

Сучасні досягнення науки.

21.11.2023 9А 9Б Хоменко А.Ю.

Мета:

- Ввести та активізувати лексику теми в текстах та мовних вправах.
- Практикувати учнів в читанні текстів за темою.
- Розвивати мовну здогадку та мовленнєву реакцію.
- Формувати почуття відповідальності та поваги до відомих людей та їх робіт.

Хід уроку.

1. Warm-up. Listening.

- Перегляньте презентацію з теми
- https://youtu.be/bNUfZ3_VkuE?si=mbfAwWw_koslexQs
- Які винаходи найвідоміші?

2. Speaking.

- Do you like watching TV?
- Do you know when, where and how TV was invented?
- What famous people in the world do you know?

3. Writing in vocabulary.

- *An appliance* - прилад
- *Current* - сучасний
- *Electricity* - електрика
- *To mend* - полагодити
- *To repair* - ремонтувати
- *To unplug* – відключити, вимкнути
- *A branch of science* – галузь науки
- *An invention* - винахід
- *An inventor* -винахідник
- *A theory*- теорія
- *To discover*- відкрити

4. Reading.



Thomas Edison 1847-1931

Lightbulb

The first great invention developed by Thomas Edison was the tin foil phonograph. A prolific producer, Edison is also known for his work with light bulbs, electricity, film and audio devices, and much more.



Alexander Graham Bell 1847-1869

Telephone

In 1876, at the age of 29, Alexander Graham Bell invented his telephone. Among one of his first innovations after the telephone was the "photophone," a device that enabled sound to be transmitted on a beam of light.

5. Writing.

- Запишемо число

Tuesday, the 21 of November
Classwork

- *Складіть 5 речень, використовуючи нові слова.*

Homework:

- опрацюйте конспект уроку
- (d) р.122-123 прочитати і перекласти
- впр. 8 стор.123 письмово

Alexander Graham Bell (3 March 1847 – 2 August 1922) was an eminent scientist, inventor and innovator who is widely credited with the invention of the telephone.

His father, grandfather and brother had all been associated with work on elocution and speech, and both his mother and wife were deaf, profoundly influencing Bell's life's work. His research on hearing and speech further led him to experiment with hearing devices that eventually culminated in Bell being awarded the first U.S. patent for the invention of the telephone in 1876. In reflection, Bell considered his most famous invention an intrusion on his real work as a scientist and refused to have a telephone in his study. Upon Bell's death, all telephones throughout the United States "stilled their ringing for a silent minute in tribute to the man whose yearning to communicate made them possible."

Many other inventions marked Bell's later life including groundbreaking work in hydrofoils and aeronautics. In 1888, Alexander Graham Bell became one of the founding members of the National Geographic Society.

P3:

Albert Einstein (14 March 1879 – 18 April 1955) was a German-born theoretical physicist. He is best known for his theory of relativity and specifically mass–energy equivalence, expressed by the equation $E = mc^2$. Einstein received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics "for his services to Theoretical Physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect."

Einstein's many contributions to physics include his special theory of relativity, which reconciled mechanics with electromagnetism, and his general theory of relativity, which was intended to extend the principle of relativity to non-uniform motion and to provide a new theory of gravitation. His other contributions include advances in the fields of relativistic cosmology, capillary action, critical opalescence, classical problems of statistical mechanics and their application to quantum theory, an explanation of the Brownian movement of molecules, atomic transition probabilities, the quantum theory of a monatomic gas, thermal properties of light with low radiation density (which laid the foundation for the photon theory), a theory of radiation including stimulated emission, the conception of a unified field theory, and the geometrization of physics.

Einstein published over 300 scientific works and over 150 non-scientific works. Einstein is revered by the physics community, and in 1999 Time magazine named him the "Person of the Century". In wider culture the name "Einstein" has become synonymous with genius.

Post-reading.

- What means the word "Inventor"?
- What inventors do you know?
- What are they famous for?

Homework: Шановні учні, опрацюйте конспект уроку.

- Дайте відповіді на питання усно.
- Запишіть слова у словник і вивчіть їх.
- Прочитайте тексти про відомих винахідників і дайте письмово відповіді на питання після тексту.
- Чекаю виконання на Human.