**Урок-экскурсия по теме: "Лондонский зоопарк"**

* [Лискина Марина Сергеевна](http://festival.1september.ru/authors/206-894-033), *учитель англиского языка*

**Разделы:** [Преподавание иностранных языков](http://festival.1september.ru/foreign-language/)

**Цели урока:**

1. Развивать, совершенствовать навыки устной речи.
2. Активизировать употребление изученной лексики по теме.
3. Воспитывать любовь, интерес и бережное отношение к природе и животным.

**Оборудование:**Компьютер и проектор, [**Презентация**](http://festival.1september.ru/articles/570164/pril.ppt) «London Zoo» выполненная в Power Point.

**Примечание:** Так как урок является обобщающим, учащимся предварительно было дано задание повторить изученную по теме лексику, а также некоторые выполненные ранее упражнения, например: упр. 1 стр. 102, упр. 10 стр. 106-107 – тексты о лондонском зоопарке, его истории, упр.13 стр.107 – подумай о вопросах, которые бы ты задал о зоопарке. Учащиеся также получили информацию по теме из дополнительных текстов. Заранее они были разделены на две группы – посетители зоопарка и экскурсоводы. В ходе урока, используя компьютерную презентацию, экскурсоводы будут рассказывать о зоопарке и животных, отвечать на вопросы, а посетители задавать вопросы и делится своими впечатлениями.

**Ход урока**

**1. Приветствие. Организационный момент.**

**2. Вступительное слово учителя.**

Teacher: Dear students! Today we have a very unusual lesson. We are going to visit London Zoo. I think it will be interesting. You will get much information and see different animals. Some students are guides. They will tell us about zoo, its history and animals. Some students are tourists. They will ask a lot of questions. Are you ready for our excursion? Can we start?

Students: Yes, of course. We are ready.

Teacher: So we start.

### 3. Компьютерная презентация «London Zoo»

(см. [**приложение**](http://festival.1september.ru/articles/570164/pril.ppt)), которая сопровождается рассказами одних учащихся и вопросами других.

Student 1 (слайд3): London Zoo is the oldest scientific zoo in the world.The history of the zoo is long and very interesting.It was opened to the public in1847. But its history started long before that date.

Student 2 (слайд4): Exotic animals were first taken to Britain in the 13th century when King Henry III received a gift of leopards and elephants. The animals lived in the Tower of London in special place.

Student 3 (cлайд5): Later the King of Norway presented Henry III with a polar bear. The bear liked to go fishing in the Thames at the end of long rope.

Student 4 (cлайд6): Five hundred years later, Queen Charllotte was given the first zebra to come to Britain. She kept it near Buckingham House. Curious people came there to see it.

Student 5 (cлайд7): Giraffes have been an attraction at London Zoo since four of them arrived in 1839. One female gave birth to six babies with in five years. Today many thousand of exotic animals live in London Zoo.

One of the tourists: How many animals are there in the zoo today?

Student 6 (cлайд8): Number of animals is 16,802 and number of species is 755. The territory of the zoo is devided into some areas and attractions with real natural environment to give a better lifestyle to the animals and more realistic experience to visitors. We start from the area of Big Cats.

One of the tourists: Oh! It is great! I like wild cats very much. They are so gracetful, strong and brave. What big cats live here?

Student 1 (слайд9): Here you can see lions, tigers, leopards. Some of them have baby animals and it is realy fun to watch babies playing, running, jumping and fighting.

One of the tourists: Do you have exotic animals from Africa?

Student 2 (cлайд10): Yes, of course. We have special area for them. It is called “Into Africa.” You can watch zebras, giraffes, okapi, red river hogs and others.

Student 3(cлайд 11): And now we are going to visit areas where you can watch different birds. There are a lot of them in London Zoo. They are very beautiful.

One of the tourists: I would like to watch penguins. Do you have them in the zoo?

Student 4 (cлайд12): There is a special pool for them here. You can even see how a man feed the penguins. They are funny. Sometimes they look like people.

Student 5 (cлайд13): Now I think you will see one of the most interesting areas “Reptile House.” It is currently home to various reptiles including lizards, tortoises, crocodiles and snakes.

One of the tourists: Is it dangerous to watch crocodiles and snakes in “Reptile House”? I am afraid of snakes.

Student 6(cлайд14): No, it is not. But the most interesting will be soon. Meet our monkeys. They are so different and so funny. Look! They are swinging, jumping, chasing and chattering.

Student 1(слайд15): Now you will see the last area for today. It is our Aquarium. You can watch different types of fish from seas and oceans all over the world. You even can see sharks during feeding time. They dive for their daily catch. It is unforgettable.

### 4. Составление словесной паутины (word web)

для последующего использования в качестве опоры для рассказа о зоопарке. Она имеет следующии вид:

### 5. Подведение итогов урока. Оценивание учащихся.

### 6. Домашнее задание:

Приготовить рассказ о своём посещении зоопарка, когда-либо, используя в качестве опоры словесную паутину.

