

Tilmanbetova R. K.

Grammar school #40

Taraz. Kazakhstan.

Theme of the lesson:
Friendship.

- **Aim** : to provide practice in reading for gist and for details.
- **Objectives:**
- **Teaching** – to develop students’ reading and speaking skills.
- **Developing** - to develop students’ imagination and interest to reading, and their skills of comparing and summing up
- **Educational**- to develop students’ world outlook and to value friendship
- **Equipment:** an interactive board, handouts, a disk with the song “You’ve got a friend”.

- **Outline:**

- **I. Warm Up.** What is the song about?
- Do you know any proverbs about friends or friendship in Kazakh, English or Russian?

- Жүз теңгең болғанша, жүз досың болсын.
- Друг познается в беде.
- “Better to be without gold than without a friend.”
- Ескіден қалсын ескі досың ғана.
- Не имей сто рублей, а имей сто друзей.
- “Better an open enemy than a false friend.”
- Достан сырыңды жасырма,
Дұшпанды басыңнан асырма.
- Сам погибай, а друга выручай.
- “Make new friends and keep the old. One is silver, the other is gold.”
- Дос деп санамай сырыңды айтпа,
Достың да досы бар.
- Старый друг лучше новых двух.

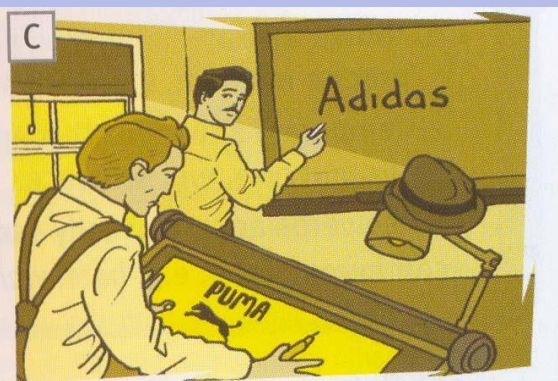
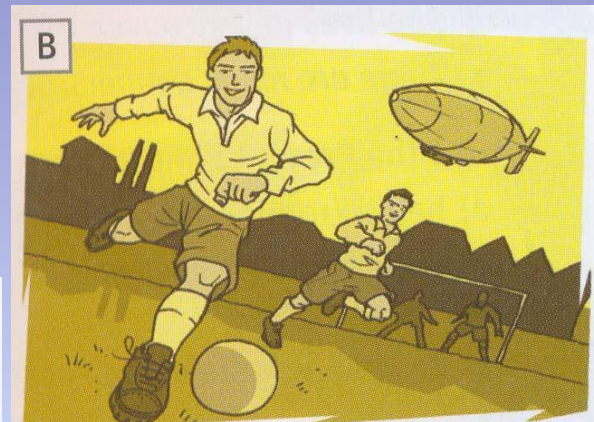
- **II. Pre-task.** Match the phrases in bold in A with the correct definition.

A	B
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Let's keep in touch.2. We have the same sense of humour.3. We have a lot in common.4. I hope we don't lose touch.5. He's really nice when you get to know him.6. I really enjoy her company.7. They fell out over money.8. We get on really well.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) not stay in contactb) like to be with him/herc) know him/her betterd) find the same things funnye) like/enjoy the same thingsf) have a friendly relationshipg) stop being friendsh) stay in contact

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4. I hope we don't lose touch .	d) find the same things funny
5. He's really nice when you get to know him .	e) like/enjoy the same things
6. I really enjoy her company .	f) have a friendly relationship
7. They fell out over money.	g) stop being friends
8. We get on really well .	h) stay in contact

- **III. Prediction.** Look at **these pictures**. Read **the introduction** to the text. In what relationship can those people be?



Adidas and Puma have been two of the biggest names in sports shoe manufacturing for over half a century.

- **IV. Presentation.** In order to understand the whole text you should know some words:
- To relocate = to change the place of living
- To found a company = to start a company
- To split = to break into 2 or more parts
- An argument = a quarrel
- An employee = a person who works for somebody.

- **V. Reading for gist.**

A. Read the first sentences of each paragraph and do the test.

1. Adolph and Rudolph Dassler were the sons of a shoemaker.
2. On 1st July 1924 they formed a shoe company.
3. In 1948 the brothers argued either about money or women.
4. Rudolph relocated across the river and founded his own shoe company.
5. After the big split of 1948 Rudolph and Adolph never spoke to each other again and since then their companies have been in competition.
6. The terrible family argument should really be forgotten, but ever since it happened, over fifty years ago, the town has been split into two.

B. Do the multiple choice test.

1. Adolph and Rudolph Dassler were the sons of ...
 - A. a shoemaker
 - B. a businessman
 - C. a sportsman
2. On 1st July 1924 they formed a
 - A. sports team
 - B. shoe company
 - C. government.
3. In 1948 the brothers
 - A. argued.
 - B. married
 - C. divorced.
4. Rudolph relocated across the river and founded his own
 - A. shoe plant.
 - B. shoe shop.
 - C. shoe company
5. After the big split of 1948, Rudolph and Adolph never spoke to each

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A. shoe plant.

VI. Reading for details.

A. Read the text once again and do the True or False test :

- **Adolph and Rudolph Dassler were the sons of a shoemaker.** They loved sport but complained that they could never find comfortable shoes to play in. Rudolph always said: "You cannot play sports wearing shoes that you'd walk around town with". So they started making their own. In 1920 Adolph made the first pair of athletics shoes with spikes, produced on the Dasslers' kitchen table.
- **On 1st July 1924 they formed a shoe company.** Dassler Brothers Ltd. The company became successful and it provided the shoes for Germany's athletes at the 1928 and 1932 Olympic Games.
- **But in 1946 the brothers argued.** No one knows exactly what happened but family members have suggested that the argument was about money or women. The result was that Adolph left the company. His nickname was Adi, and using this and the first three letters of the family name, Dassler, he founded Adidas.
- **Rudolph relocated across the River Aurach and founded his own shoe company too.** At first he wanted to call it Ruda, but eventually he called it Puma, after the wild cat. The famous Puma logo of the jumping cat has survived until now.
- **After the big split of 1948 Adolph and Rudolph never spoke to each other again and since then their companies have been in competition.** Both companies were for many years the market leaders, though Adidas has always been more successful than Puma. In the 1970s new American companies Nike and Reebok arrived to rival them.
- **The terrible family argument should really be forgotten, but ever since it happened, over fifty years ago, the town has been split into two.** Even now, some Adidas employees and Puma employees don't talk to each other.

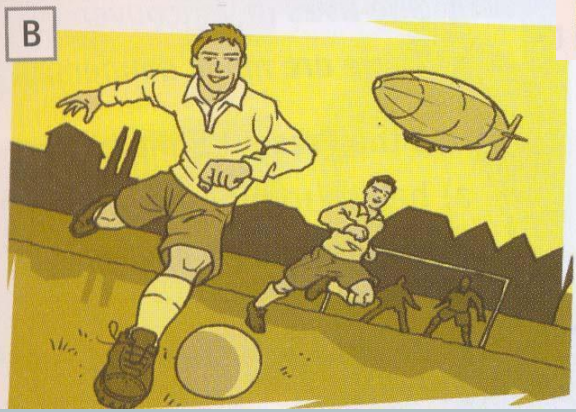
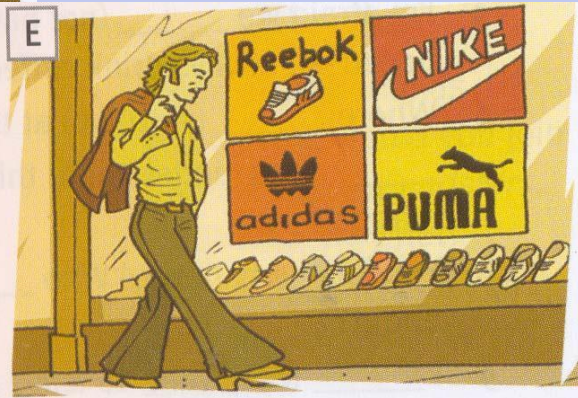
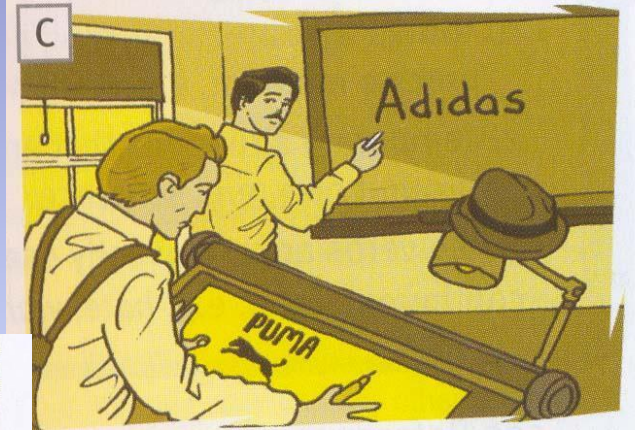
B. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F). Work in groups.

1. The Dassler's father was a sportsman.
2. The brothers first made sports shoes at home
3. They argued about the shoes.
4. Rudolph called his company Puma, after the wild cat.
5. Puma sells more shoes than Adidas.
6. People in the town have now forgotten the argument.

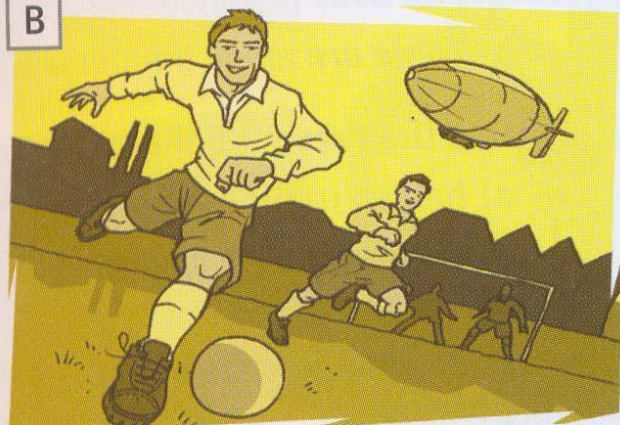
- **B.** Mark the sentences **true** (T) or **false** (F). Work in groups.
1. The Dassler's father was a sportsman. F
 2. The brothers first made sports shoes at home. T
 3. They argued about the shoes. F
 4. Rudolph called his company Puma, after the wild cat. T
 5. Puma sells more shoes than Adidas. F
 6. People in the town have now forgotten the argument. F

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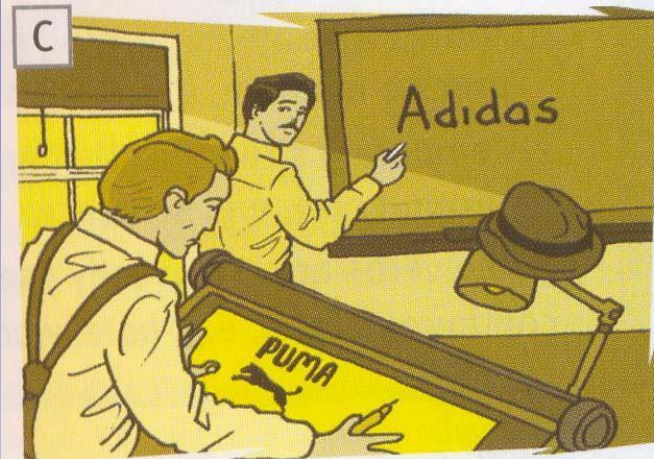
C. Put the pictures in order.



B



C



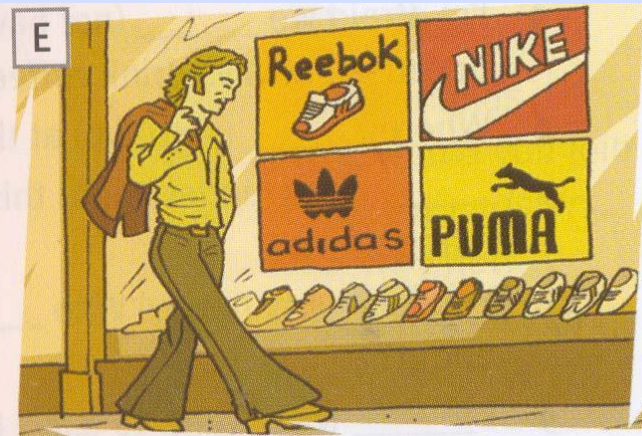
A



D



E



D. Retell the story using words/phrases and the pictures

a wild cat a river a shoemaker a nickname an argument

**created moved permanently to a different place
be in competition with another person or company**

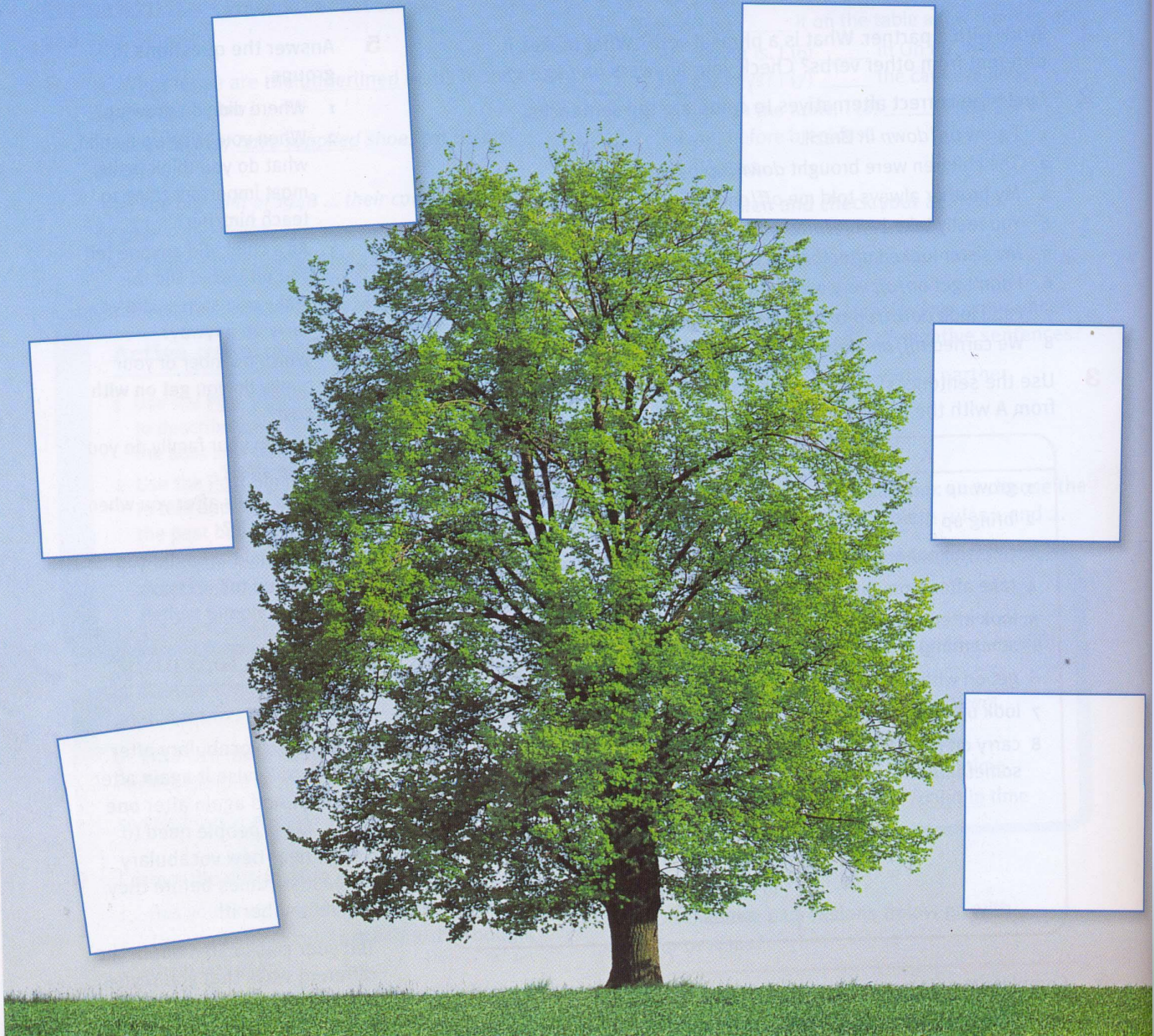
VII. Follow up.

“A man without friends is like a tree without leaves.”

“Доссыз адам – жапырақсыз ағашпен тең.”

“Человек без друзей – как дерево без листьев.”





My tree of friends.



B. Discussion:

1. Do you ever have arguments with your friends?
2. Have you ever fallen out with a close friend? What happened?
3. What do friends/family usually argue about?

C. A song “I’ve got a friend”:

***What qualities of a good friend are mentioned
in the song?***

VIII. Wrap up.

What new things/ information did you get from the lesson?

Homework.

To retell the text and make up your tree of friends.