



**IX ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ
КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМ УЧАСТИЕМ
«СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕНДЕНЦИИ ЯЗЫКОВОГО
ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ»**



Разные виды пазлов на уроках английского языка

**Учитель английского
языка
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Метод группового пазла

Все ученики связаны и зависят друг от друга



Позитивная взаимосвязь

Взаимозависимость друг от друга

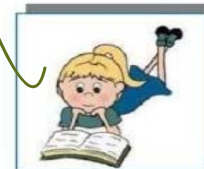
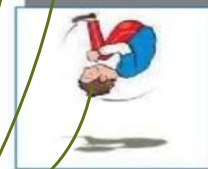
Коллективная ответственность

Соедините текст с картинкой

Reading Activity "Childhood Memories and Milestones"

Match the sentences to the pictures.

1. My name is Christian. I am ten years old. I like to play. I learned how to ride a bike when I was six.
2. This is my cousin Lucy. She is from New York. She likes to read books. Her favorite book is "The Harry Potter Novels." She learned how to read when she was four.
3. His name is Anthony. He very friendly. He always goes to the playground. He can do a handstand, a somersault and a cartwheel. He learned how to do a somersault when he was five years old.
4. He is George. He swims two hours a day. He likes to swim with his family and friends. Every summer he swims in the beach. He is swimming now in a swimming pool. He learned how to swim when he was three years old.
5. Charisse is my younger sister. She is shorter than me. She has brown straight hair. She has not been to the beach or to the forest. Next summer we will go to the beach and have a vacation there. Last year she learned how to walk.



Extended reading

SHAKESPEARE'S ENGLAND

a) Elizabeth I was Queen of England from 1558 until 1603. What do you think life was like then? Think about food, clothes, houses and work.

b) Match paragraphs A–D with headings 1–5. There is one extra heading.



Elizabeth I was the daughter of King Henry VIII and his second wife, Anne Boleyn. She reigned for 45 years and has been called a great queen because the country enjoyed progress throughout her **reign** (1558–1603). William Shakespeare, England's greatest writer, lived and worked during this time.

A ___ England's **population** was mainly **rural**. People worked as farmers or craftsmen. Cities with their crowded, dirty, **narrow** streets were unhealthy and unsafe places after dark. Travelling by coach was dangerous at any time. There was no police in Tudor England, but criminals were severely punished. In the small, dark wooden houses of the time there wasn't much furniture, only a few stools and a table. The rich built wood-framed houses. The rooms of their houses were spacious with much bigger windows and wood-panelled walls. The children of rich people generally received an

education at home, although boys often went to grammar schools, learning mostly Latin grammar, religion and geography. Girls' education took place at home with private tutors. Poor children didn't go to school.

B ___ For the rich, looks were very important. Clothes showed status, **wealth** or high rank. Small children of both sexes wore long dresses. Older children dressed as adults. At court, clothes were heavy, **elaborate** and impractical. Men wore tights, often jewellery or even make-up – and always carried a sword. Hair was very important for both men and women. Styles changed with the fashion. Beards were carefully cut in many different shapes. Men spent hours at the barber's being powdered, perfumed or having their hair dyed. **Wigs** were fashionable. Elizabeth was thought to have lost her hair when ill with smallpox. She wore a red wig.

C ___ Ordinary people mainly ate meat and bread. The potato, first brought to Britain from America, was still new. Rich people ate a variety of foods including fish, deer, wild boar, fruit and vegetables. Cakes and puddings were sweetened with honey. Imported goods, such as sugar, were very expensive. Tea and coffee were still unknown. The taste of chocolate was **bitter**, so it was drunk only as a medicine and very rarely.

D ___ Society saw the growth of the merchant class, and with it a spread in culture. Art, music and dancing, theatre

Examples of Shakespeare's English

"I will keep my word with thee."
"What dost thou think?"
"Fare ye well."
"Hence!"
"Come hither, my dearest!"
"Aye, by my life."

Match the sentences above with modern English versions below.

Go away! • Yes, it is true. • Trust me. • Over here, love! • What is your opinion? • Have a nice day.

and poetry were cultivated. Plays were acted in rich people's houses and later in London's theatres. Rich and poor enjoyed games and festivities. Christmas was a particularly merry time. On the other hand, people watched cruel sports such as cockfighting and bear-baiting, which even Elizabeth was said to enjoy. People believed in the **supernatural**, in ghosts, witches and fairies.

This was Shakespeare's England.

1 Diet 2 Free time 3 Where people lived 4 Health 5 Clothes and fashion

c) Complete these sentences about life under Elizabeth I in your own words.

Most people lived ...

People didn't travel much because ...

Education for girls from rich families ...

One thing that men always carried was ...

Sugar was expensive, so ...

d) Compare the lives of the rich and the poor as in the example. Make at least three sentences.

The poor lived in small, dark houses, whereas the houses of the rich were spacious with bigger windows.

e) Write the plural forms of the nouns below:

child • city • coach • deer • dress • fairy • furniture • potato • witch

f) Match the words in bold in the text with these definitions.

1 opposite of "wide" • 2 opposite of "sweet" • 3 not often • 4 large amount of money a person has • 5 world of magic • 6 time that a king or queen has power • 7 in the country, not the city • 8 all the people who live in a town or country • 9 false hair • 10 very complicated and detailed

g) Complete the summary of the plot of Shakespeare's famous tragedy *Othello* with the correct words. Do you know or can you guess the tragic end?

One of the many themes in *Othello* is 1 ___ (ambition/ambitious) servant who hopes for more power by becoming Othello's lieutenant. However, Othello promotes Michael Cassio instead of Iago. Naturally, Iago is 3 ___ (anger/angry) and is filled with 4 ___ (jealous/jealousy) for Cassio. He decides to take 5 ___ (revenge/avenge) on Cassio by making Othello 6 ___ (jealous/jealousy) of him. Iago tells Othello that he is not sure of Cassio's 7 ___ (honest/honesty) suggesting that he does not always tell the truth and making Othello 8 ___ (suspicion/suspect) that Cassio is having an affair with his wife, Desdemona. Othello's 9 ___ (suspicion/suspect) that Cassio is in 10 ___ (love/loving) with Desdemona becomes so great that Iago's plans for 11 ___ (revenge/avenge) lead to a tragic end.



1a Reading & Vocabulary

Reading

- Look at the pictures. Which shows: a scarecrow, people dressed up as pirates, a tomato fight, a Russian character?
- Read the introduction and the first sentence in each paragraph. What is the text about? Listen, read and check.

Study skills

Matching Key Words

Read the questions and underline the key words. Read the texts and try to find words/phrases that match the key words. They will often be paraphrased.

- Read the text. Which festival:
 - lets you experience an adventurous life from the past?
 - takes place in a very small place?
 - requires you to dress up in different clothes?
 - has had some unusual competitors?
 - celebrates a change of season?
 - helps people in need?
 - offers the chance to taste a national dish?
 - takes place in a city centre?
 - has a huge fireworks display?
 - includes a big bonfire?
- Find synonyms in the texts for the words below.

Text A: extra, dirty
Text B: fake, opportunity, feel
Text C: main, collects, prize, clever
Text D: represent
- Find opposites for the underlined words.

► messy = tidy
- Read the article again, then close your book and tell your partner two things you remember about each festival.

по ширине (сн+у)

LET'S PARTY

Are you looking for a fun way to have a good time? Then join us on our little trip around the world to discover some of the world's most unusual festivals!

A Splatfest



If you're in the tiny Spanish town of Buñol in Valencia, Spain during the last week of August, make sure you take a spare change of clothes because things get very, very messy! 'La Tomatina' is a huge food fight that has been a strong tradition in Buñol since around 1945. No one really knows how it began, but everybody knows how it ends! The week of the fight includes a fireworks party, music, dancing, colourful street parades and even a huge paella cooking contest. Then, about 30,000 people throw around 100,000 kg of tomatoes at each other for one hour.

B Pirates of the Caribbean



Have you ever wanted to be a pirate? If so, for ten days in November, Georgetown in the Cayman Islands transforms into a typical pirate town. The Pirates Week festival begins with a mock kidnapping, complete with tall ships and rowing boats. Visitors have the chance to wear fancy dress costumes and experience life as a pirate. There are also street parties, treasure hunts and a huge fireworks display.

C March of the Scarecrows



Every year on 6th October the central market square of Brussels in Belgium becomes full of people made of straw... yes, scarecrows! This festival, which raises money for local charities, has been extremely popular since it first started in 2001. Past winners of the 'Best Scarecrow Award' have included a medieval knight scarecrow and even a Che Guevara one! If you think you can do better, why not enter the competition yourself! All you need are some old clothes and a bright idea!

D Maslenitsa – Farewell to Winter



If you want to watch parades, see fireworks and open-air theatre performances and eat until you burst, then the Maslenitsa carnival (or 'Blin Week') in the heart of Moscow is the festival for you! This fun festival takes place around the end of February and celebrates the end of winter and the beginning of spring. For this reason, all the festival-goers eat blini (pancakes), which symbolise the sun (round, golden and warm). At the end of carnival week, there is a big bonfire to say a final goodbye to winter!

Vocabulary

Festivals & Celebrations

- Fill in with: strong, experience, change, raise, street, enter, takes, bright, make, cooking, fireworks, transforms. Choose four phrases and make one sentence for each festival using them.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 sure | 8 money for |
| 2 a of clothes | charity |
| 3 tradition | 9 the |
| 4 colourful competition | |
| parades | 10 idea |
| 5 contest | 11 into a |
| 6 life | pirate town |
| 7 display | 12 it place |

- Underline the correct word.

The Rio Carnival is a(n) 1) annual/monthly festival that 2) takes place/shows in Brazil in February or March and 3) invites/attracts people from all over the world. People watch the colourful samba 4) parade/march. The organisers usually 5) let off/burn fireworks. It's a festival everyone has to 6) experience/feel.

Speaking

- Work in pairs. You are a journalist reporting on one of the festivals in Ex. 2. Your partner is taking part in it. Prepare questions and act out your interview.

► A: So, are you enjoying the festival?
B: Oh, yes, very much! I love pretending to be a pirate!
A: It sounds like fun! So tell me, how long does the festival last? etc.

Writing

- Think of a festival in your country. Spend 5 minutes writing a short paragraph about it. Write about: place, date, activities. Read your paragraph to the class and ask them to guess what festival it is.

Match the holiday with the definition:

1. La tomatino	a. This festival begins with a mock kidnap, street parties, treasure hunts and a huge firework display.
2. Pirates of the Caribbean	b. In this carnival you can watch parades, see fireworks, open-air performances and eat blini (pancakes).
3. March of scarecrows	c. The central market of this town becomes full of people made of straw.
4. Maslenitsa.	d. It is a huge food holiday where people throw tomatoes at each other for one hour.

**Развитие
грамматических
навыков**

**Улучшение
словарного запаса**

**Логическое
мышление и анализ**

Please put the sentences above into the correct order..

1. **how/your/cook/rice/mother/ ?**
2. **brother/I/go/Bodrum /holiday/always/my/and/to/for/the/ +**
3. **time/you/what/on/work/come/weekends/ ?**
4. **many/you/can/how/languages/speak/ ?**
5. **are/the/book/in/there/any/class/ -**
6. **bed/late/she/go/early/get/because/up/to**
7. **in/best/interested/is/my/Latin dances/friend/ +**
8. **you/can/me/help/ ?**
9. **out/go/a/have/of/cup/let's/and/coffee/ +**
10. **want/for/picture/much/she/this/how/ ?**
11. **anything/have/say/to/I/ -**
12. **in/there/some/this/are/woman/department/ +**
13. **match/start/the/when/ ?**
14. **is/to/for/there/do/nothing/them/ -**
15. **very/to/apartmet/expensive/us/is/for/this/rent/ +**
16. **for/work/both/TMMT/we/ +**
17. **there/bathroom/chair/any/are/in/ ?**
18. **a/writer/British/by/this/famous/is/book/ +**
19. **me/lunch/tomorrow/out/with/can/come/you/for/ ?**
20. **apartment/a/but/our/have/shower/bathroom/have/we/a**

CONGRATULATIONS ●

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Креативность

**Интерактивность и
вовлеченность**

**Формирование
навыков работы в
группе**

**Кросс-культурное
понимание**

Stick puzzle



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🇬🇧 English 🏆 21 ⭐ Featured

Complete the sentences!





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 PaulinaG ▶ 4,454


#will #going to #be going to #will vs be going to



I'm busy tomorrow. I ... visit my grandma.

am going to

✓ 15




Can you help me with shopping?

Yes, I ...

will


✓ 15

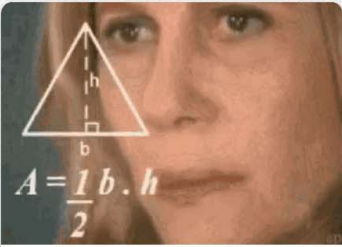



Look at the sky! It ... rain.

is going to

✓ 15




$$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$



page 1

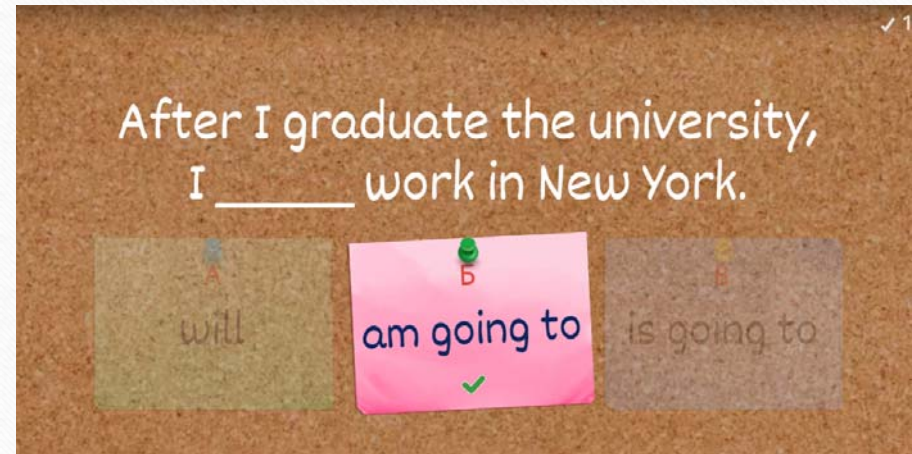
Amelia Earhart: First Woman to Fly Across the Atlantic Alone

Part 1: Amelia's childhood and how she got interested in flying

Amelia Earhart was born in 1897 in the middle-western state of Kansas. She was not a child of her times. Most American girls at the beginning of the twentieth century were taught to sit quietly and speak softly. They were not permitted to play ball or climb trees. Those activities were considered fun for boys, but wrong for girls. Amelia and her younger sister Muriel were lucky. Their parents believed all children needed physical activity to grow healthy and strong. So Amelia and Muriel were very active girls. They rode horses, played baseball and basketball, and went fishing with their father. Other parents would not let their daughters play with Amelia and Muriel.

The family was living in Chicago in 1916 when Amelia prepared to enter university. World War One had begun, and Amelia was shocked by the number of wounded soldiers sent home from the fighting in France. She decided she would be more useful as a nurse than as a student, so she joined the Red Cross.

Amelia Earhart first became interested in flying during this time. She talked with many pilots who were treated at the soldiers' hospital. She also spent time watching planes at a nearby military airfield. Flying seemed exciting. But the machinery – the plane itself – was exciting, too. After the war ended, Amelia took her first ride in an airplane when she went to California to visit her parents. When the plane landed, Amelia Earhart had a new goal in life: she would learn to fly.



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Сопоставление слов с переводом

Match the words:

1. Under the age of	а. без оплаты
2. The course of study	б. Проводить, осуществлять
3. Primary school	с. Средняя школа
4. Secondary school	д. В возрасте до
5. A wide choice of	е. Выпускные экзамены
6. A vocational school	ф. Курс обучения
7. To include	г. Начальная школа
8. To conduct	h. Широкий выбор
9. To get diploma	и. Техникум
10. Final examinations	j. Включать
11. Free of charge	к. Получить диплом







Преимущества данного метода для педагогов



- Достаточно прост в освоении и использовании
- Является эффективным методом для обучения
- Похож на игру
- Повышает вовлеченность учащихся
- Можно использовать с другими педагогическими приемами
- Может применяться в течение одного урока
- Не требует материальных вложений

Спасибо за внимание

