Технологическая карта урока английского языка по теме «Повседневные обязанности» в 6 классе по УМК К.М. Барановой, Д.Дули «Звездный английский» учителя МБОУ гимназии №5 Бигуловой Зарины Казбековны

Предмет: английский язык

Тема урока: Мои обязанности по дому. Модальные глаголы.

Тип урока: закрепление пройденного материала

Прогнозируемые результаты

личностные:

• формирование ответственного отношения к домашним обязанностям

- формирования уважительного отношения к труду
- формирование осознанного, уважительного и доброжелательного отношения к другому человеку, его мнению, мировоззрению

метапредметные:

- Формирование и отработка умения организовывать учебное сотрудничество и совместную деятельность с учителем или сверстниками.
- Формирование и отработка умения работать индивидуально и в группе: находить общее решение и разрешать конфликты на основе согласования позиций и интересов.
- Формирование умения формулировать,

предметные:

- . понимать речь учителя и одноклассников, а также понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных аудио- и видеотекстов, содержащих
- Уметь построить монологическое высказывание по теме «Обязанности по дому» объемом 8-9 фраз
- Уметь правильно употреблять модальные глаголы в конкретных ситуациях

Дидактические средства: картинки по теме «обязанности по дому», карточки с заданиями для групповой работы.

Оборудование: МФУ, телевизор

Этап урока Виды работ формы, методы, приемы	Виды работы,	Содержание педагогичес	кого взаимодействия	Формируемые УУД	Планируем ые результаты
	методы,	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность обучающихся		
Мотивация к учебной деятельност	Словесное приветствие.	Good afternoon, children! Today we are going to speak about your household chores	Good afternoon, teacher!	Способствовать формированию ответственного отношения к домашним обязанностям создать условия для развития монологич еской речи учащихся по заданной теме	Организов ать детей, настроить на рабочий лад Создать позитивно е настроение
Актуализация знаний	Лексическая разминка	Well, let's start our lesson with a simple	Sweeping the floor	развитие словарного запаса для устной монологической	Актуализи ро-вать знания

task. You are to answer what chores you know?	Watering the plants Cleaning the table Doing the laundry Hanging the clothes Washing the car Cleaning the house Cleaning the kitchen Cleaning the windows Walking the dog Feeding the dog Tidying your room Drying the dishes Doing the gardening Going shopping	речи	детей о домашних обязанност ях
	Going shopping Cooking breakfast/lunch/dinner/		

Постановка учебной задачи	Формулирова ние темы и целей урока	By the end of the lesson you will have been able to say some sentences about the chores according to this task. You are going to give a talk about household chores. Remember to say: what chores you can do every day What chores you have to do every day	Answer the questions Who does the most chores in your home? What household chores are you responsible for? What chores do you dislike the most?	Критически оценивать роль в семье	СВОЮ	Развивать речь детей
		What chores you dislike most of all What is your attitude to sharing your household duties	Are there any chores that you enjoy doing?			

Актуализаци я изученного материала.	Осуществлени е взаимного контроля, анализ различ ных точек зрения.	1.Now let's watch a video (1.53 and 4.00) https://youtu.be/FzjHxTckwEM about a man and a woman and then you will do some task. Here are their chores you are to divide them. The woman's chores The man's chores	The woman's chores Sweep the floor Mop the floor Vacuum the carpet Dust the desk and TV Do the dishes Do the laundry Hang clothes Iron the clothes The man's chores Clean the bedroom Water the garden Wash the car	Извлечение необходимой информации из прослушанного текста	Развивать умение работать в группе
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	Wash the toilet Do the shopping		
2. And now let's speak about your chores using modal verbs. We are going to revise all modal verbs we have spoken about this term. Can you name them?	(can-could – be able to, must – have to, should – ought to)	Осуществлять сравнение и классификацию модальных граголов	
First let's say what is the difference between common verbs read, write, swim and modal verbs?	- common verbs express action, modal verbs don't express action, they express our attitude to the action - We can't use modal verbs without notional (смысловые) verbs - The notional verb is used without particle		

	(частица) to - Modal verbs do not have ending -s in third person singular. (в 3 лице ед.ч) - Most modal verbs don't need auxiliary (вспомогательный) verbs to make negative (отрицательные) and interrogative (вопросительные) sentences (ехсерt — have to)		
Well, let's begin with the modal verb can. When do we use it?	 when we speak about abilities (способности) when we speak about possibilities (возможности) 	Осуществлять классификацию употребления модального глагола can	

	- When we ask for permission (разрешение) - when we give permissions	
And when do we use can't?	- we use can't when we want to say that we are not able to do sth - we use can't when we speak about prohibitions (запрет)	
And when do we use could?	 when we speak about our abilities in the past when we ask for permission but very – vey polite 	

How will you translate these sentences?	Can you help me? – Можешь мне помочь? Could you help me? – Не могли бы вы мне помочь?	
What is the future form of the verb can	- will be able to	
Now I want you to look at these sentences and choose the right explanation of the using of the modal verb can.	Past abilities - I couldn't swim when I was 5 years old Prohibition - You can't go there right now. Giving permissions -	Применять полученны е знания на практике

			You can use my phone. Present abilities - She can speak two languages Possibilities - You can book the hotel online Future abilities - You will be able to see Nick tomorrow Asking for a very polite permission - Could you help me? Asking for permissions - Can I use your book?		
Физкульмину тка.	Смена вида деятельности учащихся, обеспечение эмоционально	Stand up! Hands up! Hands on hips! Turn to the left! Turn to the right! Bend left! Bend right! Bend forward!	Учащиеся выполняют действия	Сохранение физического здоровья учащихся	Разгрузить обстановку , немного подвигатьс я

	й разгрузки учащихся.	Bend backward! Hands up! Hands down! Sit down!			
Актуализаци я изученного материала.		And now let's revise the modal verbs must and have to. When do we use must? And when do we use mustn't?	- We use must when we speak about rules, duties or obligations - we use must when we understand ourselves that we must do smth - When we speak about strict prohibition.(строгий запрет)	Осуществлять классификацию употребления модальных глаголов must и have to	
		Can we say mustn't to unknown person?	- No, we can't. We can use can't or		

	shouldn't.
What about the modal verb have to . When do we use it?	- We use it when we speak about necessity (необходимость)When we don't want to do sth but we have to do. For example – I have to wear a uniform.
Translate Я должна учить английский двумя способами. Сначала - это ваше решение.	- I must learn English. A теперь — это ваша мам хочет, а вам это не надо. - I have to learn English

And when there is no necessity? Let's choose the right item.	- When there is no necessity we use don't have to. 1.It's forbidden. Youdo that. a) mustn't b) don't have to 2. Youask my permission. You can do what you want. a) mustn't b) don't have to 3. Youspeak to the driver when the bus is	Применять полученны е знания на практике
	3. Youspeak to the driver when the bus is moving. It's dangerous.a) mustn't b) don't	

have to	
4. Help yourself to	
anything you want. Youask.	
a) mustn't b) don't have to	
5. You park here.	
There is a double yellow line.	
a) mustn't b) don't have to	
6. Pay me back when you can. Youdo it	
immediately.	
a) mustn't b) don't have to	
7. I'll tell you a secret. Youtell anybody	
else. Promise?	

a) mustn't b) don't have to	
8. Be on time. You be late or we will leave without you.	
a) mustn't b) don't have to	
9. I like Saturdays because Igo to work.	
a) mustn't b) don't have to	
10. This is very important. Youforget what I said.	
a) mustn't b) don't have to	

So, tell me:		
what you must do about the house	-I must do the washing up	
What you have to do about the house	-I have to mop the floor	
What you don't have to do about the house	I don't have to wash the car	
And the last group of modal verbs – should and ought to. When do we use them?	- We use should and ought when we give friendly advice - We use should or shouldn't when we give recommendations. - we use shouldn't more often than ought not.	
Well, tell me what you should do about the	- I should dust the furniture - I should make my	

		house	bed		
Рефлексия	Беседа	Well, let's try to talk about chores. You are going to give a talk about household chores. Remember to say: - Is it important to do domestic chores, why/why not - What chores you have to do every day - What chores you dislike most of all - What is your attitude to sharing your household duties	 I am going to give a talk about household chores. It is not a secret that there are domestic chores in every family. And of course it is very important to do domestic chores because every member of the family should be very helpful and these chores can make members of the family more friendly and ready to give a hand in different 	Осознанно произносить речевые высказывания Строить монологическое высказывание	Формиров ать умение обобщать, делать выводы, оценивать свою работу.

situations. 4. As for me, I
have some
chores about the
house.
5. For example I
have to
6. Well, but there
are some duties
I dislike doing.
7. I don't like
8. My attitude to
sharing our
household
chores is
positive because
it shows that not
only grown ups
should do
household
chores.
9. In conclusion I
would like to say
that we
shouldn't avoid
household
chores

Домашнее задание	Подготовить со	общение по теме «Мои обя	занности» с использован	ием модальных глаголо	рв (8-9 фраз)
Подведение итогов	Беседа	What new things have you learned today? Will you continue doing your household chores?	-I have learned some new words such as "do the laundry", "tidy the room" -I have learned that we can't say mustn't to unknown people -Of course, I will continue helping my mum because I understand that it is not only her duty	Обобщать полученные знания Отвечать на вопросы учителя	Формиров ать умение обобщать, делать выводы, оценивать свою работу.