

Открытый урок в 3 классе по теме «Past Simple Tense»

(урок-закрепление)

Ход урока:

1. Лексическая разминка.

T: - What season is it now?

- What month is it now?

- What day of the week is it today?

- What is the weather like today

2. Мотивация. Постановка цели с детьми:

T: We began to collect the material for our English magazine about your travelling abroad last holidays. What grammar tense do we need to speak about past events?

Children: (Past Simple).

T: We began to study Past Simple, but can't use it easily yet. So how do you think what we'll do today?

Children: We'll study Past Simple.

T: Yes, we'll continue to study Past Simple.

3. Фонетическая разминка + повторение Past Simple:

T: Let's have some training first:

a) [d] Lived, played, cleaned, skied.

b) [t] washed, watched, jumped, skipped.

c) [ɪd] wanted, skated.

d) Have - had

see - saw

take - took

Give - gave

say - said

Go - went

come - came

2.

4. Построение модели высказываний в Past Simple.

T: What do we need to make up an affirmative sentence?

Ch.: - ed, V2

T: What do we need to make up a negative sentence?

CH.: Did, not

T: What do we need to make an interrogative sentence?

Ch.: Did, V2 –V1 . (Who!!!)

На доске модель: Past Simple:

+	–	?
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Ed, V2

Did, not

Did V2-V1 |

T: What are the indicators of this tense?

Ch.: Yesterday, last, ago

5. Закрепление темы (Применение модели).

T: Translate please: Она помогала мне вчера.

T: Make up a negative sentence (She didn't help me yesterday).

T: Make up interrogative sentences (4 типа вопросов)

3.

Составление предложений по карточкам: Make up your own sentences:

- To clean teeth (+ - ?)
- To wash hands
- To help about the house
- To play chess
- To watch TV
- To skate at the stadium.

5. Итоговый контроль Карточки :

He _____ (to play chess) yesterday.

Did he _____ (to play chess) yesterday?

He didn' t _____ (to play chess) yesterday.

When _____ he _____ (to play chess)?

Пока учитель проверяет карточки, дети учат слова (словарная работа).

6. Итог урока (Дети возвращаются к цели урока и говорят выполни ли они ее (применение модели высказываний в прошедшем простом времени).

7. Домашнее задание (придумать свое предложение + - ?