

СОГБУДО
«Центр развития творчества детей и юношества»

**ЗАНЯТИЕ – ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ
ПО ТЕМЕ «SPACE EXPLORATION»
В РАМКАХ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ДНЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ НАУКИ 2017**

Педагог дополнительного образования
Чмурова Елена Валентиновна
ТО «Весёлый английский»

Смоленск, 2017

Тема: Space Exploration

Цель урока: формирование навыков устной речи по теме «Исследование космоса».

Задачи урока:

Обучающие:

- закрепить и расширить знания учащихся по теме «Исследование космоса»;
- расширить активный словарь английского языка;
- формирование лексико-грамматических навыков устной речи
- реализовать межпредметные связи (английский язык и астрономия).

Воспитательные:

- привлечь внимание учащихся к проблемам исследования космоса
- воспитание потребности в практическом использовании английского языка, любви и уважения к достижениям отечественной науки.

Развивающие:

- развивать способность учащихся к говорению, аудированию, чтению и письму на иностранном языке;
- способствовать творческой и поисковой деятельности учащихся;
- развивать самостоятельность мышления при решении поставленных на уроке проблем;
- развитие оперативной памяти и способности к функционально-адекватному восприятию изученной лексики;
- формирование интереса к строению солнечной системы, к достижениям и развитию космической индустрии и астрономии.

Оборудование к уроку:

- Компьютер и проектор;
- раздаточный материал по количеству учащихся для выполнения лексико-грамматических упражнений.

Ход урока

1. Организационный момент.

Приветствие, обсуждение темы урока, сообщение целей, задач и плана работы.

- Good-morning, boys and girls! (Good morning, teacher!)
- I am glad to see you! (We are glad to see you too!)
- Today we are having an unusual lesson. We have got English and astronomy together. Today you have a chance to speak about really interesting topic for everyone. Nowadays it is the top topic throughout the world. The topic of our lesson is «Space Exploration». We have got much work to do today. We will remember some facts from the history of space

exploration, you will tell us what you know about planets of Solar System; you are going to do some exercises and of course we will learn much interesting. So, let's start.

2. Фонетическая зарядка.

Teacher: Today we will explore the planets. Let's learn how to pronounce their names correctly. Listen to me and repeat after me. Then practice and pronounce the new words in chain.

Sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto.
Let's remember some terms you will need today. Read and translate the word combinations. (На доске написаны слова по теме.)

Space exploration, do research, spaceship, to launch a satellite, to reach the stars, international space station, to discover, solar system, asteroid, comet, meteorite, orbit, toorbit, galaxy.(Школьники по очереди читают и переводят их.)

3. Выполнение лексических упражнений

1. Сопоставить написанные на английском и на русском языках названия планет:

Mercury	Марс
Uranus	Сатурн
Jupiter	Венера
Venus	Нептун
Neptune	Земля
Earth	Меркурий
Saturn	Юпитер
Mars	Уран

2. Смотрим видео ролик на английском о планетах, их характеристиках и расположении в космосе
3. Написать предложенные названия планет в порядке их расположения по отношению к солнцу

Mercury
Uranus
Jupiter
Venus
Neptune
Earth
Saturn
Mars

4. Выбрать правильный ответ

1. Which is the biggest planet in the solar system?
a. **Jupiter** b. Mars c. Saturn
2. Which is the smallest planet in the solar system?
a. Uranus b. Mars c. **Mercury**
3. Which planet is nearer to the Sun?
a. the Earth b. Mars c. **Venus**
4. Which is smaller?
a. **Jupiter** b. the Sun
5. Which is the fastest planet?
a. Saturn b. Mars c. **Mercury**
6. Which is the nearest planet to the Sun?
a. Mars b. **Mercury** c. Venus
7. Which is nearest to the Earth?
a. Venus b. Mars c. **the Sun**

5. Развитие навыков аудирования текста

Teacher: -Today we will listen to the poem «Our Special Earth».

-Listen to me please. (Воспроизведение стихотворения учителем)-
Translate the poem. (Перевод стихотворения учащимися)

-Repeat the words after me (Отрабатываемые слова выделены другим цветом): Earth, Mercury, Venus, Jupiter, Pluto, Mars, Uranus, Neptune, and Saturn.

-Repeat after me. (Построчное чтение)

-Let's read the poem all together! (Хоровое чтение)

-Answer my questions please(Вопросно-ответная работа по содержанию стихотворения «Our Special Earth»):

- 1) What is the closest planet to the Sun? (Mercury)
- 2) What is the hottest planet? (Venus)
- 3) What is the biggest planet? (Jupiter)
- 4) What is the smallest planet? (Pluto)
- 5) What colour is Mars? (Red)
- 6) Which planet has got rings? (Saturn)
- 7) Why is the Earth very special?

6. Физкультминутка

Teacher: I see you are tired. Let's have a rest. Stand up please.

Up, down, up, down (поднимаем, опускаем руки)

Which is the way to space? (идем на месте)

Where? Where? (повороты в стороны)

Up in the air (смотрим вверх)

Close your eyes (закрываем глаза)

And you are there! (разводим руки в стороны)

7. Развитие навыков чтения текста

On April 12 every year the Russian people celebrate Cosmonautics Day in commemoration of the first space flight in the world which was made by Russian citizen. Here are three main dates in the history of space exploration.

October 4 in 1957 the Soviet Union sends the first sputnik in the world into space.

April 12 in 1961 the Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin goes into space and makes one orbit round the Earth in his spaceship Vostok-1.

July 21 in 1969 the American astronauts Armstrong and Alidrin land on the Moon. Since Yuri Gagarin's flight, Russian space science and engineering have come a long way. According to space experts in the US and Europe Russian takes the lead in almost all space exploration. Russian has launched more than 2300 space vehicles designed to perform a variety of functions. Unmanned satellites have been of great significance in the exploration and peaceful use of outer space. They help us learn more about the relations between processes occurring on the sun and near the earth and study the structure of the upper atmosphere. These satellites are provided with scientific equipment for space navigation of civil aviation and ship, as well as exploration of the World Ocean, the earth's surface and its natural resources.

Russia is known to carry out many orbital manned flights involving over 80 cosmonauts, many of them having flown several times. It is well known that Russian cosmonauts hold the record for the longest time in space (L. Kizim has worked 375 days) and for continuous stay in space (V. Titov and M. Manarov – 365 days). When the 170 million horse power carrier-rocket called "Energia" was successfully tasted in 1987, Russian has gone far ahead of the United States in the space competition. Russian experts believe "Energia" to be able to take explorers to the Moon or bring back to the Earth satellites that went out of operation.

8. Обучение говорению

Teacher: Say what you think about Space Exploration.

Школьники по очереди делают заранее подготовленные сообщения по данной теме.

9. Подведение итогов

Teacher: Our lesson is over. Thank you for your work to everybody. You have worked in a proper way, hard. We have discussed, analyzed, revised our words, and expressed our points of view. I hope you have learned a lot of interesting information. What new have you learnt during this lesson? What was interesting for you to know? (It was interesting for me to know that ...)

-Good-bye, my dear friends.

Раздаточный материал

Our Special Earth

Our Earth is very special,
As special as can be,
Though it's not the closest planet
To the Sun-that's Mercury.

It's not the hottest planet,
That's Venus-"Evening Star,"
It's not the biggest planet,
That's Jupiter by far.

It's not the smallest planet,
That's Pluto-cold as ice,
'It's not famous for its reddish tint,
That's Mars-to be precise.

It's not a ball of gas like
Uranus and Neptune,
It has no rings like Saturn's,
It only has one moon.

But Earth's alive with animals,
With flowers, grass, and trees.
And best of all our special Earth
Is home to you and me.

1. Сопоставить написанные на английском и на русском языках названия планет:

Mercury	Марс
Uranus	Сатурн
Jupiter	Венера
Venus	Нептун
Neptune	Земля
Earth	Меркурий
Saturn	Юпитер
Mars	Уран

Написать предложенные названия планет в порядке их расположения по отношению к солнцу

Mercury	Uranus	Jupiter	Venus
Neptune	Earth	Saturn	Mars