**Предмет: английский язык**

**Класс: 6 А**

**ФИО учителя: Сабурова Светлана Ивановна**

**Тема урока: «FOOD» («Еда»)**

**Тип урока: Повторительно-обобщающий**

**Цели:**

**1.Обучающие**: Обобщение материала по теме «Еда», активизация лексических навыков, тренировка навыков аудирования, развитие монологической и диалогической речи, развитие техники чтения с полным пониманием.

**2. Развивающие**: Развитие речи по теме «Еда», развитие языковой догадки, знакомство с бытом, реалиями современной Великобритании.

**3. Воспитательные**: Формирование принципов здорового питания, привитие интереса и уважения к традициям другого народа.

**Оборудование:** Лингафонный кабинет, магнитофон, аудиозапись текста «Разные виды хлеба», раздаточный материал для контроля аудирования, видеофильм «The Kids cooking with Angelica».

**Ход урока**

1. **Начало урока. Организационный момент.**

Good morning, boys and girls. I am glad to see you.

How are you today?

What is the date today?

1. **Сообщение темы и целей урока.**

The topic of today's lesson is «Food».

We'll talk about how to cook your favorite dish, we'll revise everything that we know about food.

I want to draw your attention to the board where the words of wisdom are written:

Eat well, feel great, look great!

I eat to live, but I don't live to eat.

I think these words can be the motto of our lesson.

1. **Речевая разминка. Warming up.**

But I'd like to know if you are ready for our lesson. That's why I prepared some questions for you:

1. Are you hungry?
2. Are you thirsty?
3. It is interesting to know what do you like to eat for breakfast?
4. Do you like porridge? What porridge do you like?
5. What is your favorite food?
6. Do you like dairy products? What dairy products do you know?
7. Do you like meat or fish?
8. What drinks do you like?
9. What drinks don't you like?
10. What can you cook yourself?
11. Do you like berries? What berries do you like?
12. Do you like home-made food?
13. Is chocolate good for you?
14. Do you like spicy food?
15. Are you a good eater?
16. Do you eat soup every day?
17. Do you eat soup with bread?
18. What bread do you like? (White or brown)
19. **Фонетическая разминка. Phonetic drill.**

Put on your phones, listen and repeat after the speaker.

[i:] – sweet, tea, tea-break, Easter, mean, meat, cheese, pizza

[ɪ] – biscuit, foreigner, tin, chips, Christmas

[aɪ] – pie, slice, kind, type, like, knife

[æ] – sandwich, salad, Valentine’s Day, have

[eɪ] – cake, break, made, mayonnaise, plate, table

[ʌ] – bun, Mother’s Day, others, lunch, discuss, butter

[ɔ] – shop, strong, tablecloth, sausage, teapot, foreigner

[**ɔ:] – sort, fork, salt, water, more, before**

**[ʊ] – pudding, woman, put, full, look**

**[**u:] – tooth, juice, spoon, food, too

[**ə ʊ] – roll, slow, rose, phone, know**

Take off your phones and put them aside.

1. **Работа с текстом. «Sweet tooth».**

Read the text. Say if you have a sweet tooth like the British.

**Sweet tooth**

The British have a sweet tooth. That means they like eating sweet things like puddings and pies, jams, biscuits and buns, cakes and rolls.

For the British, any time is eat-a-sweet time: tea-break at work, break at school, watching TV at home, on a car journey ['dʒɜ:nɪ], in the cinema or theatre. During holidays like Christmas and Easter, and on special days like Mother’s Day and Valentine’s Day they eat even more sweet things.

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What do the words “the British have a sweet tooth” mean?
2. What kinds of sweet things do you know of?
3. What sweet things do you like?
4. When do the British eat cakes, biscuits etc.?
5. Are sweet things good for children’s health? Why?
6. **Аудирование. And now listening comprehension.**

Listen to the text «Different kinds of bread» and try to understand it.

But first of all some necessary words for you:

Breadwinner - кормилец.

Asia - Азия.

So listen to the text attentively and be ready to answer my questions. And after that be ready for a test.

**Different kinds of bread.**

All bread starts from a simple recipe: you mix flour and water and cook it. From this simple beginning come hundreds of different kinds of bread. There are flat breads from the Middle East and Asia and small thin sticks from Italy. The typical French loaf is long, thin, soft and white inside; German loaf is dark and heavy and square.

Bread can be cooked in several ways: often it is bakes in an oven, but in India and South Africa bread is fried, and there’s at least one bread that’s boiled before it’s bakes.

Bread can also include things other than flour, for instance, onions, sausages, potatoes or fruit.

In some countries bread is an important part of everyday food. When people sit down for a meal, there is always bread on the table. They say that if there is no bread, there is no food. In countries where people eat a lot of bread words like “bread” and “dough” are sometimes used to talk about other important things. In English-speaking countries, for instance, “bread” and “dough” are both used to mean “money”. Some people talk about their jobs as their “bread and butter”, and the person in a family who brings home the money is called the “breadwinner”. If you’re very poor, you might say that you’re on the “bread-line” – a memory of the days when poor people waited in a line to be given bread.

1. Very well. I see you are tired. Let's relax a little bit and sing a song. «Ten little peaches».
2. And now your task is to find the logical endings of some English proverbs.

Look at the blackboard. In the first column you can see the beginnings of the sentences, and the endings are in the second column.

Match the beginnings with the endings. Let's start.

1. Too many cooks a. that roast meat abroad
2. Every cook b. eat a bushel of salt with him
3. A hungry man is c. spoil the broth
4. Dry bread at home is better d. a hunter
5. Before you choose a friend e. praises his own broth
6. Appetite comes f. keeps the doctor away
7. An apple a day g. with eating
8. Hungry as h. an angry man
9. I prepared some interesting riddles for you.

Try to guess them.

1. In a white room

There is no door,

There is no window,

There is no floor,

And this white room,

Has only one wall,

And in this room

There is a round yellow ball.

( an egg )

1. Clean, but not water,

White, but not snow,

Sweet, but not honey.

What is it?

( sugar )

1. It's green outside and red inside.

( watermelon )

1. It's a berry

It's tasty and sweet

It's called…

What is it?

( cherry )

1. I need a lot of milk

I need a lot of eggs

I need some salt, some butter.

What do I want to make?

( omelette )

1. And now it's high time to watch a short film «The kids cooking with Angelica». After watching this film be ready to answer some questions:
2. What are the girls’ names?
3. What are the girls going to make?
4. What ingredients do they need?
5. Your hometask was to prepare a poster with a recipe of your favourite dish. Are you ready? Let's begin.
6. We've learned many poems about food.

Let's recite them. Now we'll see who the best reciter is. What poems about food do you remember?

1. And you must make up your own dialogues.

Let's listen to them.

1. Подведение итогов урока.

Our lesson is over. Thank you for your good work at the lesson. Your marks are excellent.