Урок по теме: "Путешествие в Великобританию"

Цель урока: развитие познавательной деятельности учащихся.

Задачи урока:

использование Интернет ресурсов в создании проекта, совершенствовать коммуникативную компетенцию учащихся, эмоциональную и эстетическую стороны в процессе обучения языку.

Пособия: ТСО (диски), проекты.

План урока

I. Начало урока.

T: Good morning, children. Today we are going to have an unusual lesson. It will be a trip to Great Britain. We will talk about English traditions, sightseeing and education. But first at all we must fill in the application form. So we have to go to the embassy to get a visa. Look at the screen. Here you can see the information about where and how to get a visa. Look through.

(просмотр слайдов, заполнение бланков визы.)

T: There are a lot of means of traveling. Which do you prefer?

P: Many people prefer traveling by air as it is the most convenient, comfortable and the quickest means of traveling. I think we should travel by plane and all we need it’s to go to the booking office and buy tickets.

At The Booking Office.

Passenger: Good morning, can you tell me what flights to London you have got?

Booking clerk: There are two flights a week, on Tuesday and on Friday.

P: What time?

B-c: At 10:30 every Tuesday and at 8:30 every Friday.

P: How much is a tourist class ticket to London?

B-c: A single ticket is 200 pounds and a return ticket is 350 pounds

P: We want 10 single tourist class tickets for Friday.

B-c: Here you are.

P: Thank you.

T: the tickets are bought at last. We are on the plane of British Airways.

On The Plane

Stewardess: Hello, ladies and gentlemen! Fasten your seatbelts, please! The pilot is preparing to take off. Once we are in the air, we will be serving a light snack and something to drink. Thank you.

Pilot: Ladies and gentlemen! This is the pilot speaking. I would like to welcome you aboard British Airways Flight 54 non-stop to Heathrow Airport in London. We are currently flying at an altitude of 11000 meters. Our flight time today will be 2 hours and 45 minutes. We will arrive in London at 10 a.m.

St: Ladies and gentlemen! May I have your attention, please? The pilot has turned off “Fasten Seatbelt” sigh. But when you are in your seat, please, keep your seatbelts fastened at all times. Thank you.

T: The following is a list of signs you may see in the airports of many countries. Let see if you understand the signs.

Label each picture. (Учащиеся называют номер рисунка и то , что он означает).

T: What do passengers do during the flight?

P1: They read, some of them sleep.

P2: Some passengers look out of the window, some listen to the music.

P3: Some of them watch TV or chat.

T: At last we are in London. And this is our guide.

Guide: How do you do! Welcome to our country. Pleased to meet you, boys and girls. Let me introduce myself. My name is Helen. I’m your guide.

Now we stop here in front of the West Hotel. Let’s get off the bus. They have already reserved our rooms.

In The Hall. Reception.

Rec: Morning.

P: Morning. We’ve got a reservation for our tourist group from Russia. My name is Lilya.

Rec: Just a minute, please. Yes, you’ve got a reservation. It’s for 10 persons, four double rooms and 6 single rooms. Correct?

P: Not quite. We’d like 3 double rooms.

Rec: I’m sorry, 3 double rooms, number 6,7,9.

P: Where are the rooms?

Rec: On the second floor.

P: Thank you.

In The Bus. London Tour.

Guide: We welcome you to London. London is one of the largest cities in the world. About 7millions people live here. London is more than two thousand years old. London’s most famous sights are: Tower Bridge, Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament, Trafalgar Square and St. Paul’s Cathedral. You’ll see all these places and much more of London from our double-decker.

P2: May I ask a question, please? When was the first double-decker bus built and what did it look like?

Driver: The first bus service in London was started in 1829. The first double-decker was built in 1861, but the upper deck didn’t have a roof until 1930. The passengers were given raincoats to put on if it started to rain.

Guide: Now we are coming to the centre of London. The heart of London is the City. It is the oldest part of London.

T: Students! And what do you know about sightseeings in London? Would you like to tell us something about it?

P3: My friend Ocsana visited London two years ago and she showed me a lot of sights.

I want to tell you about the Tower of London. It was built in the 14th century. The Tower of London was a fortress, a palace, a prison and the King’s Zoo. You can see a lot of interesting things there.

T: Would anyone like to tell us more?

P4: Not far from the Tower of London is Tower Bridge. It was built across the Thames in 1894. It was designed so that it could be used equally by road and by ships going up the river Thames.

P5: St. Paul’s Cathedral is the City’s greatest monument. It is one of the greatest English churches. It is a beautiful building with many columns and towers. In one of its tower there is one of the largest bells in the world. The famous English architect Sir Christopher Wren built the cathedral in 17th century after the Great Fire. It took him 35 years.

P6: Our tourists can visit Trafalgar Square in London. It is in the centre of the West End of London. It was named so in commemoration of the victorious naval battle of Trafalgar in 1805, in which Admiral Nelson was fatally wounded. Nelson’s Column is a beautiful sight.

T: Thanks a lot. Dear guests! We want you to see the presentation of our students.

A Tour Trough London. Royal Walk.

General Route

Start at Westminster tube station – Big Ben – Westminster Bridge – back to Big Ben, then past Parliament Square to Westminster Abbey – through St James’ Park to Buckingham Palace – along Piccadilly and Jermyn Street to Piccadilly Circus – down Haymarket to Trafalgar Square – down Whitehall to Number 10 – Parliament Square – end at Westminster tube station.

About This Walk

This walk takes you past some of the most famous landmarks and sights of London, including Big Ben, Westminster Abbey, Buckingham Palace, Trafalgar Square and Number 10 Downing Street. It is one of the more popular parts of London for tourists to see.

The Start of the Walk.

The walk starts from Westminster tube station and ends at Westminster tube station. On arrival at Westminster tube station, take the Bridge Street exit (marked Exit 4) to street level. Stop at the top of the stairs, opposite Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament, and look across the road towards them.

Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament

The correct name of the Houses of Parliament is the Palace of Westminster, which was built in 1040 by Edward the Confessor and was the main Royal residence until Henry VIII moved to Whitehall.

Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament

The present building dates from the 1800’s and was built by Charles Barry, who is buried in Westminster Abbey. It took 20 years to complete. It is the largest Gothic building in the world, and there are over 1,000 rooms and two miles of corridors in it. In the centre stands Westminster Hall, the only part of the original building that survives.

Portcullis House

The building on the corner of Bridge Street and Victoria Embankment is Portcullis House. Opened in 2000, it hosts the offices of Members of Parliament. There is an underground walkway leading from the building, through to the Palace of Westminster.

Parliament Square

Diagonally opposite you, on the corner of the square on the opposite side of the road, you will see a statue of Sir Winston Churchill. He was Britain’s prime minister during World War 2 and the London Blitz, when many parts of London were destroyed by bombing. He led Britain’s war effort from the Cabinet War Rooms, which are nearby and open to the public. They are now also home to the Churchill Museum (admission charge).

T: Our traveling is coming to end, so is our lesson. I’m pleased with your work today. And what about you?

P: As for me I liked our trip to London. And I would like to visit Great Britain some day.

T: Students I’ll give you only good and excellent marks. Thank you.

Bye See you.