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ТЕХНОЛОГИИ СОВРЕМЕННОГО УРОКА

РАЗРАБОТКА УРОКА ПО ПРЕДМЕТУ «ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЙ КУРС ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА» КУРС 4, ГРУППА 341.

ТЕМА: «БОЛЕЗНИ И ИХ ЛЕЧЕНИЕ»

Цель урока: развитие коммуникативных навыков по изучаемой теме.

Задачи: 1) automatization of lexics on the topic;

- 2) development of speaking skills using the vocabulary of the topic;
- 3) development of cooperative way of studying, responsibility for the results of learning, critical way of thinking;
- 4) bringing up healthy way of life and prevention of diseases.

В разработке представлены несколько структур методики кооперативного обучения (сингапурская методика), которые позволяют реализовать личностноориентированный подход, обучение в сотрудничестве, где в центре внимания и всего процесса обучения стоит обучающийся. Группа студентов поделена на подгруппы по 4 человека, у каждого есть свой номер – 1, 2, 3, 4. Работа может быть организована как в группе, так и в парах, между всеми студентами и индивидуально в зависимости от вида используемой структуры. На данном уроке представлена работа по пяти структурам: Rally Coach, Take off – touch down, Quiz-Quiz-Trade, Jot thoughts, 3-2-1. Различные виды заданий, смена вида взаимодействия позволяют В течение всего урока активизировать мыслительную деятельность студентов. Предложенные задания способствуют развитию умений неподготовленной речи, умению анализировать, рассуждать и высказывать свою точку зрения, а также развитию навыков самостоятельной работы. Последняя структура (3-2-1) позволяет студентам провести рефлексию

и понять, какие слова они хорошо усвоили, а какие нет. Методика кооперативного обучения создает на уроке доброжелательную атмосферу, стимулирует к активной интеллектуальной деятельности.

The course of the lesson

I. Greetings

- Good day! I'm glad to see you. How are you? Well, let's begin.

II. Warming-up

- Just to make your brains work better I'll give you the following task. Make up a chain of 15 words. The last letter of the previous should be the 1st of the following. Try to use as many words from our vocabulary as possible. The quickest is the winner.

III. Speaking drill

- You know that there are many proverbs about health.
- I'll give you cards and you are to match the parts of the proverbs.

Health is	keeps the doctor away.
Prevention is	in a healthy body.
Health is not valued	another man's poison.
An apple a day	above wealth.
A healthful mind	better than cure.
One man's meat is	till sickness comes.

- So, what proverbs have you got?
- Now explain the meaning of the proverb that you like best of all.

IV. Actualization of the vocabulary

1. Revision of words (slide-show)

- Today we are going to drill the usage of words on our topic "Diseases and their treatment". First of all let's recollect them. Look at the slide and name the object or describe the process.

2. Correct the statements (Rally Coach – students A and B)

- Students A and B are working together teaching each other. Read the statements and correct them. Do it in chain. (Ex. 9 p. 74, Arakin, 2nd Year)
 - 1. Sick people never stay in bed while they are ill.

- 2. You were laid up with flu last week, I believe.
- 3. People often feel sick and giddy when they are quite well.
- 4. We seldom sneeze and cough when we have a cold.
- 5. You never have a sore throat when you have tonsillitis. And so on.

3. Relaxation (Take off – touch down)

- Some relaxation. Will you stand up if your answer is "Yes".
 - 1. Who likes when your mother takes care of you when you are ill?
 - 2. Who goes to the doctor immediately, feeling the first symptoms?
 - 3. Who has a sore throat today?
 - 4. Who suffered from insomnia last night?
 - 5. Who fears injections?
 - 6. Who has never had a nervous breakdown?
 - 7. Who feels 100% healthy and happy now?

4. Answering questions (Quiz-Quiz-Trade)

- Take a card with a question. Read the answer. Make up a pair and ask your partner this question. Let him answer, you may help. Then exchange the cards and make up another pair. (*The sample cards: 1. How does a sick person look? - Swollen eyes, a pale face and dark areas under the eyes. 2. What is the difference between "He is ill" and "He has ill manners"? – A. The person is sick. B. The person doesn't know how to behave in the society, his manners are not good.*

5. Making up sentences and translation (Jot thoughts)

- First, write down the words of our topical vocabulary on a sheet of paper pronouncing the word aloud. Then, choose any 9 words. Place them like 3 down and 3 across (the words with faces up). Now, try and make up a sentence in English using the 3 words either down or across or diagonally. Write it down. And at last, change the places with the opposite team. Ask each other Russian-English translation of these sentences.

6. Summing up (3-2-1)

- Write down 3 words that you know very well, 2 words that need to be memorized, 1 word with the most difficult spelling for you.

V. Sums of the lesson, home task

- Thank you for your work. Your home task will be to read the text (p. 63) and to make up sentences with the words. See you later.