**The British Parliament – «Британский парламент»**

**Дата: 27.11.2015**

**Учитель: Старцева Л.В.**

**Класс:** 8А,Б

Урок обобщения и систематизации навыков (с элементами технологии критического мышления)

**Цель урока**: обобщение и систематизация знаний учащихся о Британской политической системе, совершенствование навыка чтения, аудирования.

**Задачи урока:**

**Образовательные:**  повторить лексический материал по теме; тренировать навыки говорения используя разговорные клише; тренировать навыки детального чтения; научиться составлять синквейн.

**Развивающие:** развить логику, внимание и мышление.

**Воспитательные:** воспитание интереса и уважения к иноязычной культуре, расширение кругозора учащихся.

**Лексический материал:** vote, general election, elect, government, consist, inherit, Member of Parliament, life peer, the head of state, queen, MPs.

**Оборудование:** листки с заданиями для учащихся, презентация, проектор.

**ХОД УРОКА**

1. **Организационный момент**

***T:- Hello, children! I am glad to see you again. Sit down, please! Who is on duty today? What date is it today? Who is absent today? What the weather likes today?***

 Подведение к теме урока, целеполагание.

***T: So , you will watch the video and try to guess the theme of our lesson.***

На слайд выводится видео о коронации королевы. Учащиеся делают выводы о том, какая тема урока и цель**. 12:20- 12:22**

***T: Boy and girls, what is the theme of our lesson?***

***Yes, today our theme is the British Parliament. And the aim is to summarize knowledge about the political system of the UK.***

***So, it’s high time to begin our lesson.***

1. **Фонетическая зарядка**

***T: Let’s start our lesson with phonetic exercise. You will hear the recording, your task is to repeat these words after the speaker.***

В качестве фонетической зарядки учащиеся слушают и повторяют слова после диктора.. **12: 22-12: 24**





1. **Актуализация лексики по теме**

***T: The next task is the “cluster”***

***Which words are associated with the British Parlament? Write them down.*** **12:25-12:27**

**The British Parliament**

1. **Речевая зарядка 12:28- 12:32**

***T: So , I want you to read and answer these questions. Dima, read a question and ask somebody.*** Учащиеся задают друг другу вопросы.

**-** Answer my questions, please. Listen attentively. 5 мин.

* Who is the head of state in the UK?
* Who is the head of the government in the UK?
* How many Houses does the British Parliament consist of?
* Which House represents the people of Britain?
* How often do British people vote for MPs?
* What are the members of the House of Commons called?
* What is the official name of our country?
1. **Отработка изученной лексики с применением опоры 12:33- 12:38**

***T: - Look at the blackboard. There are some mistakes that people often make about the British state and its Parliament. Correct them. Use the expressions from the conversation bricks and explain your ideas. (На слайде разговорные клише и предложения с ошибками).***

*Conversation bricks*: Many people think that; some people think that; everybody says that

 But in fact, but actually, but in reality, but don’t forget….

*Model:* Many people think that the British Parliament sits in two buildings but in fact it is

 one building.

1.There is a general election when the Queen decides.

2. Before the bill becomes a law the Queen has to say “The Queen wishes it.” The Queen uses English as a part of tradition.

4. The members of the House of Lords are called MPs.

5. The Prime Minister is the head of state.

6. Members of the House of Lords form the British government.

1. **Проверка домашнего задания**. Well, go on.

***T: Check your homework. Some students are speaking about the houses of Parliament.*** Учащиеся рассказывают про Палату Общин и Палату лордов. 12:38- 12:42

**6.Peлаксация.**

***T. –You are tired a little bit.  Now I want you to listen to the UK аnthem***. 2 мин. **12:43:12:45**

What is the name of anthem of UK? “God safe the Queen”

**7.Совершенствование навыка чтения.**

***T: Well, let’s continue.***

***Now you are going to train your reading skills. Your task is to read the text and do tasks.*** 10 мин. 12:45: 12: 55

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-6 и текстами A-F . Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. **The funny tradition.**
2. **Important things.**
3. **The Queen’s speech.**
4. **The British Government.**
5. **Two lines.**
6. **The famous Woolsack.**
7. **The oldest part of the Palace of Westminster.**
8. The Palace of Westminster consists of three parts: the Royal Apartments where the colour is gold, the House of Lords where the seats are red and the House of Commons where the seats are green. The Chamber of the House of Lords is also called the Parliament Chamber, because every year when the Queen comes to open Parliament, all three parts of Parliament come together here for the Queen's Speech. In fact, it's not really the Queen's Speech, because she doesn't write it. The Government writes it for her. In the speech the Queen tells Parliament about the Government's plans for the next year.
9. Oh, and that cushion is, actually, the famous Woolsack. And yes, there is wool inside it. It's a part of a very old tradition which started in the 14th century. It was put in Parliament to symbolise the importance of wool to the British economy at that time. The person who usually sits on the Woolsack is the Lord Chancellor. He presides over the House of Lords.
10. The House of Commons is where MPs make decisions on new laws. There are two statues, one on each side of the arch. Both of these two men were Prime Ministers. One is David Lloyd George, and the other - Sir Winston Churchill. They represent the two main British political parties - the Labour Party and the Conservative Party. They have a tradition: if you're a Conservative, touch Churchill's shoe, and if you're Labour, touch Lloyd George's shoe.
11. These are two long narrow corridors which are very important for the whole country because MPs come here to vote on bills for new laws. On the left there is the "aye", or yes, lobby. MPs who agree with a bill go there. On the right there is the "no" lobby for MPs who want to vote against the bill. Then the officials count the "ayes" and the "noes" to get the results. So in the British Parliament MPs don't vote by pushing a button; they vote with their feet.
12. **E.**Now look at the floor. Can you see two red lines in front of the benches on each side of the chamber?That's part of a tradition too. The distance between these two lines is two swords' lengths. In the old days when MPs used to carry swords, it was dangerous if they got angry with each other. So these two lines are here to remind MPs that they shouldn't start a fight, and they can't go over this line when they are speaking in a debate.
13. Westminster Hall is the oldest part of the Palace of Westminster, and it's more than a thousand years old. The son of William the Conqueror... Do you remember the Norman leader who won the Battle of Hastings? Well, it was his son who started the building of the hall. This building has seen a lot of famous events. In 1605 Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament, and in World War II bombs fell on it.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** | **E** | **F** |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |

Учащиеся самостоятельно проверяют друг у друга задание.

**8.Составление синквейна.12:56: 13:00**

***T: The following task is to make a cinquain.***

1. Первая строка – тема стихотворения, выраженная одним словом, обычно именем существительным;

 2. Вторая строка – описание темы в двух словах, как правило, именами прилагательными;

3. Третья строка – описание действия в рамках этой темы тремя словами, обычно глаголами;

4. Четвертая строка – фраза из четырех слов, выражающая отношение автора к данной теме;

5. Пятая строка – одно слово – синоним к первому, на эмоционально-образном уровне повторяющее суть темы.

**Итог урока.**

**Рефлексия. 13:01\_13:02**

Учащиеся оценивают урок.

Our lesson finishes. Did you like it? What is your impression?

You have known a lot about the British Parliament.

**Домашнее задание.13:03-13:05**

Your home task will be to do the quiz at page 58

You have worked very well. Your marks are ….

The lesson is over. Good-bye.