**Урок английского языка №45--46**

**Тема:** We don’t need managers! Articles .Прилагательные. Наречия времени. /редко, часто, всегда, никогда/. Использование в предложении.Фильм «Встречай нас,Сидней!». Беседа об Австралии.

**Цели:**

* Develop Ss` skills in speaking, reading, listening on the theme
* Revise the learnt material
* Teaching culture and tolerance

Учебный материал: Прилагательные. Наречия времени. /редко, часто, всегда, никогда/. Использование в предложении.Фильм «Встречай нас,Сидней!». Беседа об Австралии.

Упражнения на прошедшие времена/повторение, сравнение/.

Оснащение урока: интерактивная доска, опорные схемы, таблица неправильных глаголов, презентации по теме урока

**Ход урока**

**I Организация класса**

How do you feel at the beginning of our lesson?

I am so-so (fine, not bad etc.)

**II Фонетическая зарядка**

**Work on phrasal verbs**

Go- идти, ездить

Go down- fall down-упасть

Go in for- have smth. as one’s interest- увлекаться

Go through- look through-просматривать

Go back- return, come back- возвращаться

Go off- leave a place to do smth- взлететь, оторваться

Go on- continue- продолжаться

Go away- leave a place or a person- покинуть

Go round - turn- повернуться

Find out= discover

Leave out= omit

Make up= invent a story

Drop out=stop taking

in something

Put off=postpone

Turn up=arrive\appear

See off = see somebody leave

Break down=stop working

Get on = make progress

in studies\career

Look out = be careful

Come across

Come along

Come back

Come off

Come on

**III Речевая зарядка**

Adjectives

Small- smaller – the smallest

1 nice –nicer- the nicest

2 big- bigger –the biggest

3 noisy- noisier- the noisiest

Exceptions (исключения)

Good- better – the best

Bad – worse –the worst

Many- more – the most

Much- more- the most

Little- less- the least

Far-farther- the farthest

Expensive- more expensive- the most expensive

Active-- more active- the most active

Often- more often- the most often

The car BMW is more expensive than the car AUDI.

Daniyar is the tallest of all.

As …….as

Not so…. as

Either….. or

Neither….nor

**IV Работа на интерактивной доске**

Фильм «Встречай нас,Сидней!».

Work on the film using special questions

**V Работа над текстом**

**Travelling**

Almost all people are fond of travelling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People may travel either for pleasure or on business. There are various means of travelling. For me there is nothing like travel by air; it is more comfortable, more convenient and, of course, far quicker than any other means. There is none of the dust and dirt of a railway or car journey, none of the trouble of changing from train to steamer and then to another train. With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined. From the comfortable seat of a railway carriage you have a splendid view of the whole countryside. If you are hungry, you can have a meal in the dining-car; and if a journey is a long one you can have a wonderful bed in a sleeper. Travelling by ship is also very popular now. It is very pleasant to feel the deck of the ship under the feet, to see the rise and fall of the waves, to feel the fresh sea wind blowing in the face and hear the cry of the seagulls. Many people like to travel by car. It is interesting too, because you can see many sights in a short time, you can stop when and where you like, you do not have to buy tickets or carry your suitcases. A very popular means of travelling is hiking. It is travelling on foot. Walking tours are very interesting. Hitch-hiking is a very popular method of travelling among young people. But it is not as popular in our country as abroad.

**Questions on the theme “Australia”**

**VII Физминутка для глаз**

**VIII Grammar**

**Наречия, которые обычно идут перед глаголом:**often- часто

Always- слабо

Ever когда-нибудь

Usually обычно  
Almost — почти, едва не, чуть, практически  
Almost never — почти никогда  
Frequently — часто  
Generally — обычно  
Hardly — вряд ли  
Hardly ever — почти никогда  
Merely — просто  
Nearly — почти  
Never — никогда  
Normally — нормально  
Partly — частично  
Rarely — редко  
Recently — недавно  
Regularly — регулярно  
Scarcely — едва  
Seldom — редко  
Simply — просто  
Sometimes — иногда

**1Reviewing 2 The group work IX Групповая работа**

**We don’t need managers!**

**XI Презентации на интерактивной доске**

**Presentations on the theme The Noun**

**The indefinite article: a, an- a book an apricot**

**a pen an apple**

**some sausage**

**The definite article: the the book the books**

**Zero article: Europe, Moscow, France, Pete, Elbrus, Monday, September, Pluto, California, Queen Street, Mount Vesuvius**

**Only the definite article: in the south, the Tobol river, the Baltic sea, the Atlantic ocean, the Niagara Falls, the Urals, the USA, the UK, the Netherlands, the Hague, the Suez Canal, the Gobi, the Gulf of Mexico, the Strait of Dover, the English Channel, the Ivanovs.**

**Phrases :**

**at home, at school, on foot, by bus, in town, in time, on time, bus № 3, on Monday, in January, in fact, on line**

**XII Итоги урока, оценки, домашнее задание**

**How do you feel now?**

**I am good (fine, O.K. etc.)**

**ХIII Краткий анализ урока**