

Разработка урока английского языка «Пути и способы решения экологических проблем», 11 класс

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Цели:

1. Совершенствование навыка говорения по теме на основе текста для чтения;
2. Развитие умения обобщать полученные знания, делать необходимые выводы, работать в парах, памяти;
3. Воспитание бережливости и сознательного отношения к использованию энергоресурсов.

Задачи:

1. Способствовать совершенствованию навыка выделения основной информации на основе печатного текста и использования её в монологическом высказывании по теме.
2. Создать условия для развития умения вести диалог в парах;
3. Формирование способности осознавать проблемы энергосбережения и желания помочь в их решении.

Ход урока

I. Организационно-мотивационный этап (введение в тему, постановка целей):

Teacher: Greetings! How are you? Are you ready to start? When you get up in the morning, do you have a bath or a shower? Do you drink coffee or tea for breakfast? Do you watch TV, listen to the radio, turn on your computer, dry your hair or iron your clothes before going to school? When you come to school, do you have to turn on the light in the classroom? (*Ss' answers*)

Let's watch a short video about wasting energy and think about conserving energy.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4zYjAUqRCL8>

Teacher: Why is it important to conserve energy?

(*Students discuss their knowledge about energy conservation*)

II. Операционно-познавательный этап:

1. Предтекстовый этап:

Teacher: Look at your handouts, match the words with the pictures. What will be the text about?

carbon dioxide emissions ['ka:bən daɪ'ɒk'saɪd ɪ'mɪʃnz] выбросы
углекислого газа

a draught [dra:ft] сквозняк

insulation [ˌɪnsjʊˈleɪʃn] изоляция, утепление
a tap [tæp] кран
glazing [ˈgleɪzɪŋ] вставка стекол
turf [tɜːf] торф

2. Текстовый этап:

Teacher: Read the text and tell us what we can do for energy saving.

MAKE YOUR HOME GREENER

Residential buildings are responsible for consuming 27% of the total amount of energy consumed within Europe and are the biggest source of global warming in the world. This is a fact that has, until recently, been overlooked by lawmakers trying to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, who have concentrated their efforts on industry and transport. The EU has now passed a new law which intends to cut considerably carbon dioxide emissions¹ from buildings. This means that each of us can now save the planet from the comfort of our own homes.

The first things we can do are simple and easy. We can block up draughts, switch off unnecessary lights and make sure cold and hot water taps are not left running. The next step requires more planning and some expense, but as well as saving energy, we will also save on bills. Many homes have window and roof insulation but it is rarely enough. Full insulation can have a dramatic effect on energy consumption. We should use energy efficient light bulbs. These are usually expensive to buy but consume less than half the energy of standard bulbs. These bulbs last much longer than conventional light bulbs reducing the consumption of resources. Also, thermal solar panels are very efficient. They are capable of providing all the hot water you need.

We can install a ‘grey’ water recycling system. At present water used to flush the toilets is of the same drinkable quality that comes out of the taps. This is an unnecessary waste of energy used in water purification. A grey water recycling system cleans water that has been used for washing and sends it through the toilet system reducing the use of clean drinking water.

New buildings have more energy saving features in their design. They can have a wooden structure, extensive insulation, electronic environmental controls, triple glazing, a non-polluting heating system and a turf⁶ roof. However, it is how we deal with our present homes that will determine housing’s contribution to global warming. It’s down to each of us, so get insulating!

III. Организационно-деятельностный этап:

3. Послетекстовый этап:

1. Agree or disagree with the following statements and explain your opinion:

1. Residential buildings are the greatest source of greenhouse effect in the world.

2. The EU has now passed a new law which intends to cut considerably carbon dioxide emissions from buildings.
3. The first things we can do are complete and difficult.
4. Many homes don't have window and roof insulation.
5. Energy efficient light bulbs are cheap to buy.
6. These bulbs last much longer than conventional light bulbs.
7. Thermal solar panels aren't capable of providing all the hot water you need.
8. At present water used to flush the toilets is of the same drinkable quality that comes out of the taps.
9. A grey water recycling system cleans water.
10. New buildings don't have more energy saving features in their design.

2. Moving activity.

3. Work in pairs and give the equivalents from the text that mean the same:

Energy, expensive, greenhouse, save, contribution, solar, efficient, consume, emission, a light bulb

1. a building with a roof and sides made of glass, used for growing plants that need warmth and protection;
2. a rounded glass container that produces light when an electric current is passed through it;
3. costing a lot of money;
4. to stop someone or something from being killed, injured or destroyed;
5. money, support, or other help;
6. of or from the sun or using the energy from the sun to produce electric power;
7. to use fuel energy or time, especially in large amounts;
8. the act of sending out gas, heat, light etc.;
9. to power from something such as electricity or oil that can do work such as providing light and heat;
10. working or operating quickly and efficiently in an organized way.

4. Answer the questions according to the text:

1. What are residential buildings responsible for?
2. What law has the EU passed now?
3. Are the first things we can do simple and easy?
4. What does the next step require?
5. What can have a dramatic effect on energy consumption?
6. What are thermal solar panels capable of?
7. How long do efficient light bulbs last?

8. What is considered to be an unnecessary waste of energy used in water purification?
9. What energy saving features in the design of the buildings are used nowadays?
10. What is the biggest source of global warming in the world?

5. What do you do and what can you do to cut down using of energy in your family? (Ss' answers)

IV. Рефлексивно-оценочный этап.

Homework.