**Конспект урока английского языка в 9 классе по теме «Животные»**

**Автор:**Капитонова Татьяна Леонидовна, учитель английского языка МБОУ "Школа №61" г. Рязани.  
**Описание материала:** Урок направлен на систематизацию лексического и грамматического материала, формирование и развитие коммуникативной компетенции по теме «Животные». Упражнения соответствуют заданиям устной и письменной части ОГЭ по английскому языку. Конспект урока может быть использован при работе с УМК разных авторов.

**Цель урока:**систематизация лексического и грамматического материала для развития коммуникативных компетенций учащихся.  
**Задачи урока:**

- развивать навыки чтения;  
- способствовать формированию навыков употребления лексики по теме;

- совершенствовать грамматические навыки;

- сформировать умение строить монологическое высказывание;

- совершенствовать навыки письма.  
**Регулятивные УУД:**  
- принимать и сохранять цели и задачи учебной деятельности, находить средства ее осуществления.  
**Познавательные УУД:**  
- создавать обобщения, устанавливать причинно-следственные связи, строить логическое рассуждение, делать выводы.

**Коммуникативные УУД:**  
- развивать умение взаимодействовать с окружающими, осознанно строить речевые высказывания в соответствии с задачами коммуникации.  
**Тип урока:** комбинированный с использованием компьютерных технологий.  
**Оборудование урока**: компьютер, экран, проектор, презентация, карточки с заданиями.

**Ход урока:**

**Teacher:** Look at the photos and guess what we are going to discuss at the lesson today. Is it an important problem nowadays? Why?

**Учитель:** Посмотрите на фотографии и скажите, что мы будем обсуждать сегодня на уроке. Важна ли эта проблема в наши дни? Почему это важно?

**I. Pronunciation drill. Listen and say after the teacher (announcer). Фонетическая зарядка. Прослушайте и произнесите слова.**

**a)**

[ æ ] abandon, be abandoned, attack

[ e ] shelter, protect

[ əʊ ] enclosure

[ ɔ: ] law

[ ai ] scientist, wild, in the wild

[ i ] different, unique

[ i: ] treatment, creature

[ iə ] volunteer

[ eə ] there, bear, rare, aquarium

[ ʌ ] hundred, hunt

[ a: ] park, shark

[ u: ] zoo, zoological, include, cruel

[ ju:] human, opportunity, Europe

[ ei ] save, major, behavior, cage, donation, danger, dangerous, endangered

**b) Pronounce and write down the numerals and the dates correctly. Правильно произнесите и запишите числительные и даты.**

78 – …

100 - …

278 - …

1000 - …

8000 - …

9108 - …

In 1864 – …

In 1900 - …

**II. A.: You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud. Подготовьтесь к чтению текста вслух. У вас есть 1,5 минуты на подготовку и 2 минуты на чтение текста вслух. Обращайте внимание на интонацию.**

A zoo, also known as a zoological park or a zoological garden, gives people the opportunity to watch animals from different continents. There are hundreds of zoos all over the world. However, most of them are located in major cities. The first zoo in Russia was opened in 1864, in Moscow. It was a small zoological garden. On the opening day, only 287 animals were on display. Nowadays, the Moscow Zoo is one of the largest in Europe. The unique collection of the Zoo includes over 8000 kinds of animals and birds. Scientists study the animals’ behavior and reproduction. They also breed rare animals there to stop them dying out.

**B.: What is the main idea of the text? Какова главная идея текста?**

**III. Read the text. Transform the words in CAPITAL letters into the right grammar form. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

Tim liked going to the zoo. One day his mother said:  
“We’re going to a different place today, Tim. It’s an animal shelter. I’m sure you \_\_\_\_\_\_LIKE\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.”  
The place was much \_\_\_\_\_SMALL\_\_\_\_\_ than a zoo, but clean and well kept. There were volunteers in special uniforms. One of them showed Tim and his mum round the shelter. Lots of animals \_\_\_\_\_KEEP\_\_\_\_\_ there. Cats and dogs made up most of the population, but there were also horses, monkeys, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_FOX\_\_\_\_\_ and other animals. Each of the animals had its own story written on a sign next to its cage or enclosure. All the stories were sad –  the animals had either been abandoned by \_\_\_\_THEY\_\_\_\_\_\_ owners or saved by the animal police from cruel treatment.   
‘If people \_\_\_\_\_\_BE\_\_\_\_\_\_ more responsible for their pets, we wouldn’t have so much work here,” the volunteer remarked.  
“But unfortunately some people \_\_\_\_\_NOT/UNDERSTAND\_\_\_\_ that animals are not toys.”   
Tim’s mother thanked the volunteer and \_\_\_\_\_\_MAKE\_\_\_\_\_\_ a donation. Shelters always needed money to pay for the animals’ food and medical care. On the way home Tim told his mother that he \_\_\_\_WANT\_\_\_\_ to go to the shelter again, not only to watch but also to help the volunteers.

**IV. Read the text. Transform the words in CAPITAL letters into the right grammar and lexical form. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

Sam went to the giant aquarium near his house at least three times a week. He liked the fish and crabs, but the most \_\_\_\_WONDER\_\_\_\_ creatures there were sharks. Sam could watch them for hours. He took photos through the glass and collected \_\_\_\_INFORM\_\_\_\_\_ about them. It surprised him how fast a massive shark could be. Before the aquarium opened, Sam thought it was \_\_\_POSSIBLE\_\_\_\_ for sharks to be so quick and graceful. He knew that sharks were \_\_\_\_\_DANGER\_\_\_\_ but they seldom attacked people. Many people, however, had hunted them and sharks had become endangered. \_\_\_\_FORTUNATE\_\_\_, now there were laws protecting sharks. In the future, Sam wanted to be a \_\_\_\_SCIENCE\_\_\_\_\_  and study sharks in the wild.

**V. You will give a talk about animals. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Составьте монологическое высказывание о животных. У вас есть 1,5 минуты на подготовку и не более 2 минут на высказывание (10-12 предложений).**

**Remember to say: Раскройте следующие аспекты:**

* what wild animals live in your region
* why people build zoos in the cities and towns
* whether it is a good idea to keep a wild animal as a pet, and why

**You have to talk continuously. Don’t forget to make an introduction and a conclusion. You can use the following words. Вы должны говорить непрерывно. Не забудьте сделать вступление и заключение.**

**Вы можете использовать следующее:**

*“Animals have inhabited the Earth for millions of years and they have always been an inseparable part of our life. …..To begin with …/ As to…/ First, …/Second, …/Third, …/ Besides, …/ Moreover, …/ However, …/ I’m firmly convinced, …/I believe, …/ etc. …*

*In conclusion/ To sum up, I’d like to say …..”*

**Home assignment. Домашнее задание.**

**You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben. Вы получили письмо от своего англо-говорящего друга Бена.**

*…My cat is getting old. But he’s still able to jump on the fridge and he likes to watch Mum making dinner for him. And he is so cool: big, white and furry! He is such fun! I can’t understand people who prefer to live without pets…*

*…Why don’t some people want to have any pets? Do you approve of keeping exotic pets like spiders or snakes, why? What pets are popular in your country? …*

**Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.**

**Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.**

**Напишите ему письмо, ответив на 3 его вопроса. (100-120 слов).**