***Интегрированный урок русского и английского языка на тему: « Изобретения и изобретатели»(“Inventions and inventors”)***

**Цели:** развивающий аспект – развитие самостоятельности, критичности, креативности, воображения, способности осуществлять продуктивные речевые действия;

воспитательный аспект – воспитание потребности к творчеству, чувства сопричастности к мировой культуре, уважения к чужому труду и творчеству;

образовательный аспект – развитие речевых умений по теме, закрепление грамматического материала Stylistic devices and expressive means [staɪˈlɪstɪk dɪˈvaɪsɪz ænd ɪkˈspresɪv miːnz] Стилистические приёмы и выразительные средства

**Ход урока.**

**Эпиграф:**

T: Good morning. Glad to see you. How are you?

P: Fine, Thanks. And you?

T: OK.Thank you.

**Фонетическая зарядка**

*If you want to be somebody, somebody really special, be yourself!*

*Хочешь быть кем-то, кем-то действительно особенным - будь собой!*

Language exerts hidden power, like the moon on the tides.

***Язык оказывает скрытое влияние, как луна на приливы и отливы.***

***Рита Мэй Браун***

***A different language is a different vision of life.***

***Другой язык – это другое видение жизни.***

**English teacher: Repeat after me**

What kind of expressive means have you found in these exercises?

P1- В первом предложении мы можем увидеть Repetition ( повторение)

P2- Во втором предложении можно обозначить сравнение (Simile)

**Учитель русского( 5-ти минутка)**

**Проверка теории**

Привести примеры метафоры, эпитета, гиперболы и литоты на английском языке

P1-I haven’t see you for ages (Hyperbole)

P2- sweet smile (Epithet)

P3- Her face isn't a bad one( Литота)

P4- a shadow of a smile тень улыбки

**Практическое задание ( текст на русском- коллективная работа, дети ищут средства в русском тексте)**

**Групповое задание – (найти стилистические средства в английских текстах)**

([Computers and INTERNET](5%20Computers%20and%20INTERNET.ppt))

It is strange to think that one of **the most powerful and richest businesses** in the world is a bit more than 30 years old. I mean computer business. Computers are widely used in offices, banks, educational institutions and in households.(Epithet)

I’ve also got a computer. I use it all the time: as a typewriter and address book, for playing games, listening to music, watching films. Besides I can go on Internet and discover everything about anything. It is a ***brilliant source*** of information. ( Epithet)

Though my parents say I can’t rely on all the Internet information because I don’t know where it’s coming from, computer is **a beautiful monster**… More than that, psychologists now recognize a new illness caused by computers: Internet Addiction Syndrome (IAS). It is similar to gambling, smoking, drinking. Many users spend up to 40 hours a week on the Internet. **All this results in broken relationships and job losses and financial ruin and even suicide**.( Oxymoron, Polysyndeton)

[A car is the most important invention in](6%20A%20car%20is%20the%20most%20important%20invention%20in.ppt))

A car is one of the most useful inventions in our life.The world’s first petrol-driven car was produced by **magnificent** Karl Benz in Germany in 1885.The first Russian automobile was designed by P.A.Frez and E.A.Yakovlev. It had been built by May 1896.( Epithet)

An American technological genius Henry Ford built an automobile which had a speed of 25 miles per hour in 1896. He established the Ford Motor Company and first used an assembly line. It was a revolution in cars production. ***Oh, he was a God of automobiles!!!*** Henry Ford had more than 1 billion US dollars and spent more than 40 million dollars on charities .Nowadays people couldn’t possibly live without cars. ( Hyperbole, Interjection)

**Физкультминутка для глаз.**

T: Are your eyes tired? Let them have a rest.

1) Close your eyes tightly. Open your eyes (3 times).

2) Look left. Look right. (3 times).

3) Look up. Look down. (3 times).

4) Draw figure 8 with your eyes.

That’ll do. Thank you. Take these places.

***- Индивидуальное задание*** 5 предложений на русском и 5 на английском, каждый ребенок выбирает себе предложение и трансформирует из простого предложения в предложение со средством)

1) He told us a tale

2)Her face was fresh

3) This boy was fat

4) I have told you it

5) He turned and everybody saw his smile

- Well done. Thank you.

**VI. Итог урока. Рефлексия**

Thank you. The lesson is over. You may be free. Good bye.

Ключ:

**1)** He told us a thrilling tale волнующий/захватывающий рассказ( Эпитет0

2) Her face was fresh as rose ( сравнение)

3) This boy was fat as a pig (сравнение)

4) I have told you it a thousand times. Я говорил тебе это тысячу раз. ( Гипербола)

5) He turned and everybody saw his sharp smile (острая улыбка)( эпитет)

Home task- p.248 Project” What would you like to ivent?”