

Тема урока:

Михаил Васильевич Ломоносов – великий русский ученый

Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov – a great Russian scientist

УМК: Афанасьева О.В., Михеева И.В. и др. «Английский язык», серия «Rainbow English», 8 класс, 3 часа в неделю. Тема урока включена в раздел учебника №4 «Их знают все»

Тип урока: Урок комплексного применения знаний и умений (урок закрепления)

Методическая цель урока: обобщение основных этапов жизни и научной деятельности М.В. Ломоносова, русского ученого, на английском языке

Планируемые результаты:

Личностные:

- формирование таких базовых ценностей российского образования, как наука (ценность знания), уважение к труду;
- формирование патриотизма, любви к Родине на примере жизни М.В. Ломоносова;
- воспитание чувства гордости и уважения к личности ученого и стране;
- формирование устойчивой мотивации к изучению английского языка;
- формирование готовности и способности обучающихся к саморазвитию и самообразованию на основе мотивации к обучению и познанию;
- формирование коммуникативной компетенции.

Метапредметные: *познавательные:* формирование навыков поиска, анализа, обобщения и выделения необходимой информации из текста, формирование умений синтезировать полученную информацию для аргументированного ответа; *коммуникативные:* развитие навыка четко и ясно выражать свои мысли, слушать других; строить речевые высказывания в соответствии с задачами коммуникации; *регулятивные:* развитие умений выполнять учебные действия, планировать алгоритм ответа.

Предметные:

- умение использовать в устной речи изученные лексические единицы в пределах тематики «Биография», Наука» в соответствии с решаемой коммуникативной задачей;
- строить осознанное и связное монологическое высказывание с опорой на текст;
- соблюдать нормы произношения.

Оборудование:

- наглядные материалы (портрет М.В. Ломоносова, изображение мозаики «Полтавская баталия», PowerPoint-презентация);

4. Осмысление (изучение нового материала)

- Lomonosov was interested in different spheres of science. Match names of different fields of science and people engaged in them with their definitions. You'll work in pairs now. Take the worksheets. I give you 2 minutes.

(Работа в парах с карточками: соотнести определение области науки, с названием и профессию - Приложение 3)

- Your time is over. Let's check up. Read and translate.

Keys: 1-d, 2-e, 3-a, 4-b, 5-c, 6-f.

СМЫСЛОВОЕ ЧТЕНИЕ ТЕКСТА

Чтение текста упр. 3А с. 69.

Отмечаем в конце каждого предложения:

+ я это знаю

- это противоречит тому, что я знал

✓ это для меня новое

? это непонятно и хотел бы получить больше сведений.

5. Первичное закрепление (в знакомой ситуации)

- I think you know much about Lomonosov's life and work. Look at the statements in the worksheets and say you agree or disagree with them one by one. (Приложение 4)

1) Lomonosov was the son of a nobleman.

Ps: I disagree with this statement. Lomonosov was the son of a fisherman.

2) Lomonosov was always a brilliant student.

Ps: I agree with this statement.

3) He was sent to Marburg University in Germany to study astronomy.

Ps: I disagree with this statement. He was sent to Marburg University in Germany to study physics.

4) He founded a university in St. Petersburg.

Ps: I disagree with this statement. He founded a university in Moscow.

5) The first Russian grammar was written by Lomonosov as well.

Ps: I agree with this statement.

6) Among his discoveries was the atmosphere of Mars.

Ps: I disagree with this statement. Among his discoveries was the atmosphere of Venus.

(Обучающиеся по очереди читают утверждения и говорят, согласны они с ними или нет. Если не согласны, дают правильный вариант)

6. Музыкальная пауза

- I see you know Lomonosov`s biography very well. Now let`s have a rest. Close your eyes and imagine the atmosphere M. Lomonosov lived in. (Звучит музыка XVIII века).

7. Творческое применение знаний

- Imagine you are doing a project about Lomonosov and searching information about him in the text (ex.3A, p.69, Students Book). Choose one statement and prove it:
 - 1) Mikhail Lomonosov had wide interests.
 - 2) He was largely a self-made man.
 - 3) He was a gifted student and a fast learner.
 - 4) He helped to develop both sciences and arts.

(Обучающиеся работают с текстом, ищут доказательства данных утверждений, готовят мини доклад).

- Now let`s check up your answers.

Ps:

- 1) *Mikhail Lomonosov had wide interests. He made a great contribution in literature, education and science. His interests lay in chemistry, physics, optics, geography, history and art. He knew German well. Lomonosov was interested in philosophy.*
 - 2) *He was largely a self-made man. Lomonosov spend as much time as he could with books among which there was a grammar book and book of arithmetic. He quickly learned German himself.*
 - 3) *He was a gifted student and a fast learner. Lomonosov made a rapid progress as a student. He completed a 12-year study course in only 5 years and graduated from the Academy with brilliant results. As the best student he was given an opportunity to go to Saint Petersburg University and later to the University of Marburg in Germany.*
 - 4) *He helped to develop both sciences and arts. Lomonosov developed a number of important theories and made some brilliant discoveries, wrote poetry some of which is remembered nowadays. His poetry helped to develop the modern Russian language.*
- M.V. Lomonosov also experimented with coloured glass and created beautiful mosaics. There were forty mosaics attributed to Lomonosov, with only twenty-four surviving to the present day. Do you want to see his mosaic?

8. Рефлексия (подведение итогов урока).

- Lomonosov also was a poet and is known as a creator of wonderful odes.

- Now I want you to express your opinion on M.V. Lomonosov and write a cinquain. Work in groups. Remember the rules of its writing and create your work. (Приложение 6)

(Обучающиеся выполняют задание в группах и затем демонстрируют свои работы на доске)

Ps:

Lomonosov
hardworking, creative
studying, exploring,
inventing
the first Russian
academician
innovator

Lomonosov
hardworking, curious
predicting, developing,
inventing
contributed much to
science
genius

Lomonosov
Clever, Curious
Helping, Discovering,
Learning
The greatest innovator
of Russia
Scientist

- The teacher sums up the talk about M.V. Lomonosov using the words from the pupils' cinquains.

9. Формирующее оценивание

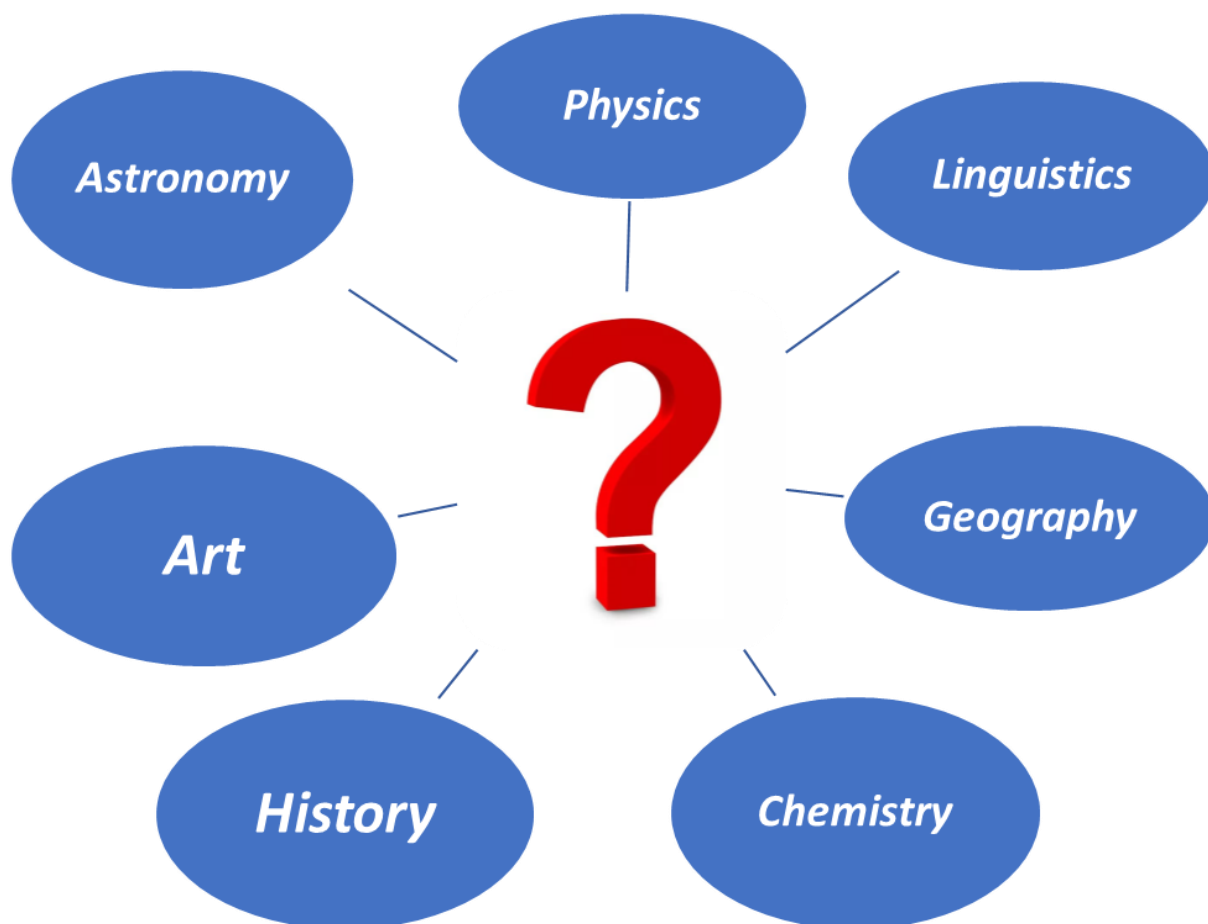
10. Информация о домашнем задании.

- Your home task for the next lesson is ex. 3B, p. 32, Students Book – give 3-5 good reasons why we remember and respect Mikhail Lomonosov.

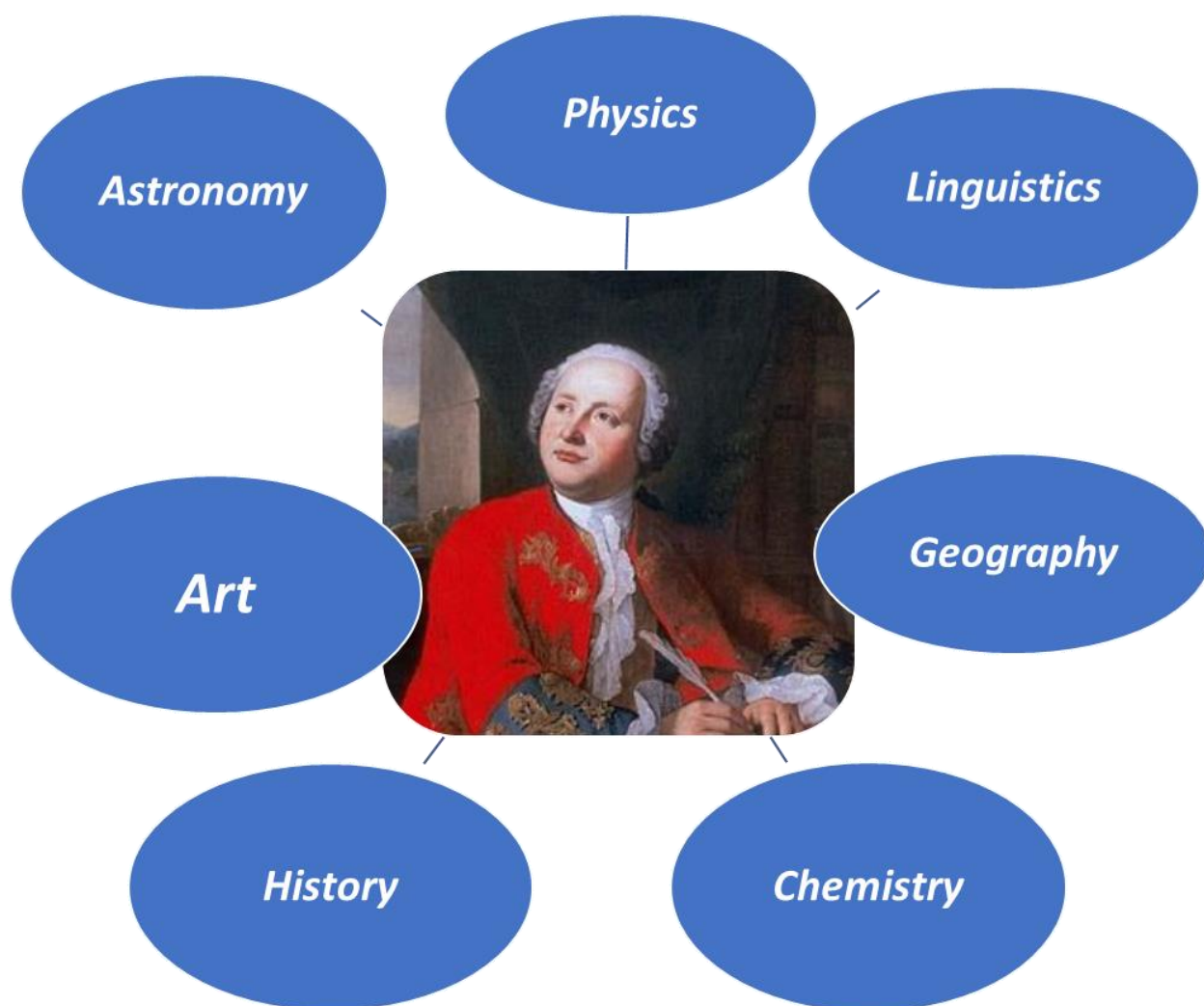
11. Окончание урока

- Your marks for today are...
- Our lesson is over.
- Good-bye, children.

Фонетическая зарядка



Целеполагание



Карточки для работы в группах

Match the words with the descriptions

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The scientific study of the stars, moon, planets, and the Universe as a whole. 2. The scientific study of structure of substances, how they react when combined or in contact with one another. 3. The scientific study of natural forces, such as heat, light, sound, electricity, pressure. 4. The scientific study of the Earth's surface, physical features, division, population. 5. The scientific study of past events. 6. The scientific study of the development of the language. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Physics, a physicist b) Geography, a geographer c) History, a historian d) Astronomy, an astronomer. e) Chemistry, a chemist. f) Linguistics, a linguist
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Первичное закрепление (в знакомой ситуации)

Agree or disagree:

1. Lomonosov was the son of a nobleman.
2. Lomonosov was always a brilliant student.
3. He was appointed to a physics position in 1743.
4. He founded a university in St. Petersburg.
5. The first Russian grammar was written by Lomonosov as well.
6. Lomonosov got only 1 medal from the Russian Academy of Sciences.

Мозаика «Полтавская баталия»



Рефлексия

Cinquain Graphic Organizer

A cinquain is a five-line poem that describes a person, place, or thing.
Use this organizer to write your own cinquain.

1 _____

a one word title, a noun that tells what your poem is about

2 _____, _____

two adjectives that describe what you're writing about

3 _____, _____, _____

three -ing participles that describe what your poem is about

4 _____

a phrase that tells more about what you're writing about

5 _____

a synonym for your title, another noun that tells what your poem is about

Michail Lomonosov

Michail Vasilyevich Lomonosov was born in 1711.

He was a Russian scientist and writer who made important contributions to literature, education and science.

Among his discoveries was the atmosphere of Venus.

His interests lay in chemistry, physics, optics, geography, history and art.

His poetry helped to develop the modern Russian language.

Lomonosov was born in the village of Denisovka (now Lomonosovo) near Kholmogory in the far north of Russia.

His father, first a fisherman, eventually bought a ship and began transporting things from Arkhangelsk to other places.

Lomonosov was not interested in the family business, he wanted learning.

In 1730, at nineteen he left the village and went in Moscow.

He entered Slavic Latin Academy.

He completed a twelve-year study course in only five years, and graduated the Academy with brilliant results.

He was given an opportunity to go to St. Petersburg University and later to the University of Marburg in Germany.

Lomonosov quickly learned German and developed an interest in German literature and philosophy.

He seriously studied chemistry and began writing poetry.

In Germany Lomonosov got married.

He returned to St. Petersburg and became a member of the Academy, soon he made professor of chemistry.

He and Count Shuvalov founded Moscow University in 1755.

