

Урок английского языка в 8 классе

Тема: Планирование расходов

Цель урока: формирование лексических навыков монологической речи по теме «Деньги», развитие навыков восприятия и понимания речи на слух.

Коммуникативная задача: обсуждение исторического развития денег в мире. (говорение, чтение, восприятие и понимание иноязычной речи на слух).

Задачи:

1. Образовательная: создать условия для овладения учащимися навыками восприятия речи на слух.

2. Развивающая: способствовать овладению способами формирования и формулирования мысли на иностранном учащимися языке, развивать лингво - культурную компетенцию учащихся.

3. Воспитательная: способствовать формированию правильного отношения к деньгам, к пониманию того, что деньги являются частью исторического процесса.

К концу урока учащиеся будут:

1) употреблять глаголы, которые сочетаются со словом деньги в устной и письменной речи:

2) задавать и отвечать на вопросы об истории денег, применяя активную лексику урока;

3)вести диалог с учителем, опираясь на новый лексический материал;

Оснащение урока: учебник «English 8. Student's book», раздаточный материал, наглядный материал.

Ход урока:

I.Организационно-мотивационный этап.

Good morning friends! I'm glad to see you. Who is on duty today? What is the date today?

II.Целеполагание. Постановка проблемного вопроса урока.

I need your help, my friends. Can you name all these things (shells, stones, rice, salt)? Do you believe that all these things were used as money? When did people use these things? People stopped using them as money. Why? So to answer these questions let's have a look at "the history of money". We shall listen to the text, discuss it and practise the vocabulary.

III.Актуализация знаний.

Will you turn around, we'll work in two groups. The first group, look at this word cloud and find some adjectives describing money. The second group - find some verbs connected with money. You know a lot of adjectives and verbs which you can use speaking about money. Did you listen to your friends attentively? Let's check. Change your seats. Take card 1 and fill in the gaps using adjectives and the past tense of the verbs from the box.

Card 1

verbs: win lose pay spend give waste

adjectives: heavy ancient expensive

1. I _____ over 200 rubles for my computer.
 2. My father me 10 rubles last week but I _____ most of it on sweets.
 3. Last week somebody _____ £1000 in a lotter on TV. As for me I _____ .
 4. Many centuries ago it was dangerous to carry _____ bags full of coins.
 5. In _____ Greece people used coins made from silver and gold.
 6. I'm afraid I _____ my money on those _____ CDs because I never play them.
- Let's check your sentences. Read them aloud, please. Look at the blackboard and repeat the words after me. Now we'll work in pairs. Take card 2 and match the words with their definitions. You two, please complete the task on the blackboard.

Card 2

1. To barter - to exchange things you have with things you need.
2. Coin - a small round piece of metal.
3. Banknote - a piece of a printed paper that has a particular value as money.
4. Wallet - a small case for carrying paper money, credit cards and other flat things.
5. Local currency - both coins and banknotes used in a particular country.
6. Credit card - a small plastic card which can be used as a method of payment.
7. Purse - a small bag used for carrying money-coins payment.
8. Cash - money in coins and banknotes in your pockets.
9. Cash - machine - a metal box where you can take your money from.
10. Cattle - bulls and cows.

IV. Физкультминутка

Now we'll work individually. Take this two-lined poems and fill in your line with an antonym to the underlined word, one card has a synonym. Let's read the poem, one by one, I will start... Are you tired? Stand up and transform these poems into rap.

Money is so tiny and small,
What about its role?
Many things you can buy
Can you (sell)? May be. Why?
You can exchange, you can (barter)
Be like Jimmy Carter!
One day you can loose
Another day to (win), you choose
My pockets are full of coins
no (banknotes), I am so sorry
Money is very difficult to earn.
How to (spend)? In a second, it is gone!
Wallet is for credit cards,
(purse) 's for coins! It's a must!
Go to the bank and money (take),
Give back with interest and break!

V.Операционно-познавательный этап. Восприятие и понимание речи на слух.

Listen to the "The history of money" and answer the question: Why did people stop carrying bags full of coins? Let's play "Do you believe!?" game. Listen to the speakers and say if you believe them or not. 1. People never bartered, never exchanged the things they have for the things they needed. (No, they bartered) 2. People used different things as money: knives and rice in China, cattle in Babylonia, whales' teeth and shells on the Pacific Islands (Yes). 3. The first coins were made in Ancient Rome. (No, Ancient Greece) 4. The coins were made of bronze. (No, silver and gold) 5. In Europe the first paper money was made in France. (Yes) 6. The first paper money was made in 1800s. (No, in 1700) 7. Paper money was invented in Belarus.(No, in China) 8. Marco Polo saw paper money in 1280. (Yes)

Take card 3. Listen to the text for the second time and insert the missing words.

	Tick if you know this information before	New information	Find the information surprising
People used different things as money: knives and rice in China, cattle in Babylonia, whales' teeth and shells on the Pacific Islands			
The first coins were made in Ancient Greece			
The coins were made of gold and silver			
In Europe the first paper money were made in France			
Paper money was invented in China			
Now people carry plastic cards in their wallets			
Banknotes of different countries show queens, presidents, tigers, elephants even schoolchildren			
Many countries in Europe have the same currency			

Check your answers. There are 3 columns in the table. Show your attitude to the facts-fill in the table

VI.Операционно-деятельностный этап. Активизация лексических навыков.

Work in groups of four. The first group, tell each other about the new information you learnt from the text, the second group, discuss the information you found surprising. Choose a speaker to speak on behalf the group. So, why did people stop using these objects as money?

VII.Развитие умений неподготовленной речи

I have a very heavy box with your homework. Let's make it lighter - take a card and answer the question. The more you answer the easier it will be to do your homework.

Have you ever (bartered) with your classmates?

How much (cash) do you have in your pockets every day?

Have you ever taken money out of a cash-machine?

If you go abroad, will you take cash or (a credit card)?

What is local (currency) in Belarus?

Do you have both (coins) and (banknotes) in your country?

Do you know what people used as money in ancient Belarus?

VIII.Рефлексивно-оценочный этап. Выставление отметок с комментариями, объяснение домашнего задания

Today we've discussed...

Now I know...

I can...

Open your record books and write down your homework. Your homework is make a story answering the same questions in a written form.

Card 1

verbs: win lose pay spend give waste

adjectives: heavy ancient expensive

1. I _____ over 200 rubles for my computer.
2. My father me 10 rubles last week but I _____ most of it on sweets.
3. Last week somebody _____ £1000 in a lottery on TV. As for me I _____.
4. Many centuries ago it was dangerous to carry _____ bags full of coins.
5. In _____ Greece people used coins made from silver and gold.
6. I'm afraid I _____ my money on those _____ CDs because I never play them.

Card 2

1. To barter - to exchange things you have with things you need.
2. Coin - a small round piece of metal.
3. Banknote - a piece of a printed paper that has a particular value as money.
4. Wallet - a small case for carrying paper money, credit cards and other flat things.
5. Local currency - both coins and banknotes used in a particular country.
6. Credit card - a small plastic card which can be used as a method of payment.
7. Purse - a small bag used for carrying money-coins payment.
8. Cash - money in coins and banknotes in your pockets.
9. Cash - machine - a metal box where you can take your money from.
10. Cattle - bulls and cows.

Card 3. Listen to the text for the second time and insert the missing words.

	Tick if you know this information before	New information	Find the information surprising
People used different things as money: knives and rice in China, cattle in Babylonia, whales' teeth and shells on the Pacific Islands			
The first coins were made in Ancient Greece			
The coins were made of gold and silver			
In Europe the first paper money were made in France			
Paper money was invented in China			
Now people carry plastic cards in their wallets			
Banknotes of different countries show queens, presidents, tigers, elephants even schoolchildren			
Many countries in Europe have the same currency			