

Дата: 22.10.2024 Клас: 6-А

Предмет: Англійська мова

Тема: Аналіз контрольної роботи. Історія про Північний полюс.

Мета: закріпити лексичні одиниці з теми “Подорож”, “Види транспорту”; розвивати навички монологічного та діалогічного мовлення учнів, вміння розуміти співрозмовника, культуру праці та спілкування учнів на уроці; формувати ціннісне ставлення учнів до праці, людей, виховувати у дітей наполегливість, прищеплювати інтерес до вивчення англійської мови.

Вчитель: Глуговська Л.Г.

Хід уроку

1. Greeting

Good afternoon, dear children! I'm glad to see you. Are you ready to start our lesson? Let's start.

2. Warming up / Listening

Watch the video about All about the UK for Kids”.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5fyagkd97LQ>

3. Vocabulary box

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Опрацюємо нові нам слова:

vessel /весел/ судно

sledge /следж/ санки

blizzard /блізард/ завірюха

expedition /експедішен / експедиція

route /роут/ маршрут

4. Reading

Прочитаймо певні історичні факти та дослідди:

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The race to the South Pole

Back in the 1910s two men wanted to be the first to get to the South Pole. It wasn't an easy race!

ROBERT FALCON SCOTT was a British naval officer and an **explorer**. He was born in 1868 and he went on two trips to Antarctica.

ROALD AMUNDSEN was born in 1872 in Norway. His father was a shipowner and he taught him to love the sea and exploring.

4 Jan 1911
Scott and his team arrived on the **vessel** *Terra Nova* and set up camp. Scott was determined to get to the South Pole and he wasn't afraid of polar conditions.

1 Nov 1911
Scott's team began their expedition to the South Pole. Sixteen men with ponies, dogs and motor **sledges** were ready to get to the South Pole first.

17 Jan 1912
Scott arrived at the South Pole. He found a Norwegian flag and understood he was second to get there.

29 Mar 1912
Scott and his team had to return, but they didn't make it. They experienced extreme cold and **blizzards**, and all of them died 17 km away from one of their camps.

14 Dec 1911
Amundsen became the first man to get to the South Pole. He and his team gathered a lot of useful information about the features of the South Pole.

19 Oct 1911
Amundsen and his team arrived on the ship *Fram* and began their **expedition**. In his team there were five men on four sledges, which were pulled by dogs. Amundsen did not follow the same **route** as other explorers did. He took a risk and tried to reach the South Pole by another route.

C. Read again and answer the questions.

1. How many men did Scott have in his team?
2. What was the name of Amundsen's ship?
3. How did Amundsen travel across the ice?
4. What did Scott find at the South Pole?
5. What happened to Scott and his team on the way back?

D. Discuss the following.

④ Why do you think Scott didn't manage to get to the South Pole first?

Project

5. Grammar

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Повторимо сполучники:

and - і

but - але

so - тому

because - тому що



6. Practise

Пройдемо тестування та закріпимо правило “вживання сполучників”

<https://wordwall.net/resource/23910890/connecting-words-andbutsobecause>

7. Homework

Домашнє завдання:

1. Опрацювати конспект, повторити слова та правила.

Надіслати виконані завдання на освітню платформу Human або
на Viber (0964124047)– Людмила Григорівна.

Бажаю успіху!