



УМК «English-6»
Особенности обучения
грамматической стороне речи.
Модели 2-11 и 5-11

Состав УМК

1 Учебник (Student's Book);



2 Рабочая тетрадь (Activity Book);



3 Книга для чтения (Reader);



4 Книга для учителя (Teacher's Book);



5 Звуковое приложение



Изменение содержания УМК

Unit 1 What do you look like?

Unit 2 What are you like?

Unit 3 Do you get on well with people?

Unit 4 Does your health depend on you?

Unit 5 Whatever the weather

Unit 6 What are your habits?

Unit 7 Home sweet home

Unit 8 Do you like to go shopping?

Unit 9 Is your private life your own business?

Unit 10 What do you know about your family?

Unit 11 What you going to be?

Unit 12 Have you got a secret wish?

Unit 1

What do you look like?



Unit 2

What are you like?



Unit 3

Home sweet home



Unit 4

Do you like to go shopping?



Unit 5

Does your health depend on you?



Unit 6

Whatever the weather...



Unit 7

What are you going to be?



- **Лингвострановедческий справочник;**
- **Грамматический справочник;**
- **Англо-русский словарь;**
- **Список имен собственных и географических названий;**
- **Таблица форм неправильных глаголов;**
- **Тексты аудиозаписей заданий из УМК**

Циклы	Грамматические явления	Модель обучения 2-11	Модель обучения 5-11
1	Степени сравнения прилагательных (a bit, much)	New	New
2	Present Progressive	Revision	New
3	there was/ there were	Revision	New
4	Countable/ uncountable nouns Past Progressive	Revision	New
5	Modal Verbs: must, should Present Perfect	Revision	New
6	First Conditional конструкция to be going to	New Revision	New
7	Modal Verb: have to Who/What – questions Past Perfect	Revision New New	New

Формирование грамматических НАВЫКОВ

Работа над грамматической стороной речи строится на основе грамматического материала, усвоенного ранее (рубрика «Grammar for Revision»), а также на основе новых грамматических явлений (рубрика «Grammar in Focus»).

В поурочных рекомендациях Книги для учителя предлагаются разные варианты работы над грамматическими явлениями в зависимости от модели обучения.

Unit 2 What Are You Like?

Задачи цикла.

В говорении формируются лексические навыки (40 лексических единиц по темам «Характер», «Взаимоотношения сверстников»), формируются грамматические навыки **Present Progressive** (модель 5-11) ; совершенствуются грамматические навыки **Present Progressive** (модель 2-11)

Lesson 3. We Are Having Fun Together.

Цели:

учебный аспект – формирование грамматических навыков Present Progressive (модель 5-11); совершенствование грамматических навыков Present Progressive (модель 2-11)

Ход урока

1. Jane and Paul are talking (рассказывают) about their friends.

1) What are they like? Are they good friends?

Paul: We are three friends. Steven and Mike are really good and funny. We go everywhere together and take photos for our class album. Mike is a bit bossy, that's why sometimes we fight. In this photo Mike and Steven are not fighting. They are just standing for a photo and I am taking the photo.



Jane: My best friend Sarah is very cheerful. Besides she is good at swimming and always swims at school competitions. Last summer she taught me to swim. In the photo we are swimming in our school swimming pool. Sarah is swimming in front of us.

2) How do the children spend time together? What are the children doing (делают) in the photos?

3) What verb forms do we use when we talk about actions in the present? Read the table on p. 30 and check.

1.1) – 1.3) Модель 5-11. В упражнении происходит презентация утвердительной и отрицательной форм Present Progressive. Учащиеся находят ответы на вопрос в тексте и читают их. Они обращают внимание на выделенные сказуемые в тексте (или выписанные на доску). Учащиеся формулируют правило и обращаются к таблице за уточнением функциональных и формальных особенностей использования Present Simple и Present Progressive.

Lesson 3. We are having fun together

1. Jane and Paul are talking (рассказывают) about their friends.

1) What are they like? Are they good friends?

Paul: We are three friends. Steven and Mike are really good and funny. We go everywhere together and take photos for our class album. Mike is a bit bossy, that's why sometimes we fight. In this photo Mike and Steven are not fighting. They are just standing for a photo and I am taking the photo.



Jane: My best friend Sarah is very cheerful. Besides she is good at swimming and always swims at school competitions. Last summer she taught me to swim. In the photo we are swimming in our school swimming pool. Sarah is swimming in front of us.

2) How do the children spend time together? What are the children doing (делают) in the photos?

3) What verb forms do we use when we talk about actions in the present? Read the table on p. 30 and check.

Модель 2-11. Учащиеся уже знакомы с данным грамматическим явлением, но это упражнение **желательно выполнить**, так как оно создает содержательную основу для общения на уроке, и в нем учащиеся впервые в учебном году встречаются с данной видовременной формой. Учащимся необходимо вспомнить функциональные и формальные особенности Present Progressive, и чем Present Progressive отличается от Present Simple. Однако время на выполнение упражнения значительно сокращается.

2. Jane's and Paul's friends do various activities in their free time. What do they usually do? What are they doing now? Cross out (вычеркните) the word that does not fit in each sentence.

(0) Paul *usually* goes in for roller skating in the evenings *now*. (1) He *sometimes* is roller skating in the sports centre *now*. (2) Sarah *often* helps her Granny in the garden *now*. (3) Paul *usually* is helping his dad to repair the car *now*. (4) Bill and Tom *often* play basketball *at the moment*. (5) They *sometimes* are playing basketball in the gym (спортзал) *at the moment*. (6) Jane dances at the club *on Fridays at the moment*. (7) She is performing (исполняет) a folk dance *at the moment on Friday*.

2. Модель 5—11. Упражнение выполняется устно. Учащиеся называют указатель времени, который не соответствует смыслу предложения, и объясняют почему, ориентируясь на форму сказуемого. Учащиеся читают правильное предложение.

Модель 2—11. Это упражнение из Рабочей тетради **желательно выполнить**, так как оно направлено на осознание функциональных различий в использовании Present Simple и Present Progressive. Но **можно ограничиться несколькими предложениями**, как только вы убедитесь, что учащиеся вспомнили, какие указатели времени употребляются с этими формами.

3. The lessons are over. Paul and his friends are doing their favourite activities. What are the children doing now? Complete the information about them.

- I am in our city park.
- Pete is at the school stadium.
- Steve and Mike are interested in *photography*.
- Jane is at Sarah's birthday party.
- Sue is at home.
- Bill is at Ted's home.



I am in our city park.
I am taking exciting rides.

- I am taking exciting rides.
- They are doing homework in maths together. Bill is very helpful.
- He is riding a skateboard. He is very good at it.
- They are taking photos of the animals in the zoo.
- She and her friends are enjoying a birthday cake.
- She is chatting with Linda over the phone.

- ◆ 3. **Модель 5—11.** Учащиеся находят логическое продолжение предложения, читают два предложения вместе. Обращается внимание на форму сказуемого.
- ◆ **Модель 2—11.** Упражнение выполняется **по усмотрению учителя.**

4. Paul took photos of his classmates for the exhibition (выставка) 'Our Favourite Spare Time Activities'. What captions (подписи) did he make for them?



Jane a mystery story.
Bill and his granddad in the lake.
Sue the violin at the concert.
Mike is a bike in the park.
I my pet dog.
Kathy a new computer game.
Our classmates on the farm.



is playing
am walking

are fishing
are helping

is riding
is reading

5. Paul often spends time with his friends. Here's Paul's diary. What are he and his friends doing?

Mind!

am (время с 12 часов ночи до полудня)
pm (время с 12 часов дня до 12 часов ночи)
It's 6 o'clock. — 6 часов.

It's 6 o'clock on Monday.
 Paul is flying a kite.
 Paul and Steve are flying a kite.

It's 6 o'clock on Monday.
 It's 6 o'clock on Tuesday.
 It's 6 o'clock on Wednesday.
 It's 4 o'clock on Thursday.
 It's 5 o'clock on Friday.
 It's 2 o'clock on Saturday.

<i>Monday</i>	✓ fly a kite with Steve	6-7 pm
<i>Tuesday</i>	✓ help Granddad in the garden	5-7 pm
<i>Wednesday</i>	✓ watch a video with Mike	7-8 pm
<i>Thursday</i>	✓ play computer at the club	4-5 pm
<i>Friday</i>	✓ repair Steve's bike	4-6 pm
<i>Saturday</i>	✓ take rides with Steve and Mike in the park	1-3 pm



- ◆ 5. В упражнении учащиеся трансформируют неопределенную форму глаголов в Present Progressive в единственном или множественном числе в зависимости от записи в дневнике.
- ◆ **Модель 2—11.** Упражнение выполняется по усмотрению учителя.
- ◆ Если на уроке остается время, рекомендуется выполнить упражнение из раздела Consolidation, ex. 7.

- ◆ 7. Compare Paul's typical week with what he is doing this week. Fill in the gaps with the verbs from the box in the correct form.

- ◆ GRAMMAR HINT: Present Simple-Present Progressive
- ◆ On Mondays Paul usually **watches TV** after school.
- ◆ Now he **is playing sports** in the gym.

- ◆ (0) On Mondays Paul usually watches TV after school. Now he is playing sports in the gym.
- ◆ (1) On Tuesdays he usually _____ fish and chips* for breakfast. Now he _____ juice.
- ◆ (2) On Wednesdays he usually _____ books after school. Now he _____ in the gym.
- ◆ (3) On Thursdays he usually _____ rabbits during break time. Now he _____ basketball.
- ◆ (4) On Fridays he usually _____ video in the evening. Now he _____ a book.

- ◆ **Модель 2—11.** Если на уроке остается время, рекомендуется выполнить упражнение из раздела Consolidation, ex. 7.