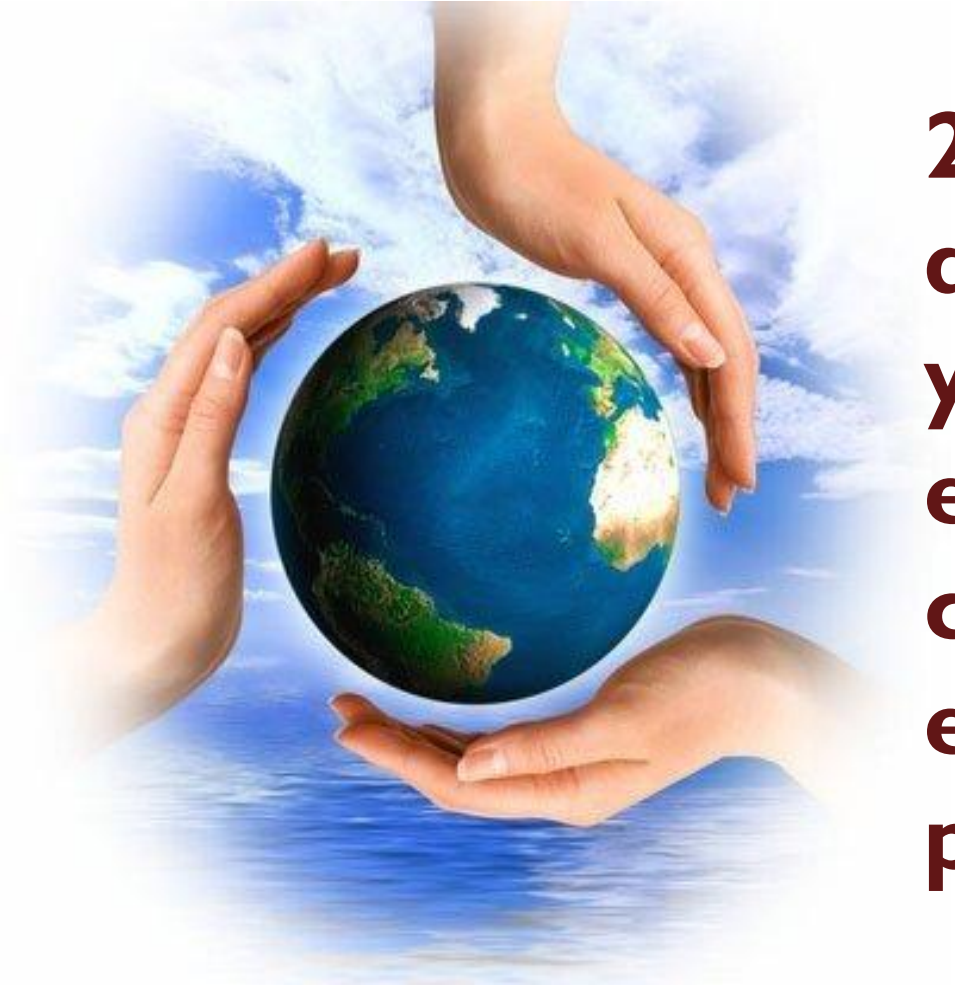
What other alternative sources of energy can you list?

What conditions are required for each type of energy? Why?

Try to connect them with the geographic location.

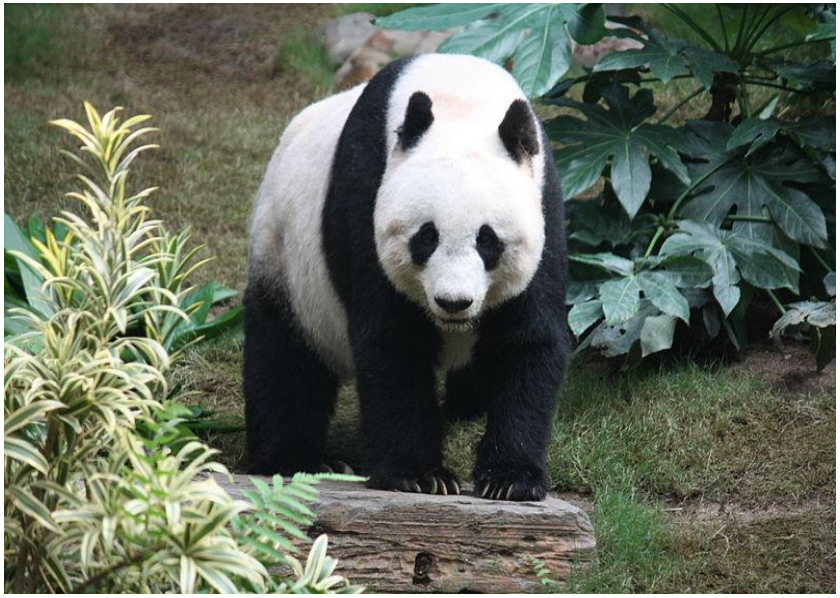
How does it work?

Renewable energy source	How does it work?	Requirements	Costs
solar power	• Energy from the sun gets converted into thermal or electrical energy • Solar panels are being used to absorb solar energy from sun rays • Photons are then being transformed into conduction electrons	• Preferably high quality solar panels • Lots of sun light • Large surfaces to install solar panels • A lot of money for installation	• High installation costs • Quite high maintenance costs (cleaning, short circuits, cracks, corrosion) • Will cost the city: US$ 120,000
hydroelectricity	• Hydroelectricity is produced through use of the gravitational force of falling or flowing water	• A strong river with a dam built across it	• No costs of fuel required • Relatively low building and maintenance costs • Will cost the city: US$ 75,000
tidal energy	• a form of hydropower that converts the energy of tides into electricity or other useful forms of power • tidal waves move water into power turbines, that kinetic energy gets converted into electric energy	• ocean coast with strong tides	• relatively low cost and low ecological impact • Will cost the city: US$ 60,000
wind power	• conversion of wind energy into electricity by using wind turbines	• areas with strong winds • wind turbines	• negligible fuel costs and relatively low maintenance costs • cost of construction of the turbine and transmission facilities: US$ 80,000
biomass	• biological material derived	• forest residue	• relatively low



2013 year is declared the year of environmental culture and environmental protection

IFAW - International Fund for Animal Welfare
WWF – World Wildlife Fund



The Panda has become the symbol of WWF

WHO - World Health Organization

GREENPEACE

Your home task

Find out and describe ecological situation of your district or the city you live in.

Is a human a king or a child of nature?

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION