

**СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА № 27  
ПЕРВОМАЙСКОГО РАЙОНА ГОРОДА БИШКЕК**

# **ECOLOGY**

**РАЗРАБОТКА УРОКА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА В  
6 КЛАССЕ**

**УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА СЫРДЫБАЕВА МЭЭРИМ  
ЭРМЕКОВНА**

**2019-2020**

## Plan of the lesson.

Date: 12.02.2020

Grade: 6 "G"

Theme: Ecology

Grammar: Suffixes-tion

### Aims:

- развитие умения прослушивания и понимания текста с целью извлечения конкретной информации;
- формирование навыков использования настоящего простого времени в устной речи;
- формирование навыка использования новых лексических единиц в собственных высказываниях по теме; формирование грамматически правильной речи;
- совершенствование навыков чтения.

### Воспитательные:

- воспитание потребности в практическом использовании языка;
- воспитание любви и бережного отношения к природе окружающего мира;
- воспитание культуры общения.

### Развивающие:

- развитие практических навыков устной речи с извлечением информации из текста в необходимом объеме для решения конкретной речевой задачи с использованием различных технологий чтения;
- развитие памяти, внимания, мышления, воображения;
- развитие навыков взаимодействия и работы в паре/группе.

### Оснащение урока:

- мультимедиа-проектор;
- компьютер;
- доска;
- раздаточный материал (карточки с заданием);
- слайд-презентация;

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### Ход урока

### 1. Организационный момент.

1. T- Who is on duty today?
2. P1- I am on duty today.
3. T- Who is absent today?
4. P1- ... is/are absent. / Nobody is absent today.
5. T- What is the weather like today?
6. P2- Today is ..., .., .... weather.
7. T- What is about the temperature?
8. P3- It is ...degrees above/below zero.

Let's read the epigraph to our theme, which is also connected with the theme of our lesson. In this epigraph we shall train the sound.

Look at the board and listen to me:

### Phonetics drill

[ɑ:]- ecology, solve,

[ə]- environment, littering, water.

[oʊ]- radioactive,

[u:]- pollute, produce

Remember we passed suffixes in that lesson. And today we have the suffix *-tion*.

- \* In English, nouns are divided into simple, complex, and derivative.
- \* Derived nouns are those nouns that are formed using suffixes or prefixes.
- \* There are many suffixes that form derivative nouns, and one of them is *-tion*. Thanks to this suffix, a noun can be formed from a verb.

We can make a noun by adding the ending *-tion* to some verbs.

#### For example:

pollute – pollution

destroy- destruction

solve – solution

produce – production

construct – construction

Now I will give you these cards. You should complete the sentences with a verb or noun from the table above.

1. There are a lot of factories that pollute the air with black smoke.
2. Water pollution can kill all the animals and people.
3. People produce paper from wood. This leads to the destruction of forest.
4. We must try to find a solution to ecological problems.
5. People destroy wildlife and that's why a lot of animals.

So well who is finished?

So read.....

**Определение темы урока. Речевая зарядка.**

T- So look at the blackboard, you can see different pictures - can you name me the theme of our lesson?

Ps- “The Ecology”

б. What is ecology?

And now we will watch a video about ecology.  
(video ecosystem).

From the video, what you learned?

(Children have discussed the seen video)

The theme of our lesson is “Ecology is a great problem”. During this lesson we shall know what the word “*ecology*” means, what ecologists study, we shall also know environmental problems and we shall try to find solutions to these problems.

And now open the book on page 156 ex: 2 on the topic “Ecology”

Ex: 2 Aigul is telling about the ecology lesson she had at school. Read the text and compare your answers with what Aigul learned in the class.

(Children read the dialogue and answer the questions)

Do you know what does the word *ecology* mean?

T: Right. The word ecology comes from Greek words. Oikos – means home and logos – means a study or a science.

1. What does it study?
2. What is a global ecological catastrophe?

1. What ecological problems do you know?

(Children learn the meaning of these words through photos on the board).

- \* Water pollution-
- \* Littering-
- \* Air pollution-
- \* Destroying wildlife-

- \* Destruction of forests-
- \* Radioactive pollution-

What do you think the first word means?  
(The teacher shows one word with pictures).

Next task to do this, you will do the following. On these posters you should show the first group what is ecology?

The second group you know what ecological problems?

I'll give you 5 minutes, for you to work in groups.

(Children work in groups and when they are done, each group defends their own posters).

### **Conclusion:**

So this is our lesson about ecology ended, well done ....did a good job and .....

So open the you diary and write down homework: ex:8 write down your suggestion how to save the environment in the city, town or village where you live. Share your ideas with your classmates.

### **Reflection:**

**Do like such lesson?**

**How to save the environment in the city, town or village where you live.**

**You were very active. The lesson is over.**

**You are free.**