Урок английского языка в 11 классе по теме

**«Загадочный лабиринт английского языка»**

(Легко ли учить английский язык?)

**Topic**: Is it easy to learn English?

**Aims**: - to encourage students to predict “true and false friends”;

* to develop students’ speaking skills.

**Age group**: teenagers 16-18 years.

**Introduction.**

Lots of students like learning English. And others think that English is a difficult language. In this lesson students discuss the topic “Is it easy to learn English?”

**Procedure.**

1. **Lead in.**

Brainstorming. Students brainstorm the topic of learning English by writing all the answers on the board.

1. **Predicting words.**

Teacher gives some words and students should guess the translation of these words. (“True friends”)

For example,

formula, inertia, supermarket, manager, hamburger, maximum, minimum….

1. **Game “Change places”**

This is a great activity to get students moving about and practice some vocabulary or sentence structures.

Procedure.

Start with students in a closed circle, with the teacher standing in the middle to begin the game. There should always be one less chair than participants.

Depending on what you want to revise the teacher says, “Change places if ……(Example) you’re wearing trainers.” All students who are wearing trainers must stand up, and move to another chair and the teacher should sit on one of the recently vacated seats.

The person left without a seat stays in the middle and gives the next command, “Change places if you ……(Example) have brown eyes” and so it goes on.

1. **Training of translating “false friends”**

Students read words and if necessary using dictionary try to translate them.

For example:

Combat - сражение, а не комбат   
Complex - сложный, а не комплексный   
Complexion - цвет лица, а не комплекция   
Compositor - наборщик, а не композитор (композитор - composer)   
Crest - гребень, а не крест   
Directory - адресная книга, справочник, а не директория

1. **Running dictation.**

This is a lively activity that practises speaking, listening, writing, walking and remembering!

Teacher chooses words and make several copies. And puts the copies up around the walls of the classroom (or even the school building).

She puts the students in pairs or small groups. The aim is for one of the students in each pair to walk (or run!) to read the words on the wall. They remember some of the words and walk (or run!) back to their partner. They quietly dictate what they remembered to their partner, who writes it down. They then swap roles. Over several turns they will build the whole list. This means they really do have to run back and forth because students will only remember three or four words at a time.

The winning pair is the team that finishes first - although you need to check for mistakes. If there are mistakes, they must keep walking to check!

1. **Auction.**

Procedure.

Put the students into pairs or small groups and give each pair a sheet of sentences and their money limit. If you can find monopoly or other fake money to use it adds to the fun.

Ask the students to plan which sentences they are going to bid for.

Conduct the auction in a brisk and fun way.

After all the sentences are sold, run through and get a class vote on sentences. They must translate them in a correct way. Confirm the answers.

Ask them to add up their money. Who has lost money on incorrect translations?

Ask pairs to decide why the sentences are not correctly translated.

1. **Brainstorming.**

Students brainstorm the topic of learning English by writing all the answers on the board one more time.

1. **Conclusion.**

Students and a teacher do some conclusion:

* every translator has “friends” and “enemies” in English. These are words which can help to translate or mislead.

Advice: better safe than sorry, do not hurry to make a decision about the translation of a word if it resembles you a Russian one. If you are not sure, consult a dictionary. This will guarantee you the correctness of your translation.

Thank you for your attention. Good-bye.