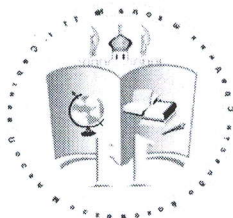


МБОУ «Средняя общеобразовательная школа №11» г. Сергиев Посад Московской
области

Регистрационный номер 031-2018/19



ШМО УЧИТЕЛЕЙ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ

Шаркова П.Ю., учитель английского языка, без кв.категории

Конспект открытого урока

Тема «Покупки»

Наставник- учитель английского языка высшей кв. категории Ким Э.Д.

2018-2019 уч.год

План-конспект

Решение номер
037-2018-19, 41.200
Зав. В - 0

открытого урока по английскому языку в 5 классе.

Учитель английского языка

Шаркова Полина Юрьевна

Тема урока: "Shopping"

Цель урока: Систематизировать знания учащихся по теме "Покупки".
Развивать коммуникативные навыки и умения учащихся.

Задачи урока:

1. Тренировать учащихся в умении общения на английском языке в предлагаемых ситуациях.
2. Актуализировать лексику по теме.
3. Развивать навыки аудирования, монологической и диалогической речи по теме.

Оборудование:

- карточки с опорными словами и заданиями
- картинки разных типов магазинов
- проектор
- магнитофон с кассетой для аудирования.

Ход урока

I Организационный момент.

Hello, dear pupils! How are you? How is your mood?
What is the date today, I wonder? What day is it today? Who is absent?

II Warming up

Agree or disagree:

1. It is spring now.
2. We don't go shopping in winter.
3. A customer is a person who sells things.
4. We can shop on the telephone or by Internet.
5. When we want to buy something we go to a hospital.

So, what are we going to talk about?

-Pupils: About shopping.

III Основная часть

What is the word "shopping" associated with for you?

-Pupils <Example>

SHOPPING

Verbs

Adjectives

Nouns

To buy

polite

cash

To sell

various

a shop assistant

To choose	exciting	a seller
To try on	cheap	a customer
To recommend	expensive	a baker
To go shopping	convenient	a grocer
To look around	various	a greengrocer
To shop around		a credit card
To wrap		discounts
To pay		pork
To offer		beef
To suit		mutton
		Clothes
		Food

IV Match the words with their definitions

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. A credit card | A describes something that costs a lot of money |
| 2. To buy | B a small plastic card you can use to pay for things in shops |
| 3. Eexpensive | C to give money when you buy something |
| 4. A grocer | D a person who sells rice, sugar, flour |
| 5. To pay | E to pay money and get something |

V Работа в группах. Учащиеся делятся на две группы и получают карточки с заданием: составить историю

Now you are divided into two groups. Each group is to make up a story using words on the topic "Shopping". Start your story like this:

Story 1

Yesterday my Mum was going to make a cake. But there was a little flour and sugar.

Say:

1. what your Mum asked you to buy
2. what kind of the shop you went
3. who you went to the shop with
4. what you bought
5. how much you paid
6. if a shop assistant was polite

Story 2

Next Saturday we will have a school party. I had to buy new trousers. I went to a...

Say:

1. what kind of the shop you went
2. what colour of trousers you asked a shop assistant to show you
3. what size you are
4. if trousers suited you
5. how much they cost
6. if they did any discounts for cash
7. how much you paid

Ученики работают в группах две минуты. Представитель от каждой группы рассказывает историю.

VI

-Teacher: When we want to buy something what do we do?

-Pupil: When we want to buy something we go to a shop. We can also buy things on the telephone or by Internet.

-Teacher: You tell me that we can do shopping by Internet. But on-line shopping has its advantages and disadvantages. Now we will find out what advantages and disadvantages on-line shopping has. Open your books on page 107 Ex. 7. Listen and complete the table.

Учащиеся прослушивают текст два раза и говорят о преимуществах и недостатках Интернет покупок.

VII

-Teacher: Answer my questions:

1. Do you buy anything by Internet?
2. Do you buy food by Internet?
3. Do you like food?
4. What food do you like?

Учащиеся хором рассказывают стихотворение "I like food".

Поem:

I like eating lots and lots of food
Bread and jam, and meat, and fish
Cakes and biscuits too,
Beans and mustard, eggs and chips,
Mutton steaks, potatoes, peas,
And salted mushrooms, too.

VII

- Teacher: In what shops can we buy vegetables and fruit, clothes and shoes, and other things?
What kinds of shops do you know?

- Pupils: Baker's, greengrocer's, grocer's, fishmonger's, department store, food supermarket, butcher's.

- Teacher: Ask each other what you can buy in different kinds of shops.

Учащиеся задают друг другу вопросы и отвечают на них.

VIII

Физкультминутка

Hands up, hands down,
Hands on hips and sit down,
Hands on the sides,
Bend left, bend right.
Hands on hips,
One, two, three, hop,
One, two, three, stop.

IX

Работа в парах

- Teacher: And now work in pairs. Imagine that you want to buy something in a shop. Get the cards and make up the dialogues.

Учащиеся получают карточки с заданием и составляют диалоги.

Dialogue 1

A customer

You are going to buy a DVD player. Ask a shop assistant about:

1. price
2. special offers
3. guarantee
4. any discounts

Don't forget to be polite

A shop assistant

A customer is going to buy a DVD player. Tell him/her:

1. price
2. quality
3. special offers
4. guarantee
5. how to pay

Don't forget to be polite

Dialogue 2

A customer

You are going to buy a pair of trainers. Ask a shop assistant about:

1. size
2. colour
3. price
4. say why you don't want to buy them

Don't forget to be polite

A shop assistant

A customer is going to buy a pair of trainers. Tell him/her:

1. size
2. colour
3. price

Don't forget to be polite

Dialogue 3

A customer

You are going to buy jeans. Ask a shop assistant about:

1. colour
2. size
3. if you can try them on
4. how much they are
5. if they accept a credit card

Don't forget to be polite

A shop assistant

A customer is going to buy jeans. Tell him/her:

1. colour
2. price
3. how much they are

Don't forget to be polite

X

Проверка домашнего задания. Упр. 3 стр. 105 (мини-проект)

Учащиеся рассказывают какие магазины они любят и не любят посещать, с кем и как часто они ходят в магазин, что предпочитают покупать.

XI

Игра в крестики-нолики

Цель игры: Составить как можно больше правильных предложений, употребляя лексику урока.

Правила игры:

1. Доска делится на 9 секторов, в каждом секторе пишется слово
2. Класс делится на 2 команды: Команда X's и O's
3. Представитель от каждой команды выбирает слово и составляет предложение. Если предложение составлено правильно, в сектор поля с этим словом ставится "X" или "O".
4. Первая команда, выстроившая прямую линию из "X" или "O", выигрывает.

Пример:

at the butcher's X	a shop assistant O	on the Net
can...fish O	Pork X	buy
go shopping O	a packet of tea	a credit card X

Команда крестиков выиграла.

XII

Заключительный этап урока.

Домашнее задание:

Составить кроссворд по теме "Покупки".

Подведение итогов.

Выставление оценок.