**План-коспект урока английского языка в 11 классе**

**“Think globally, make locally”**

***Цель урока: совершенствование*** навыков монологической речи

**Задачи урока**: - рассказывать об экологических проблемах в Беларуси и путях их решения;

- содействовать развитию умений анализировать, выделять главное, сопоставлять и синтезировать, обобщать и систематизировать полученные знания; способствовать развитию памяти и мышления учащихся;

-средствами материала урока оказывать влияние на воспитание ответственное отношение к природе, чувства обеспокоенности экологической ситуацией вокруг.

**Тип урока*:*** урок закрепления знаний по теме «Экологические проблемы».

**Оборудование*:*** учебник 11 класс, компьютер, проектор, презентация Power Point, раздаточный материал

**Ход урока**

1. **Организационно-мотивационный**

***Оргмомент***

**T:** Good afternoon, pupils! I am glad to see you! Take your seats, please! Who is absent today? What’s the matter with him/her? How are you today? What’s your mood today?

***Речевая зарядка***

Look at the blackboard. Read the epigraph.

***Mother planet is showing us the red warning light –***

***‘be careful’ – she is saying.***

***To take care of the planet***

***is to take care of our own house.’***

**Dalai Lama**

How do you understand these words?

***Целеполагание***

**T:** I have brought an apple today for the lesson. Look at it! Isn’t it wonderful? Try to use your imagination and to think what the apple looks like.

Does the apple remind the earth?

And now look! I cut the apple into 4 parts.

3 parts of the Earth’s surface is water and only 1 part is land.

Now I take the part representing land and cut it in half.

Look only one half of the land is habitable. The rest part of land is deserts, mountains, frozen ice and other places where people can’t live.

And now I take the piece that represents the habitable land and cut it into 4 sections. Only one of these parts (of the Earth’s habitable land) is where all the earth’s food comes from.

Now look at the 3 parts of the Earth which represent the water. Less than 1% of the Earth’s water is fresh and drinkable. And most of this water tied up in the atmosphere (clouds) and underground.

So you see how tiny our planet is and how important is to think about our Earth. And today at the lesson we’ll discuss environmental issues, prove that it’s high time to solve them, and suggest the ways out.

1. **Операционно-мотивационный**

***Актуализация опорных знаний***

**T:** By the way what ideas come into your mind when you hear the word “ENVIRONMENT”?

**Blackboard**

**What people’s activities lead to these environmental issues? (Orally)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **People …** | **and this leads to** |
| 1. release chemicals into the atmosphere | 1. resource depletion |
| 1. don’t recycle waste | 1. ozone depletion |
| 1. grow in size and population and use more and more energy 2. develop industries | 1. pollution of (water/ air/ soil/nuclear/noise) 2. acid rains |
| 1. cut down rainforests to develop agriculture and make space for cattle | 1. loss of biodiversity/ animal extinction/ overfishing |
| 1. throw out industrial waste | 1. climate change + global warming |
| 1. hunt without licences | 1. greenhouse effect |

Now let’s revise some of the words and word combinations necessary for our future discussion. Match the words in two columns to make word combinations:

**(Supplement 2)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| serious | issues |
| interdependent | waste |
| threatening | damage |
| hazardous | species |
| valuable | change |
| tropical | balance |
| endangered | resource |
| environmental | areas |

Use the word combinations to make up sentences on our topic.

READING

**(Supplement 3)**

**The threat to the environment.**

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (1)….many (2)… of animals are threatened, and could easily become(3)… if we do not make an effort to (4)…them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (5)…for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, (6)…as parrots, are caught (7)… , and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is their habitat- the (8)… where they live-is (9)… More (10)…is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open (11)…than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (12)…, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (13) wildlife. The most successful animals on earth-human beings-will soon be the only once (14)…, unless we can (15)… this problem.

1. a) danger b) threat c) problem d) vanishing
2. a) marks b) more c) species d) forms
3. a) disappeared b) vanished c)empty d) extinct
4. a) harm b) safe c) protect d) serve
5. a) hunted b) chased c) game d) extinct
6. a) like b) such c) or d) where
7. a) lively b) alive c) for life d) for living
8. a) spot b) point c) place d)site
9. a) exhausting b) departing c)escaping d) disappearing
10. a) each b) land c) soil d) area
11. a) spaces b) air c) up d) parts
12. a) products b) fields c) herbs d) crops
13. a) spoil b) harm c)wound d)wrong
14. a) survived b) over c) missing d) left
15. A) answer b) calculate c) solve d) explain

**T:** Do you agree with the last statement?

Really people all over the world are worried about what’s happening to the environment. Though there are quite different points of view on this problem: optimistic and pessimistic.

**Read** the text **(Supplement 4 )**where three speakers express their point of view on the future of our planet. Out of Rob, Louise and Michael,

* who is the most optimistic about the global environmental situation? Why?
* Who is the most pessimistic? Why?

***Rob***

*I don’t think there’s a solution to the global environmental crisis. The world’s population is now too high, and the amount of energy being consumed is increasing all the time. Isn’t it obvious that one day soon we’re going to run out of natural resources?*

*Global warming shows us the effect that human beings are already having on the planet – it’s happening because of all the greenhouse gases we put into the atmosphere from industry, planes and cars, and because of other things like deforestation. Soon, millions of people will start leaving some parts of the world because it will be impossible to live there any more, which in turn will create a whole new set of problems.*

***Louise***

*The current environmental situation is very serious, but I believe human beings can invent the technology we need to solve the problem.*

*For example, we already have clean ways of making electricity, like nuclear power and wind power, so we just have to start using them a lot more.*

*Also, I don’t believe people are completely selfish, and I think in the end most people will want to help solve the crisis. The main cause of climate change is the lifestyles of people in developed countries who already have a good standard of living, but when they really begin to understand the situation I’m sure they will start to change their ways. People just need to be made more aware of the problem, and shown ways in which they can help.*

***Michael***

*We can now see that there has been a huge price to pay for the economic development rich countries have achieved, because to reach this standard of living we have used a lot of natural resources and polluted the atmosphere.*

*Now developing countries are trying to catch up, and it seems that economic growth in countries like China and India, with their huge populations, might also have a serious effect on the environment. But can we really say that poorer countries should stop developing? Obviously that wouldn’t be realistic, or fair.*

*Of course, if we want to be more environmentally friendly we can recycle or drive cars that pollute a bit less, or even use fewer plastic bags. However, I really don’t know if these small things are going to be enough.*

Pupils’s answers

**Moving activity “Pessimists and optimists”** (Pupils choose from two points and explain their choice)

**T:** So really millions of people in the world are concern about what’s happening to the Earth nowadays. There are many organisations whose main concern is to change the situation for better. One of these is FRIENDS OF THE EARTH from the UK. You’ll listen to the interview with Peter Bowman, a member of this organization. While listening try to find answers to the questions:

1. What kinds of things does *Friends of the Earth* do?
2. What can **we** do to save the environment?

LISTENING **(Supplement 5)**

**Simon:** Hello and welcome to This is our Planet. I’m Simon Simpson and with me in the studio today is Peter Bowman from Friends of the Earth in the UK. Peter, thank you for joining us.

**Peter:** You’re welcome, it’s great to be here.

**Simon:** Peter, most people have heard of Friends of the Earth but when exactly did it start its works to save the environment?

**Peter:** Friends of the Earth was founded in 1971.

**Simon:** And how big is the organization today?

**Peter:** Well, there are about 70 international groups and 5.000 local groups in 75 countries.

**Simon:** Wow, it’s huge! So what kinds of things does Friends of the Earth do?

**Peter:** Well, we encourage more recycling, for example, and campaign to protect the world’s wildlife. The most important thing we do, however, is to fight climate change. In my opinion, this is the biggest problem.

**Simon:** Right. So what exactly do you do to fight climate change?

**Peter:** Well, one of the things we do is campaign for green energy and transport in the UK and the rest of the world. For example, we encouraged governments to sign The Kyoto Agreement in February 2005. This agreement says that rich countries have to cut the amount of carbon dioxide pollution.  
Simon: So that includes the UK?

**Peter:** Oh yes. The UK has only 1% of the world’s population but produces 2.3% of the world’s carbon dioxide. The government wants to cut this pollution by about 20% over the next few years.

**Simon:** …. and this should help to stop climate change?

**Peter:** Well, scientists agree that this isn’t the complete answer, but it’s a good start. To be honest, we all need to play our part. What we do at Friends of the Earth is to provide information so that ordinary people like you and me can do something to help.

**Simon:** So what kinds of things can we do?

**Peter:** Well, you can cut down your household rubbish, you can write letters to the government. You can donate money to Friends of the Earth or join your local group.

**Simon:** So basically everyone can do something, Peter?

**Peter:** That’s right, and if you send us your email address we’ll keep you in touch with our different campaigns.

**Simon:** Ok, thank you very much for being with us today, Peter. I think that’s given us all a lot to think about!

Answers

1. They encourage more recycling and fight climate change (organize campaign for green energy and transport, encourage governments to sign The Kyoto Agreement in February 2005 on cutting the amount of carbon dioxide pollution).
2. We can cut down our household rubbish, write letters to the government, donate money to Friends of the Earth or join a similar local group.

**T:** Really people all over the world are worried about what’s happening to the environment. And what about you? Are you environmentally aware? Answer this questionnaire.

**How environmentally aware you are?**

1. ***What does your family do with empty bottles?***
2. take them to a recycling bin
3. return them to the supermarket
4. throw them in the rubbish bin
5. ***When you buy one or two items at the supermarket, you …***
6. take a plastic carrier bag
7. reuse an old plastic carrier bag
8. use your own bag
9. ***How often do you choose products which contain recycled materials?***
10. always
11. never
12. sometimes
13. ***If you were asked to contribute to a Save the Animals project, you would …***
14. give generously
15. give a small amount
16. refuse to give anything
17. ***A local beach has been polluted with oil. You …***
18. donate money for the clean-up project
19. do nothing
20. volunteer to help with the clean-up project
21. ***You eat a chocolate bar in the street. What do you do with the wrapped?***
22. drop it on the pavement
23. put it in a litter bin
24. save it for recycling
25. ***When you buy paper products, you …***
26. buy whatever is cheapest
27. try to purchase recycled paper
28. purchase recycled paper as long as it doesn’t cost more
29. ***When you clean your teeth, you …***
30. Turn the tap on only when you need water
31. Leave the tap running until you have finished
32. Only use one glass of water

**Count your score:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | C |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 7 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 8 | 2 | 0 | 3 |

**Analyze your results:**

* *18 – 24 points: Keep up the good work! You are doing your part to protect the environment.*
* *13 – 17 points. There’s some room for the improvement. Change your habits and you’ll soon be green.*
* *0 – 12 points. You are part of the problem. You shold try to become part of the solution.*

So you’re aware of the importance of the environmental solutions. And what are the most alarming environmental issues in Belarus? ( air, soil, water pollution, waste, landfills, wildlife etc.).

Take the envelopes and try to define the problem and its consequences and give variants of green solution. (Work in pairs)

Use the expressions from the chart.

**(Supplement 6)**

**“Green” Solutions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Governments  Industrial enterprises  People should  I | must  should  can | respect Earth’s diversity.  not use plastic bags whenever possible.  watch less TV.  reuse consumption of energy to reduce pollution and exploitation of nature.  put chewing gums and wrappers in the bins.  reuse all recycled materials to reduce the demand.  respect the beauty of nature.  give change to charity.  reduce human activities causing the pollution of water, air, soil, forests.  recycle all spent materials made with trees or plants to reduce deforestation.  turn off unnecessary lights.  reuse all spent natural resources to reduce more fresh consumption.  fit at least one energy-saving light bulb. |

1. **Итогово-рефлексивный**

***Рефлексия***

**T:** I hope that after today’s lesson you’ll follow just some of advice you’ve given. What?

**P:** I will ….

***Домашнее задание.***

***Выставление отметок.***