

Дата: 18.03.2025      Клас: 6-Б

Предмет: Англійська мова

Тема: Улюблена музика

Мета: опрацювати лексичні одиниці з теми “Музика” та повторити лексику з тем “Здорова та шкідлива їжа”; 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 “ At A Concert | Musical”.*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4E8depfaRG4>

#### **3. Reading**

*Ex.1 page 84*

*Прочитайте текст про спілкування у соціальній мережах:*

**Read**

A. Read the dialogue below. Can you understand any of it?

B. Listen and read. Does the text help you understand the dialogue above better?

K-girl > How was the film last night?  
 YOYO > :-(  
 K-girl > Y?  
 YOYO > (-\_-)zzz  
 K-girl > LOL. R U coming 2 Jay's LBR?  
 YOYO > No :-(  
 K-girl > PLS!  
 YOYO > OK :-)  
 K-girl > THX  
 YOYO > C U @ 9?  
 K-girl > Q?.. Don't B L8!

**Chatspeak** A beginner's guide

Chatspeak is also called Internet slang or netspeak because Internet users have used it in chat rooms or in e-mails for years. Another name for it is SMS language because lots of people use it when they write text messages on mobile phones.

People have wanted a short and easier way to write messages since 1993, when the first SMS messages appeared. That's because on mobiles the keyboard is small and this makes writing difficult, and also, text messages used to be expensive. It may be faster to write in chatspeak, but sometimes, it can be slower to read than normal writing. In chatspeak, you can type one letter and it can mean a whole word. For example B means 'be' or Y means 'why'. You can also shorten words and use symbols and numbers. For example PLS means 'please' and LBR means 'later'. Another thing you can do is shorten phrases to letters, like BRB, which means 'be right back'. Or when something is funny, you can type LOL, 'laugh out loud'. There are no set rules to chatspeak. You can shorten any word. Just make sure the receiver of the message understands it.

You can also add smileys to your chatspeak, just to make it more interesting. Smileys show people how you're feeling, without using words. So, when you're happy, you can type :-), but when you're sad, you can type :-(. You can even type (-\_-)zzz to show you are bored or feeling sleepy. So, can you understand chatspeak now?

*Chatspeak and smiley dictionary on page 118.*

**C. Read again and answer the questions.**

1. What are three names for chatspeak?
2. Where can you use chatspeak?
3. Why did people start using chatspeak?
4. Why can chatspeak be a problem for readers?
5. What is important to remember when writing chatspeak?
6. What do smileys show?

## 4. Speaking

*Обговоримо питання:*

ve used it  
ause lots

**C. Read again and answer the questions.**

1. What are three names for chatspeak?
2. Where can you use chatspeak?
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## 5. Grammar

Ex.3 page 83

Опрацюємо вживання *Present Perfect* and *Past Simple*:

### 3 Grammar

#### Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple

TENSE	EXAMPLE	TIME EXPRESSIONS
Present Perfect Simple	<i>I've seen this film before.</i>	ever, never, before, once, twice, so far, yet, already, etc.
Past Simple	<i>I saw this film last night.</i>	yesterday, in 1999, last night/week/year, two days/months ago, etc.

**NOTE** *have been* or *have gone*?

- Steve **has been** to the new café. (He **has visited** it but now he's back.)
- Steve **has gone** to the new café. (He's still there.)

Circle the correct words.

- A: Have you gone / Did you go to the gig last night?  
B: Yes, but I **left** / have left early.
- A: Your brother's in a band, right?  
B: Yes, but they aren't in town. They **have been** / have gone on a tour around the country. They **haven't been** / haven't gone on many tours, so my brother's really excited.
- A: Did Lucy book / Has Lucy booked tickets for the concert yet?  
B: Yes. She **booked** / has booked them yesterday.
- A: Did Sam ever eat / Has Sam ever eaten Mexican food?  
B: Yes, last Saturday he **went** / has been to a Mexican restaurant and he **has liked** / liked it a lot.



*Часові позначки:*

слова / вирази, що вказують на Past Simple: yesterday / last night / last Saturday /  
five days ago / last February і так далі;

або на Present Perfect: since October / for 2 years / today / this month / this  
weekend і подібні.

## 6. Writing

*Tuesday, the eighteenth of March*

### *Classwork*

*Зapiшіть речення, звертайте увагу на слова маркери, обираючи Present Perfect або Past Simple:*

#### PAST SIMPLE

Form: we add "ed" to all regular verbs.  
*Irregular verbs must be learnt by heart.*

We use the Past Simple for something in the past which is finished.

- He **played** tennis **yesterday**.
- The children **went** to the park **this morning**.

We use "did" to make questions and "didn't" for negatives. The verb stays in the base form.

- **Did** you see Rob **yesterday**?
- They **didn't come** to the party **on Sunday**.

#### PRESENT PERFECT

Form: has/have + past participle

We use the present perfect for an action in the past with a result now or when we talk about a time from the past and now.

- I **lost** my glasses. (I can't find them now)
- I **have been** to Spain, but I **haven't been** to Portugal.

We use "hasn't/haven't" + past participle for negatives:

- John **hasn't seen** the film.

We use "has/have" + subject + past participle for questions:

- **Have** you seen Jane **today**?

**Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the twins in town last week.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ever/meet) her brother?
3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you/be) last weekend?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/see) Kathleen?
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go) on holiday last year.
6. I love clothes. I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a lot this year.
7. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) last weekend?
8. Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) the car, you can use it now.
9. Agatha Christie \_\_\_\_\_ (live) from 1890 to 1976.
10. Granny still \_\_\_\_\_ (not/find) her glasses.
11. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you/buy) your laptop?
12. Oh! You \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the kitchen, I like the colour.
13. What time \_\_\_\_\_ (you/get) home last night?
14. Emma! Your letter \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at last!
15. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) good all week.
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) work early yesterday.
17. Sue's not here, she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.
18. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) very good last week.
19. We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to the cinema twice this month.
20. Brian \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in England until the age of 14.

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## 7. Homework

Домашнє завдання:

1. Опрацювати конспект, повторити вивчені слова та правила;
2. Виконайте завдання з розділу Writing з 11 по 20 (письмово).

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

**Бажаю успіху!**