**Date: Grade: 9th form**

The theme:**London and****transport in London**

Aims: to get more information about London and the transport, to develop pupil’s speaking, thinking, listening and reading skills and abilities

Form: travelling lesson

Type: mixed lesson

Method: *question- answers, group work, individual works*

Visual aids: Slides, pictures, cards.

The procedure of the lesson.

1. Org moment.
2. Greeting. – Good day, students! Sit down, please! How are you?
3. Duty’s report: - Who is on duty today? Who is absent? What date is it today? What day is it today? What was your home task?
4. Checking up the home task: ex 10 at page 118

Pupils read the grammar exercise one by one

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **I period. Organization moment and ‘Brain storm activities’** | | |
|  | |  |
| * 1. Dear students today we will go to London. Do you want to go to London? Before travelling we must buy a plane ticket and fly to London. Pleas come here and take one tickets   2. What is the picture in your ticket? How do you think the theme of our new lesson will be?   The them of our new lesson is London and Transport in London  I wish you good trip my dear students  **KWL chart**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Know** | **Want to know** | **Learned** | |  |  |  | | | |
| **II period. Intellectually learn the new theme**  So we arrived to London.  And to travel we need a transport.  If you want to continue the trip you must read the text about Transport in London | | |
|  |  | |
| Theory “To know” | **Work with the text in group:**   * London buses are always red, but buses in other areas can be any colour. If a bus has two floors it’s called a double decker and you can get a good view from the top. If it has only one floor it’s called a single decker. * Buses have a two person crew it’s a driver who drives, of course, and the conductor (or the conductress if it’s a woman) who takes your money. Keep your ticket as the inspector might want to check it. You catch a bus waiting at a bus stop. * For longer distances take a long-distance bus called coach which is slower but cheaper. * A double - decker bus has an upstairs (top) and a downstairs (inside). The use of the word “inside” for the lower deck dates from the early days when the top deck was open, so that only passengers on the lower deck were inside. People queue for buses in Britain. But you shouldn’t jump the queue: people don’t like it. Only a limited number is allowed to stand inside. And no one may stand on top. Smoking is allowed on top but you cannot smoke inside. | |
|  |  | |
|  |  | |
| **Now** **we came to the Trafalgar Square**  Show the information about Trafalgar Square slide 7  If you want continue the trip you must do the next task | | |
| Theory  “To understand” | **Answer the questions.**   1. The bus having only one floor is ….. ? 2. The bus having two floors is……..? 3. The person who drivers is……… ? 4. The man who takes your money is……… ? 5. A long- distance bus called ………..? 6. The man who check your ticket is……..? | |
|  | | |
| **Now** **we came to the Buckingham Palace**  Show the information aboutBuckingham Palace slide 9  If you want continue the trip you must do the next task | | |
| Theory  “To analyze” | **Exercise 2 p 119**  The bus having only one floor is a single-decker  The bus ……….. is a double-decker  The person ………. is a driver  The man ……… is a conductor  The man ………. is an inspector | |
| **Now** **we came to the Big Ben**  Show the information about **Big Ben** slide 16  If you want continue the trip you must do the next task | | |
| Practice  “To know”  With method ‘Clever hat’ | Everybody knows that all transport have their own positive and negative aspects. You must find advantages and disadvantages of travelling by bus and by taxi,  The first team you will wear a black hat. It means that you should think of disadvantages.  The second team you will wear yellow a hat. You’ll try to find out only advantages of every kind of travelling. I give you 5 minutes for preparing. | |
|  |  | |
| **Now we came to  The Houses of Parliament**  Show the information about **Big Ben** slide 18  If you want continue the trip you must do the next task | | |
|  | | |
| Theory  “To use” | They say advantages and disadvantages of travelling by bus and by taxi  The taxi is quick, comfortable, fast and the Expensive  The bus depend on timetable, you have to buy a ticket and slow e.t.c  Very good my dear students today we were so active and clever  Thank you for your active work | |

The next task is conclusion

1.The conclusion. Ok, what do you learned about London?

1. London is the capital of Great Britain.
2. The Houses of parliament – it is the place where government works.
3. Big Ben - it is the clock.
4. Buckingham Palace is the residence of the Queen.
5. The Tower of London is the historical monument
6. Westminster Abbey is the church.

Feed back: Give me your **KWL chart**

Giving marks: with  **KWL chart**

See you later! You may go. Good-bye!

**Сыныбы: 10 № 5**

**Мерзімі: 16.09.16**

**Тақырыбы: Transport in London**

**Мақсаты:** Talk about means of transport, learn the grammar will be doing/will have done

**Міндеті:**1) лексикалық сөздік қорын молайту, ережені түсіну

2) диалогтық оқыту жүйесін дамыту, сөйлеу тілін қалыптастыру

3) тілге деген қызығушылығын арттыру. Сөйлеу тілін дамыту

**Сабақ типі:** жаңа білім беру- оқу тәжірибесінде пайдалану

**Сабақ формасы:**

**Оқушылардың дамытушылық әрекетін құрамдастырушы формасы:**жеке, жұптық, топтық, ұжымдық жұмыс

**Сабақ түрі:** модульдық оқыту

**Күтілетін нәтиже:** Қазақстандағы транспорт түрлері жайлы сөйлеуге үйренеді

**Сабақ барысы:**

ұйымдас-тыру кезеңі

Сәлемдесу, күнді және ауа райын сұрау, оқушыларды түгендеу.

Оқушыларды топқа бөлу. Топ басшысын тағайындау. Топтың хал-ахуалын жақсарту мақсатында тренинг уйымдастыру

Сәлемдеседі, топқа бөлінеді, тренингке жалпы атсалысады.

Үй жұмысын пысықтау (актуализация):

Grammar repitition

Check up the exercise from 12 to 17.

Role play the dialog between two friends.

білім (кім? Не? Қандай? Қалай? Нені? Қашан? Не істеді? Толық ақпарат іріктеледі)

Негізгі бөлім: жаңа сабақ

(мақсатын ашу)

diagram

Complete the information about transport of London that the knew before.

Completed the diagram

түсінік

(неге? Неліктен? Себебі? Не үшін? білімді тереңдету үшін қолданылады)

Мақсатты тұжырымдау

reading

Ex.3. read the text then 3 pupils come to the blackboard for telling 1retell, 2opinion, 3 main idea

2) do true /false

Worked with the text

қолдану

(оқулықпен жұмыс. Қарапайым тапсырмалар орындалады)

Жаңа сабақты пысықтау

interview

Ex.4. Answer the question with your partner.

2) work with grammar future Cont and future perfect

Spoke to each other

талдау

(салыстыр, айырмашылығы неде? Ұқсастығы неде? Тақырыптың басты идеясын жаз- деген тапсырмалар болуы керек, немесе 1-3 тап-ды Венн диаграммасы арқылы қамтуға болады)

Пысықтау-ды қорыту (тренинг)

Role play

Ex.7. Act out the dialog by using the grammar

Acted out

жинақтау (қорытынды шығаруға бағытталған: мазмұнды жүйеле, анықтама бер, кесте, сызба толтыр, сөзжұмбақ, ребус шеш сияқты т.б сөздер тапсырма шартында болу керек)

Қорытынды

(диагностика)

Қар үйіндісі

Ex.10. what do you hope you will have done by the age of 45. Write 5 sentences about your futur

Wrote

бағалау (сен қалай ойлайсың? Не істер едің? Деген сөздер тапсырма шартында болу керек)

Рефлексивті Бағалау кезеңі

Блум таксономиясы бойынша бағалау критерийі арқылы өздерін бағалаттыру Фишкамен топты бағалау

Кері байланыс «мен не үйрендім»

Бағалау парағын толтыру

Блум таксономиясы бойынша бағалау критерийі арқылы өздерін бағалаттыру Фишкамен топты бағалау

Кері байланыс «мен не үйрендім»

Бағалау парағын толтыру

Took a mark

Үйге

Daydream about your futue career by using the grammar we passed before

Will do homework

Transport in London

Жарияланды [29-01-2014, 02:28](http://bilimdiler.kz/2014/01/29/) Категориясы: [Ағылшын тілі](http://bilimdiler.kz/agilshin/)

Form: 9  
Theme: Transport in London. (презентация түрінде)  
Aims of the lesson:  
Educational: To enlarge pupil’s knowledge about types of transport, give information about London double - decker bus.  
Development: To develop pupils critical thinking skills, perception, logic, creativeness.  
Upbringing: To bring up pupils to work in group, respect each other.  
Type of lesson: assimilation new material  
The methods of teaching: brainstorming, pair work, ask - answer questions, true/false.  
Active vocabulary: Double - decker bus, single - decker bus, upstairs, downstairs, Conductor, Conductress, inspector  
Visual aids: pictures, cards  
Stages of work  
  
I. Organizational moment  
II. Checking home task  
a) Ex. 13  
b) Revision of gerund  
visit, clean, walk, wait, talk, dance  
• I must finish my report. Please, stop \_\_\_\_.  
• Have you finished \_\_\_\_the kitchen?  
• I go to dance club twice a week. I enjoy \_\_\_.  
• Do you like \_\_\_\_other countries.  
• The weather was nice, so I suggested \_\_\_by the river.  
• I’m not in a hurry. I don’t mind \_\_\_\_.  
  
III) Brainstorming.  
I like to ride in railway train  
Through tunnels dark and wide.  
Over the bridges crossing the river,  
I feel so safe inside.  
When water looks very smooth,  
I like to sail by ships or boat.  
A sea voyage is very good,  
When you feel a sea breeze blows.  
But airplane is the best of all,  
It flies so very high  
That people look like tiny dots,  
And clouds go sailing by.  
  
IV. Opener  
In order to know our new lesson’s theme you’ll guess it using the multiplication table  
.............  
Pupils, tell me please how many groups we can divide transport into?  
What are they? Name them: transport in air, on water, on land and underground transport.  
V. New theme  
When somebody says “London” what do you think of?  
Old buildings? Tower bridge? London eye? The River Thames? Big Ben? Red telephone boxes?  
Today we are going to talk about transport in London. So open your copybooks, write down today’s date.  
What means of transport do you know? What are the most popular means of transport in London?  
  
VI. Active vocabulary. As you see new words given with pictures

## Transport in London

[**admin**](http://sabaqtar.kz/user/admin/)[**23-01-2015, 05:33**](https://sabaqtar.kz/english/4445-transport-in-london.html)[**2 496**](https://sabaqtar.kz/english/4445-transport-in-london.html)**Ағылшын тілі**

  
**БҚО Жаңақала ауданы №3 жалпы орта білім беретін қазақ мектебі  
Берденова Анар Жұмағазықызы  
ағылшын тілі пәні мұғалімі  
  
Cабақтың тақырыбы: Transport in London**  
  
Мақсаты:Оқушыларды Лондондағы транспорт туралы мәтінмен таныстыру арқылы   
сұрақ – жауап жұмысын жүргізу, мәтін бойынша оқуға және сөйлеуге үйрету,   
жазба жұмыстарын жүргізу  
Сабақтың түрі: аралас сабақ  
Сабақ барысы:  
I. Org. moment  
II. Checking up the hometask  
III. Vocabulary.  
double – decker – екі қабатты автобус  
a coach – алыс жолға жүретін автобус  
cheap – арзан  
passenger – жолаушы  
queue – кезек  
allow – рұқсат ету  
overcrowded – толып кеткен  
IV. Reading .  
Ex 9. – read the text about double – decker buses.  
V. Writing.  
Ex 10. P 83 – make sentences as shown in the example.  
T he bus having only one floor is a single - decker.  
The bus having two floors is a double – decker.  
The person who drivers is a driver.  
The man who takes your money is a driver.  
The man who takes your money is a conductor.  
The man who check your ticket is an inspector.  
  
VI. Listening.  
Listen to the text about the “Great Fire of London” p262. (Unit 3. Step 3)  
  
Ex 3, p81 – tick (V) the adjectives you hear in the text.  
terrible clean wooden strong wide  
narrow dirty dry hot old  
crooked plastic wet new  
  
Ex6. – compare the old London and new London  
Old London  
New London  
1. Streets were narrow.  
2. Streets were dirty.  
3. Houses were made of wood.  
1. Streets are wide  
2. Streets are not dirty/clean  
3. Houses are made of brick of stone.  
  
VII. Writing exercises.  
Ex12, p 83 – compare the system of public transport in London and your city.  
London  
  
1. 300 underground stations  
  
My cat  
  
1. no underground  
  
Things in common  
  
1) traffic jam  
  
Ex 13. – continue these sentences using “Gerunds after” to go on” and “ to give up”  
Model 1 . Model 2.  
1) playing 1. Using a car  
2) taking photos 2. Working late  
3) She went on living 3. He gave up crying  
at her aunt`s   
4) She went on reading 4. He gave up teaching Russian  
  
Ex 14 – prepositions after “going”  
by car, bus, taxi, plane, ship, bike.  
In a bus, a train, a car.  
For a walk, a drive, a ride, a run, a swim.  
On a subway, a cruise, a tour, an outing, foot, a plane  
  
VIII. Hometask: 1) to learn and remember prepositions.

**Abai secondary school**

**Transport in London**

**Teacher: Muftugalieva M. A.**

**Abai village**

***The theme of the lesson*: *Transport in London***

**The aim of the lesson:**

**Educational**: To give main information about London, its history, transport and sights.

**Development:**To improve pupil’s skills in monologue, skills of listening comprehension and skills in reading. To develop pupils’ love and pride to their capital.

**Bringing up:**To teach pupils to love their Motherland and respect the culture and tradition of other countries.

1. T: Divide these words into two groups:

British Museum Oxford Street Tower of LondonNatural History Museum Khan Shatyry Akh Orda

Central Concert Hall Big-Ben London BridgeBaiterek London eyeHyde Park Kazakhstan, Great Britain

1. **Answer the questions:**
2. Where is London situated?
3. What is the territory of London?
4. How many people do live in London?
5. How many parts are there in London?
6. Who is the head of Great Britain?
7. What place is the official home of the Queen?
8. What are the oldest English universities?
9. What is Big Ben?
10. Where is the UK situated?
11. What’s the capital of Kazakhstan?
12. Where is Astana situated?
13. When was founded Astana?
14. What is the symbol of Astana?
15. What was called Astana until 1998?
16. What is the population of Astana?
17. **Tell about our capital using these expressions:**

to be situated

to be famous for

to attract

to impress

to like

**IV. Match the sentences.**

1. The houses of Parliament is a) the second coldest capital in the world.

2. Baiterek b) a big aquarium with over 2000 sea animals.

3. Big-Ben is c) the building which British Parliament sits.

4. Buckinham Palace d) is a Tower, Astana’s most famous landmark.

5. Astana is e) one of the famous clocks in the world, symbol of London

6. Duman Entertainment centre has f) is the official residence of the Queen.

7. The tower of London g) is the official workplace of the President of Kazakhstan

8. Akh Orda h) is a very old building, now it is a museum.

**V. Read the new words try to remember them**

single-decker bus бір қабатты автобус

double-decker bus - екі қабатты автобус

coach - алыс жолға баратын автобус

top жоғары

crew топ,компания

conductor кондуктор,жолсерік

upstairs жоғары жағы

downstairs төменгі жағы

queue кезек

If it has two floors it’s called a double-decker and you can get a good view from the top. If it has

only one floor it’s called a single- decker. Buses have a two person crew it’s a driver who drives, of course, and the conductor (or the conductress if it’s a woman) who takes your money. Keep your

ticket as the inspector might want to check it. You catch a bus waiting at a bus stop. A double-decker bus has an upstairs (top) and a downstairs

For longer distances take a long distance bus called a coach which is slower but cheaper. The use of the word “inside” for the lower deck dates from the early days when the topdeck was open, so that only passengers on the lower deck were inside. People queue for buses in Britain. But you shouldn’t jump the queue: people don’t like it. Only a limited number is allowed to stand inside. And no one may stand on top. Smoking in allowed on top but you cannot smoke inside.

**VI. What is the difference between ....**

a. conductor and conductress,

b. inspector and bus driver,

c. single-decker and double-decker,

d. bus and coach.

**VII. Complete the dialogue.**

-Would you like to travel by ..................?

-Yes, I think you can see a lot from ................... of it.

-Can you travel by double-deckers only in...........?

- Red double-decker buses are a typical picture in London but two-level buses run in many towns of......... .

**VIII. Decide which is correct: a, b, or c.**

1. How many parts is London divided into?

a) two parts; b) four parts; c) three parts

2. Who is the official head of the UK?

a) the President; b) the Houses of Parliament; c) the Queen

3. What place is the official home of the Queen?

a) the Tower; b)Buckingham Palace; c) St. Paul's Cathedral

4. What is the capital of England?

a) Astana b) London c) Cardiff d) Belfast

5. How many people live in London?

a) 8 million b) 6 million c) a million d) 4 million

6. When did the great fire of London break out?

a) 1066 b) 1766 c) 1106 d) 1666

7. What is the heart of London?

a) the City b) Westminster c) the West End d) the East End

**IX. Compare the system of public transport in London and Astana.**

**London**

**Things in common**

**Astana**

X. Home –task Ex 2 p 189

XI. Giving marks.

**Тема: “Transport in the UK”**

**Цель урока**: обобщить и систематизировать материал по теме «Путешествие, транспорт»; развивать умения применять материал в практических ситуациях.

**Учебные задачи:**

1. провести практику речевого общения в следующих видах деятельности: моно логической, диалогической, аудировании, чтении, письме.
2. активизиро вать лексику по теме «Путешествие»;
3. учить работать со страноведческой информацией, а также давать собственную оценку услышанному;
4. совершенствование грамматических навыков говорения и письма, аудирования;
5. обучение написанию письма.

*Развивающие задачи:*развитие навыка работы в группе, развитие творческой фантазии, инициативы в осуществлении иноязычной речевой деятельности, познавательного интереса.

*Воспитательные задачи:*воспитывать уважение к культуре английского народа и своей родной культуре, познакомить учащихся со страноведческими реалиями Великобритании; расширять кругозор учащихся.

**Оснащение урока:** презентация о Лондоне, карта Великобритании; карточки для индивидуального контроля; фотографии достопримечательностей Алатыря

**Ходурока**

**1.     Организационный момент**

The world is a book and those who do not travel read only a page.

**Teacher.**  Good morning, boys and girls! How are you? Fine

**2.     Речевая разминка**

First of all I ask you to look at the blackboard. Listen to me very carefully.

See – saw, sacradown,  
Which is the way to London town?  
One foot up and the other foot down,  
That is the way to London town.

(Скажите, пожалуйста, сэр Бертрам,  
Как в Лондон попасть поскорее нам?  
Одна нога здесь, а другая – там.  
Быстрее никак не добраться вам!)

**3.     Основная часть**

So, what do you think is the topic of our lesson? Yes? It’s travelling and transport.

What kind of transport can people travel by?

Why people travel to England?

Фонетические упражнения

Now, look at the screen again and let’s read some English words:

                     Bakerloo [beikelou]

                     Central    [‘sentrǝl]

                     Circle       [‘sз:kl]

                     District     [‘distrikt]

                     East London [I:st ‘lʌndǝn]

                      Dockland Light Railway [dɔklǝnd lait reilwei]

                      Jubillee  [‘dӡu:bili]

                      Metropolitan [metrǝ‘рɔlitǝn]

                      Northern  [‘nɔ:ðǝn]

                      Piccadilly [‘pikǝ‘dili]

                     Victoria  [‘viktǝria]

                      Network [‘netwǝ:k]

                      Southeast [sauѲi:st]

What are they? (The names of London Underground)

Let’s read them after me? Please.

How did the British call the London Underground? ( the Tube)

When was it opened? (in 1884)

- Now let’s check up your hometask.

***Лексические упражнения***

- What was your hometask? (to learn the words)

You’ve got some papers on your tables. Please, connect the words and their translation

           bus                                                                       метро

          double-decker                                                      билет

          driver                                                                    знак

          conductor                                                             автобус

           ticket                                                                    плата

           ticket office                                    двухэтажныйавтобус

            sign                                                                     водитель

            tube                                                                     кондуктор

            fare                                                                      платформа

            platform                                                      билетнаякасса

            route                                                                    маршрут

- Now check up your work. Look at the blackboard and use the keys.  Give a mark to your partner’s work.                                                                                                                                      - Work in pairs. Now put down the words into sentences.

1). Public transport in London is expensive.

      2).  The fare depends of the length of the route.

      3). You cannot buy books of tickets in advance.

4).  Children under 16 pay half: and those under five use free.

5).  You usually buy bus tickets from a conductor, but on some buses you pay the driver.                                                                                                  6).  Most London buses are double-deckers.

7).  On the tube you buy your ticket from a machine or a conductor and give it up at the end of the route.

8). Not all trains starting from one platform go to the same place so watch the sign.

Thank you. Now, please, translate the word «путешествие». There different words that mean «путешествие». Now I’ll explain the difference:

Travelling- путешествие

Flight- полет

Tour– тур, кругосветное путешествие

Trip– небольшое путешествие пешком, экскурсия

Cruise– круиз по воде

Journey– поездка, рейс

Totravel– глагол путешествовать

- Complete the following sentences about travelling with the right words at home. Next lesson we’ll check them.

***Работа с диалогом***

Thank you. Now work in groups. Your task is to make up the dialogues:

**Booking tickets**

* I want to fly to London on the 10th of December.
* I’ll just see what there is.
* I want an economy class and I’d prefer the morning.
* Yes, there are some tickets: flight 103 leaves the airport at 10 o’clock.
* What time have I got to be there?
* The couch leaves for the airport at 8 o’clock.
* Here you are
* Thank you.

**Catching a taxi**

* Taxi! Are you free?
* Yes, madam. Let me help you with your luggage. Where to?
* To the airport, please. How long will it take us to get there?
* I think we’ll get there in thirty minutes.
* Come on, then.

**Asking the way**

* Excuse me.
* Yes.
* Is there an underground station near here?
* Yes there is.
* Is it far?
* No, it’s just round the corner.
* Thank you very much.
* That’s all right.

Now read them aloud.

***Просмотровоечтение***

By different means of transport you can get to different places of interest in London. Now guess, what are they. Work in groups:

1. This church stands in the heart of the city. Sir Christopher Wren himself is buried under the dome. He built more then 50 churches after the Fire but this is his masterpiece. (St.Paul’s Cathedral)
2. It was a fortress, a palace, a prison and the King’s Zoo. Now it is a museum. You can see a lot of interesting things in the halls of this building. William the Conqueror built it in the eleventh century. Twelve back ravens live in it. People believe that London will be rich while the ravens live there. (London Tower)
3. It is situated in the centre of London. There is Nelson's Column in  
   the middle of it. The symbols of British Empire 4 bronze lions guard it. (Trafalgar Square)
4. They are long grey buildings with towers. The large clock in one of the towers is “Big Ben”. You can hear the sound of “Big Ben” every hour in London The clock and the bell got their names after Sir Benjamin Hall. The members of the British Parliament work in these buildings. (The Houses of Parliament)
5. This palace is the home of the British Queen. It is very big and beautiful. Near the palace you can watch the Changing of the Guard. (Buckingham Palace)
6. It is more than nine hundred years old. There are many monuments and statues there, many English kings and queens are buried there. It is famous for the Poet’s Corner. It is one of the most famous and beautiful churches in London. This church has two tall towers. (Westminster Abbey)

OK, now let’s check up them (presentation)

***Физкультминутка***

Exercises for eyes.  
1. Blink quickly! Close your eyes! Sit still, count slowly from1 to 5.( 4-5- times)  
2. Close your eyes, counting from 1 to 3! Open your eyes and look into the distance, counting   from 1 to  5 . ( 4-5 times)  
3. Stretch your arm forward! Follow the movements of your forefinger to the left and to the right, up and down without turning your head! ( 4-5 times)  
4. Look at your forefinger, stretched forward counting from 1 to 4, then look into the distance, counting from 1 to 6.( 4-5 times)  
5. Make 3-4 circular motions with your eyes to the right and to the left at a moderate pace. Relax your eyes- muscles. Look into the distance counting from 1 to 6. ( 1-2 times)

***Аудирование***

And now I ask you to listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer:

Tanya and Kurt are…..

-         talking about their plans for the next holiday in London;

-         making plans for a day around London;

-         discussing the best way to make a tour of London

And what are the sights of our town? How can we get there?

***Монологическая часть речи***

And what is your favourite means of transport?

***1. Путешествиенасамолете***

Almost all people are fond of travelling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People may travel either for pleasure or on business. There are various methods of travelling. For me there is nothing like travel by air, it is more comfortable, more convenient and, of course, far quicker than any other method. There is none of the dust and dirt of a railway or car journey, none of the trouble of changing from train to steamer and then to another train.

***2. Путешествиенапоезде***

With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined. From the comfortable seat of a railway carriage you have a splendid view of the whole country-side. If you are hungry, you can have a meal in the dining – car, and if a journey is a long one you can have a wonderful bed in a sleeper.

***3. Путешествиенамашине***

Many people like to travel by car. It is interesting too, because you can see many things in a short time, you can stop when and where you like, you do not have to buy tickets or carry your suitcases.

***4. Путешествиенатеплоходе***

Travelling by ship is also very popular now. It is very pleasant to feel the deck of the ship under the feet, to see the rise and fall of the waves, to feel the fresh sea wind blowing in the face and hear the cry of the seagulls.

***5. Пешийвидпутешествия***

A very popular method of travelling is hiking. It is travelling on foot. Walking tours are very interesting. Hitch-hiking is very popular method of travelling among young people. But it is not so popular in our country as abroad.

***Работа с письмом***

Thank you. We’ve received a letter from abroad. Let’ read it:

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Frank.

*... Last week I went to Liverpool. It was amazing!!! Have you ever been abroad? Do you like to travel? Who do you like to travel with? What kind of travelling do you prefer? ...*

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.  
Write 80–100 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Who can remind how we write letters? ( address, date, greeting…)

And your home task will be to write the answer to Frank.

**1.     Заключительный этап. Рефлексия**

Thank you for your work. Did you like the lesson? What have you learned from the lesson?

Our lesson I would like to finish with the poem “ Different languages”

I met a girl  
Who came from another land.  
I couldn’t speak  
Her language,  
But I took her by the hand.  
We danced together,  
had such fun,  
Dancing is a language  
You can speak with anyone.

***The theme of the lesson*: *Transport in London***

**The aim of the lesson:**

**Educational**: To give main information about London, its history, transport and sights.

**Development:**To improve pupil’s skills in monologue, skills of listening comprehension and skills in reading. To develop pupils’ love and pride to their capital.

**Bringing up:**To teach pupils to love their Motherland and respect the culture and tradition of other countries.

1. T: Divide these words into two groups:

British Museum Oxford Street Tower of LondonNatural History Museum Khan Shatyry Akh Orda

Central Concert Hall Big-Ben London BridgeBaiterek London eyeHyde Park Kazakhstan, Great Britain

1. **Answer the questions:**
2. Where is London situated?
3. What is the territory of London?
4. How many people do live in London?
5. How many parts are there in London?
6. Who is the head of Great Britain?
7. What place is the official home of the Queen?
8. What are the oldest English universities?
9. What is Big Ben?
10. Where is the UK situated?
11. What’s the capital of Kazakhstan?
12. Where is Astana situated?
13. When was founded Astana?
14. What is the symbol of Astana?
15. What was called Astana until 1998?
16. What is the population of Astana?
17. **Tell about our capital using these expressions:**

to be situated

to be famous for

to attract

to impress

to like

**IV. Match the sentences.**

1. The houses of Parliament is a) the second coldest capital in the world.

2. Baiterek b) a big aquarium with over 2000 sea animals.

3. Big-Ben is c) the building which British Parliament sits.

4. Buckinham Palace d) is a Tower, Astana’s most famous landmark.

5. Astana is e) one of the famous clocks in the world, symbol of London

6. Duman Entertainment centre has f) is the official residence of the Queen.

7. The tower of London g) is the official workplace of the President of Kazakhstan

8. Akh Orda h) is a very old building, now it is a museum.

**V. Read the new words try to remember them**

single-decker bus бір қабатты автобус

double-decker bus - екі қабатты автобус

coach - алыс жолға баратын автобус

top жоғары

crew топ,компания

conductor кондуктор,жолсерік

upstairs жоғары жағы

downstairs төменгі жағы

queue кезек

If it has two floors it’s called a double-decker and you can get a good view from the top. If it has

only one floor it’s called a single- decker. Buses have a two person crew it’s a driver who drives, of course, and the conductor (or the conductress if it’s a woman) who takes your money. Keep your

ticket as the inspector might want to check it. You catch a bus waiting at a bus stop. A double-decker bus has an upstairs (top) and a downstairs

For longer distances take a long distance bus called a coach which is slower but cheaper. The use of the word “inside” for the lower deck dates from the early days when the topdeck was open, so that only passengers on the lower deck were inside. People queue for buses in Britain. But you shouldn’t jump the queue: people don’t like it. Only a limited number is allowed to stand inside. And no one may stand on top. Smoking in allowed on top but you cannot smoke inside.

**VI. What is the difference between ....**

a. conductor and conductress,

b. inspector and bus driver,

c. single-decker and double-decker,

d. bus and coach.

**VII. Complete the dialogue.**

-Would you like to travel by ..................?

-Yes, I think you can see a lot from ................... of it.

-Can you travel by double-deckers only in...........?

- Red double-decker buses are a typical picture in London but two-level buses run in many towns of......... .

**VIII. Decide which is correct: a, b, or c.**

1. How many parts is London divided into?

a) two parts; b) four parts; c) three parts

2. Who is the official head of the UK?

a) the President; b) the Houses of Parliament; c) the Queen

3. What place is the official home of the Queen?

a) the Tower; b)Buckingham Palace; c) St. Paul's Cathedral

4. What is the capital of England?

a) Astana b) London c) Cardiff d) Belfast

5. How many people live in London?

a) 8 million b) 6 million c) a million d) 4 million

6. When did the great fire of London break out?

a) 1066 b) 1766 c) 1106 d) 1666

7. What is the heart of London?

a) the City b) Westminster c) the West End d) the East End

**IX. Compare the system of public transport in London and Astana.**

**London**

**Things in common**

**Astana**

X. Home –task Ex 2 p 189

XI. Giving marks.

**The theme of the lesson:** ***“ Transport in London ”***

**Objects**: 1*. Introduction of new material:*

a)lexic: revision last words

b)grammar: revision: Gerund

*2. Consolidation of new material:* work with book, active board.

1*. Developing of pupils skills*: in reading, writing, auding, speaking.

2*. Up- brining:* to teach pupils to respect their friends, to love their Motherland. To be healthy and wealthy. To know other countries.

3*. Practical:* to use the new words of the lesson in dialogic speech.

**Form of the lesson:** traditional

**Type of the lesson:** new lesson

**Methods of the lesson:** demonstration, explain, conversation, critical thinking

**Visual aids:**pictures, new words, games, active board.

**Literature:** T. Ayapova “English” 9th form.

**The Procedure of the lesson:**

1. **Organization moment.**

1.Greeting

2.Checking up absentees

**II. Психологический настрой**

- Повернитесь друг к другу, посмотрите друг другу в глаза, улыбнитесь друг другу, пожелайте друг другу хорошего рабочего настроения на уроке. Теперь посмотрите на меня. Я тоже желаю вам работать дружно, открыть что-то новое.

**III.** At the beginning of the lesson I want to pay your attention to these rules, you should follow them.

The golden rules:

-Be attentive

-Be active

-Be emotional

-Don’t interrupt each other

-Don’t say “I don’t”

-First think then speak.

**IV.**Checking-up the home task

I` ll check – up your home task. Ex 6 p 68. Make sentences about yourself.

1. I dislike to eat junk food.
2. I enjoy to read books.
3. I often feel like that I` m tired .
4. I would like to give up to eat sweets.
5. I don` t mind to sing a song.
6. I often try to put off money.
7. I don` t like to risk with my life.

Опережающее задание (дети рассказывают о достопримечательностях Лондона).Thank you for the information.

**V. Basic part of the lesson.**

1. The theme of the lesson is “ Transport in London”. Today we` ll continue our last lesson about GB, London and transport. And I want to check – up new words. Say me please their.
2. New words:

Double – decker bus – двухэтажный автобус

Single – decker bus - одноэтажный автобус

Conductor – кондуктор

Inspector – контралер

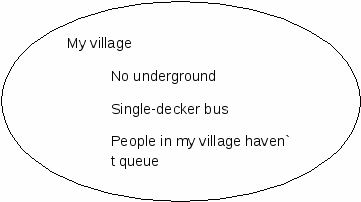
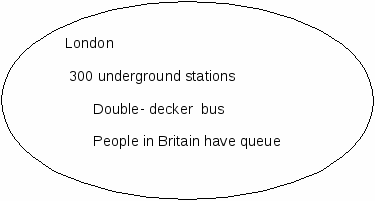
Coach – экипаж, автобус

Queue – очередь.

1. Ok, what do you know about London?
2. London is the capital of Great Britain.
3. The Houses of parliament – it is the place where government works.
4. Big Ben - it is the clock.
5. Buckingham Palace is the residence of the Queen.
6. The Tower of London is the historical monument
7. Westminster Abbey is the church.
8. What kind of transports do you know? (a car, a plane, a taxi, a train, a bus, a bicycle, etc). Now look at the blackboard.

Ok, can we see these transports in our village. What kind of transports can we see in our village? What kind of transports can we see in London?

Ok, Let` s read the text about “Transport in London”. Ex 1, p 66.

1. Ok, very good! Let` s compare the system of public transport in London and our village (city). And draw a table of this kind in your notebook.
2. Next, let` s call to remember about Gerund.**Gerund is the verb form with + ing.**Ok, let` s do exercise. Open your exercise-book and write down Ex1.

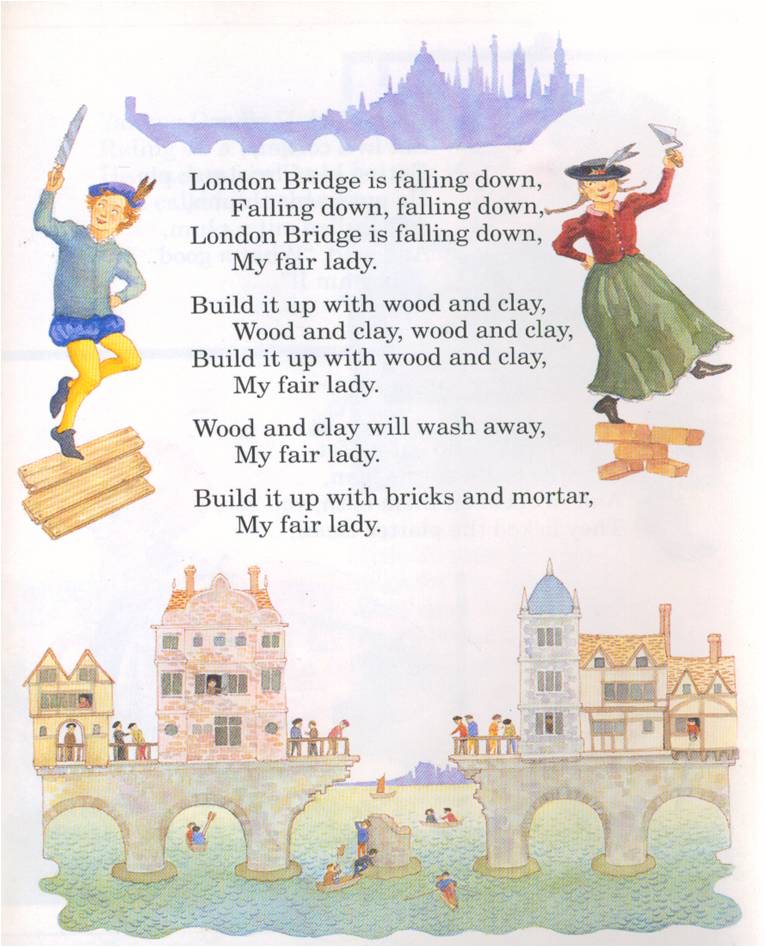
Ex 1. You must use these verbs in right form.

Read, make, listen, use, forget

***He tried to avoid answering my question.***

1. Could you please stop making so much noise.
2. I enjoy listening to music.
3. Have you finished reading the newspaper yet?
4. My memory is getting worse. I keep forgetting things.
5. I don` t mind your using the phone as long as you for all your calls.

London Bridge is falling down... исполняет весь класс



**VI. Concluding stage**

1. Let` s play game. 1st game is called “Find someone who …” .

I ` ll give you card, you must find peoples.

1. *Find someone who is wearing red today  
   2. Find someone who did not eat breakfast today  
   3. Find someone who has more than two brothers and sisters  
   4. Find someone who can speak at least 4 languages  
   5. Find someone who has traveled to a different countries  
   6. Find someone who has met someone famous  
   7. Find someone who has blond hair  
   8. Find someone who is an only child  
   9. Find someone who likes to play sports  
   10. Find someone who has never traveled outside of Kazakhstan before.*
2. 2nd game. You must find word connected with Great Britain.

*Answers: car, London, train, ship, airplane, bycicle, Big Ben.*

1. “*Manchester” and “Hairdresser”*you must find as many words as you can.
2. I` ll give you home task. Your home task is Ex 3 p 189.
3. Today … works very well. Your mark is 5

….., and you work very well, your mark is 5 too.

…. Works well, your mark is 4., etc.

Well, our lesson is over. You were active. Thank you for your work. I hope you liked our lesson! Good – bye!

КГУ «Преображенская средняя школа»

Открытый урок по английскому языку

Тема:**«Transport in London»**

Учитель: Смагулова Р.Р.

2014-2015 уч.год