

МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА №19
ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОГО РАЙОНА Г.ВОЛГОГРАДА

Why is the earth crying?

(презентация урока по английскому языку, 11 класс)



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Цели урока:

учебные: формирование целостного представления о проблемах экологии, возможных путях их решения; активизация лексики на тему «Ecology», проведение практики речевой деятельности;

воспитательные: воспитание любви и уважения к природе, экологической сознательности;

развивающие: развитие способности логически излагать свои мысли; развитие коммуникативной компетенции (публичное выступление); развитие умения контролировать и корректировать собственную деятельность в рамках заданного времени.

План урока.

- I. Организационный момент.
- II. Актуализация опорных знаний (беседа).
- III. Организация деятельности по усвоению и углублению знаний(объяснение учителя, сообщения учащихся).
- IV. Контроль знаний(беседа, тесты).
- V. Итоги урока.
- VI. Домашнее задание.



II.Актуализация опорных знаний.

Look at this picture. What does it tell you about? It tells us that our planet is ill! I want you to give me the Russian equivalents of some words which will help us to discuss environmental problems.

natural environment	reduce
acid rain	climate change
global warming	burning fuels
air and water pollution	reuse
sulphur dioxide	smog
greenhouse gases	
fossil fuels	
deforestation	
rubbish	
extinct	

Will you continue?



III. Организация деятельности по усвоению и углублению знаний.

Ernst Haeckel (February 16, 1834 – August 9, 1919)(left) and Eugenius Warming (November 3, 1841 – April 2, 1924) (right), two early founders of ecology.



Acid rain.

*pollution
from smoke*

sunlight

*Oxides from sulfur (SO_2)
and from nitrogen (NO_2) react with
moisture in clouds and the sun to become acid.*

sulfuric acid and nitric acid in rainfall= ACID RAIN

ACID RAIN= *crystal-clear water
no fish
no frogs
few insects
sphagnum moss*

Global warming.

Ice is melting faster than it can be replaced in the Arctic and Antarctic.



Pollution.

Household and industrial rubbish.

We are all throwing away far too much rubbish. Most of it ends up being buried or piled up in big heaps. It doesn't look nice and it isn't good for the planet.

Did you know: The pile of rubbish at New York's Fresh Kills rubbish dump was so big it could be seen from outer space!



IV. Контроль знаний

Plenary.

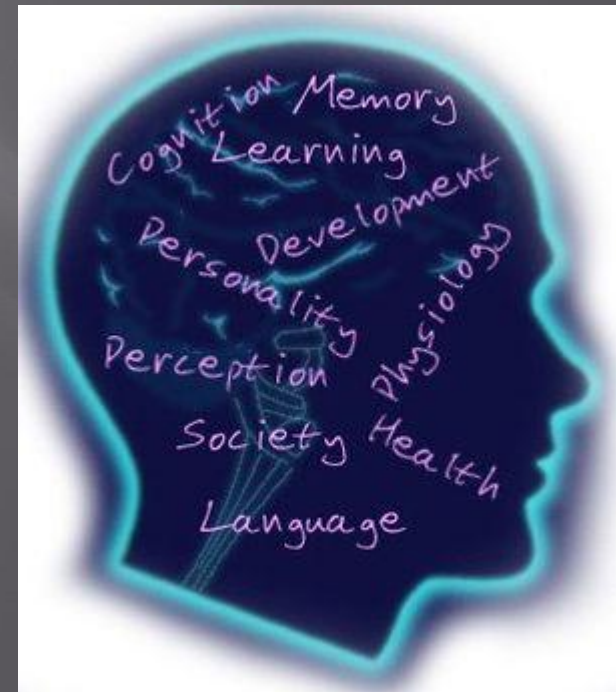
Let's discuss some questions.

Why is the Earth crying?

What are the main problems which treat our natural environment?

What other problems does our planet face?

In what ways are wild animals threatened by men?





We use the 3Rs to help keep the world a nice place to live in. We call it being Eco Friendly. If more people were eco friendly and used the 3Rs the world would be in better shape!

The good news is EVERYONE can help - including you!!

Reduce!!!

This means making less rubbish and not using as much energy.

Reuse!!!

This means we have to find other uses for things instead of throwing them away.

Recycle!!!

This means turning the rubbish into something else rather than just throwing it away.

The 4th R is missing! You need to find it!

Test(What should you do to be eco friendly?)

If you have empty bottles, you should

- A take them to a recycling bin,
- B return them to the supermarket,
- C throw them in the rubbish bin.

When you buy one or more items at the supermarket, you should

- A take a plastic carrier bag,
- B reuse an old plastic carrier bag,
- C use your own bag.

How often should you choose products which contain recycled materials?

- A always,
- B never,
- C sometimes.

If you were asked to contribute to a Save the Animals project, you should

- A give generously,
- B give a small amount,
- C refuse to give anything.



A local beach has been polluted with oil. You should

- A donate money for the clean-up project,
- B do nothing,
- C volunteer to help with a clean-up project.

You ate a chocolate bar in the street. What should you do with the wrapper?

- A drop it on the pavement,
- B put it in a litter bin,
- C save it for recycling.

When you buy paper products, you should

- A buy whatever is the cheapest,
- B try to purchase recycled paper,
- C purchase recycled paper as long as it doesn't cost more.

When you clean your teeth, you should

- A turn the tap on only when you need water,
- B leave the tap running until you have finished,
- C only use one glass of water.



Continue this Test!

Litter is

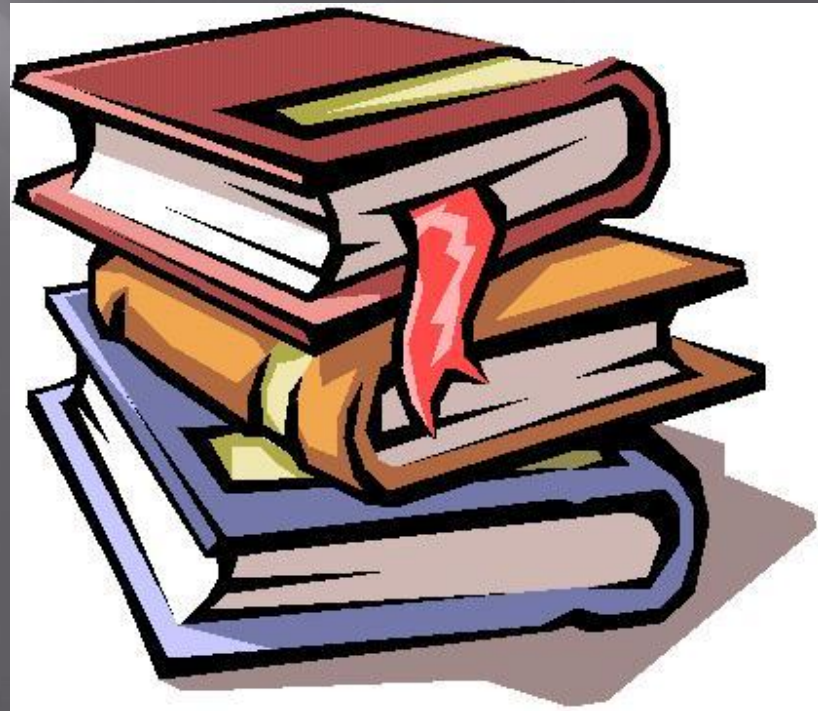
- A bits of paper lying in public places,
- B a city,
- C a liquid measure.

Recycling is

- A going on a bicycle again,
- B turning the rubbish into something else ,
- C bad smell.

A habitat is

- A an animal behaviour,
- B a shop where animals go to buy things for their homes,
- C a place where animals and plants live.



The polluted air can make it difficult

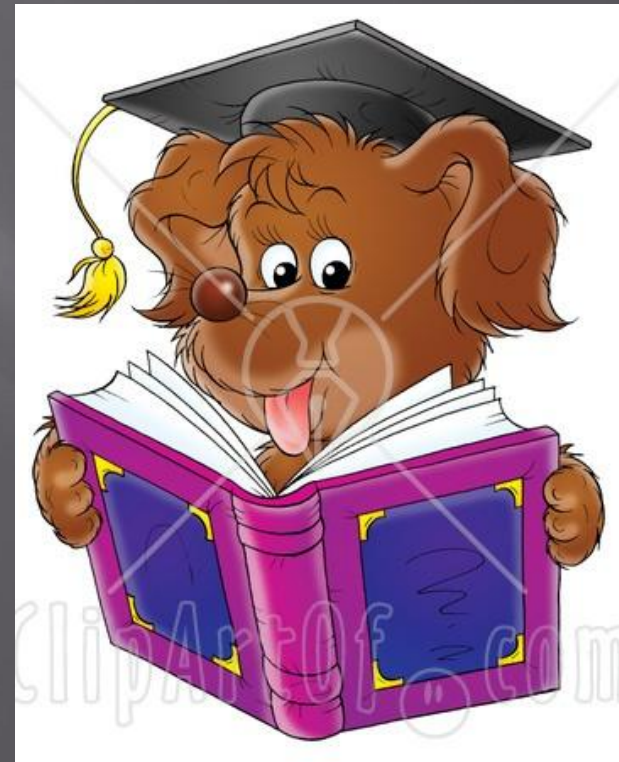
- A to eat,
- B to hear,
- C to breathe.

Smog is

- A smoke,
- B fog with smoke,
- C something nice.

There will be no air without

- A animals,
- B people,
- C forests.



V. Итоги урока.

Nowadays people face a lot of problems: dangerous diseases, wars, natural disasters and others. Ecological problems are the most vital and crucial problems of our time. I think that you understand how important for us (ordinary people and authorities) to help our planet, our country and our city.

IV. Домашнее задание.

Write the composition about ecological problems using the information of the lesson.