

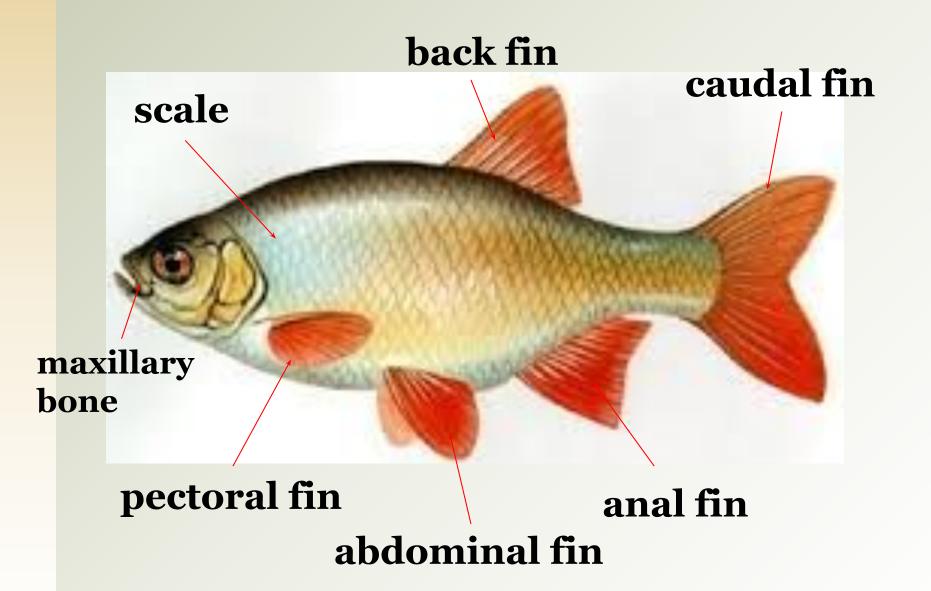
## Название компании

#### Theme: Fish

Aim: At the end of the lesson the students will be able to describe biological peculiarities of fish, their habitat using English terminology.

### Objectives:

- generalize and systematize the knowledge of students about fish
- developing critical thinking ability through synthesis and analysis activating and consolidating English terminology and ways of working out biological texts
- Equipment: charts, presentation,





having a skeleton composed either entirely or mainly of cartilage, as vertebrates which includes the sharks, rays

### Cartilaginous fish



any class of a fish skeleton composed of bone in addition to cartilage.

bony fish





Ray

Carp



**Trout** 



Tuna

- 1. vertebrate or invertebrate
- 2. habitat
- 3. body structure covered with....., have
- 4. cold-blooded or warm-blooded
- 5. respiratory system
- 6. people and fish
- □ 7. Fish as pets

## Read the text

- Fish (plural: fish or fishes) are vertebrates which live in water and breathe using gills. Fish are usually covered with scales, and have two sets of paired fins, and several unpaired fins. They are usually cold-blooded. There are many different kinds of fish. They live in fresh water in lakes and rivers, and in salt water in the ocean. Some fish are less than one centimeter long. The largest fish is the whale shark, which can be almost 15 meters long and weigh 15 tons. Most kinds of fish have bones. Some kinds of fish, such as sharks and rays, do not have real bones they are known as cartilaginous fish. The shape of the body of a fish is important to its swimming. Many fish swim in groups a lot of the time. Schools of fish can swim together for long distances, and may be chased by predators which also swim in schools. Casual groups are called 'shoals'.
- People eat many kinds of fish. The fish that people eat most include carp, sardines, trout, tuna, and many others. A person who buys and sells fish for eating is called a fishmonger.
- The word to fish is also used for the activity of catching fish. People catch fish with small nets from the side of the water or from small boats, or with big nets from big boats. This is called fishing.
- Some people keep fish as pets. Goldfish is popular type of pet fish. Koi and Goldfish are often kept by groups of people in public ponds for their beauty and calming nature.

# Answer the questions

- a. Are fish vertebrate or invertebrate animals?
- b. What is fish covered?
- c. Are they cold-blooded or warm-blooded?
- d. What is habitat of fish?
- e. What is the largest fish?
- f. What is class of sharks and rays?
- g. What is important of fish`s swimming?
- h. What is the name of casual group of fish?
- i. How is called a person, who buys and sells fish?

## Please, match the word with their definitions

1.	Scale	a.	костные рыбы
2.	shoal	b.	хрящевые рыбы
3.	fin	C.	карп
4.	bony fish	d.	стая, косяк
5.	cartilaginous	e.	форель
6.	Schools of fish	f.	скат
7.	Ray	g.	тунец
8.	Carp	h.	плавник (рыбы)
9.	Trout	i.	косяк (рыбы)
10.	Tuna	j.	чешуя

## Complete the gaps with the words below:

Fish (plural: fish or fishes) are which live in water and \_\_using \_\_\_\_. Fish are usually covered with\_\_\_\_, and have two sets of paired fins, and several unpaired . They are usually . There are many different kinds of fish.

Key words: fins, breathe, scales, gills, cold-blooded, vertebrates

- Read the text, find the mistakes and correct them:
- Many fish dream in groups a lot of the time. Schools of tiger can swim together for long distances, and may be chased by predators which also sleep in schools. Casual groups are called 'animal'.
- Read the text, find the mistakes and correct them:
- People eat little kinds of fish. The insects that people eat most include carp, sardines, trout, tuna, and many others.
  A person who sees and sells fish for swimming is called a fishmonger.
- Read the text, find the mistakes and correct them:
- Some people eat fish as pets. Tiger is popular type of pet fish. Koi and Goldfish are often kept by groups of elephant in public ponds for their education and calming nature.

# Reflection

□ Self – assessment

$$\bigcirc$$
 = Great  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  = OK  $\bigcirc$  = Poor

I liked the lesson: 🙂 😐 😉

I have learned a lot of useful things: © 😐 😉

The lesson was for me:

The most useful \_\_\_\_\_

The most pleasant \_\_\_\_\_

The most interesting \_\_\_\_

I would like to learn more\_\_\_\_

To my mind...

In my opinion...

I feel ....

I am pleased with my work