**Молодіжні організації України.**

*09.09.2022 9Б Хоменко А.Ю.*

Мета:

* навчальна: провести мовленнєву розминку; підсумувати знання

студентами матеріалу з пройдених тем; опрацювати тематичні тексти;

* розвивальна: розвивати пам’ять студентів, логічний виклад інформації,

увагу, уміння і навички усного мовлення, читання та

письма; удосконалювати навики самостійної роботи;

* виховна: підтримувати інтерес до вивчення іноземної мови;

виховувати в молоді почуття відповідальності за власні вчинки, культуру

поведінки та спілкування .

Хід уроку.

1. ***Reading.***

-- What are you?

– I’m a student.

-- Where do you study?

– I study at Bar Transport College.

-- Where do you live? (live in a students’ hostel or take a room)

– I live in a students’ hostel.

– I take a room.

-- And what accommodation is cheaper?

– In students’ hostel.

-- Do your parents help you financially?

– Yes, of course.

-- What problems do you have living apart from your parents?

– Everyday washing and cooking are my important problems.

1. ***Translating, learning and writing in your vocabulary.***

Самотність –

Молодий –

Молоде покоління –

Покидати дім –

Шукати роботу –

Вільний час, дозвілля –

Більш захоплююче життя –

Житло –

Гуртожиток –

Безробітний –

1. ***Give Ukrainian equivalents for the following***:

to leave home;

teenager;

government;

parents;

to help financially;

to live apart from somebody;

to be independent;

to get work;

to go in search of something;

a more exiting life;

1. ***Reading and translating.***

**EACH 5 TH BRITISH TEENAGER LEAVE HOME**

In Britain it is natural for children to leave home between the ages of 16 and 20. Some of them are students. The government and their parents help them financially. These teenagers go back home during their holidays.

Most of the 20% leave home because they want to live apart from their parents. They say that they want to be independent. Some want to get work. Others go in search of a more exiting life. Some run away from unhappy families.

It is very difficult to find cheap accommodation. Most young people have to live in so called “bedsitters” or “bedsitting rooms”. The “bedsitters” are small rooms you sleep and live in. some of them have washing and cooking facilities. Some young people live in hostels for the homeless.

Loneliness, getting a gob, everyday washing and cooking are rather important problems for the teenagers who live apart from their parents.

As a rule, these teenagers never return home.

In fact, in Britain only 9% of people aged over 65 live with their children. Many older parents who can not look after themselves have to live in old people’s homes.

1. ***Writing.***

1. How many British teenagers leave home?

2. Why do they leave their families?

3. Where do they live?

4. What do they do?

5. What problems do they have living apart from their parents?

8. What is your opinion about leaving home by teenagers in Britain. Do you think they are right or not? Why?

**Home work:**

- запишіть слова в словник і вивчить

- прочитайте текст і перекладіть

- дайте відповіді на питання письмово

- роботи чекаю на Human