КОММУНАЛДЫҚ МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК МЕКЕМЕ

ОРТАҚ ОРТА МЕКТЕБІ

Ашық сабақ

“London”

Өткізген: ағылшын тілі мұғалімі

Ж.Ш. Таңатқан

2016-2017 оқу жылы

**Date: 16.01.2017**

**Class:** 9

**Theme:** London .Transport in London.

**Aims:** - To enrich students’ knowledge about London.

- To introduce pupils with sights of London.

- To develop pupils speaking habits and self-working skills.

- Reviewing Gerunds.

**The type of the lesson:** traditional

**Visual aids:** Interactive board, posters, pictures of transports.

**The outline of the lesson:**

I. Organization moment

a) Greeting

b) Checking up absentees.

II. Previewing

* Today we talk about London.

III. Warm up: What do you know about London? Do you the symbols of London?

* Good job! Today we talk about London transport. And now, open your copy-books and write down the date and theme of our lesson.

IY. Writing:

* Do you know the means of the transport? What are they?

1. Now match the transport with its meaning in Kazakh.
2. Divide the means of transport into 3 groups:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Land transport** | **Air transport** | **Water transport** |
| Car, train, tram, , underground, taxi, bike, bus, motorbike | plane, helicopter, balloon | yacht, ship, boat |

1. Presentation of the new theme:

Double –decker- eкі қабатты автобус

Single-decker- бір қабатты автобус

Conductor- кондуктор

Inspector- инспектор

Upstairs- үстінгі қабат

Downstairs- астыңғы қабат

Queue- кезек

Ticket- билет

Coach- алыс жолға жүретін автобус

Work with the book:

Ex:1.p.119 read the text.

* What is the difference between…

Conductor and conductress

Inspector and bus driver

Single-decker and double- decker

Bus and coach.

Ex: 2p. 119. Check your answers:

1. The bus having only one floor is a single –decker.
2. The bus **having two floors** is a double-decker.
3. The person **who drives** is a driver.
4. The man **who takes money** is a conductor.
5. The man **who check your ticket** is an inspector.

Y. Listening:

1. Listen to the dialogue:
2. Reorder the sentences.
3. Act out the dialogue.

- Does this bus go to the station?

– No, you’ll have to get off at the bank and take a 192.

– Can you tell me where to get off?

– It’s the next stop but one

YI. Grammar revision: Gerunds.

a)Answer the questions:

What is the Gerunds?

How we form the Gerunds?

When we use Gerunds?

b) Form the Gerunds:

E.g.: wait- waiting

Hurry, smoke, blow, carry, plan, try, grow, mix, die, close, rob, apply, offer, send, run, tie, cough.

c) Form the gerund and put them:

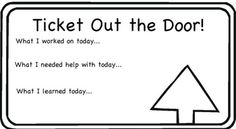
Paint, stay, close, be, play, go, lie, take, laugh, smoke

* 1. He started\_\_\_\_ early. His pictures are great.
  2. Do you mind\_\_\_ the window?
  3. I hate \_\_\_ alone at home.
  4. I don’t mind \_\_\_ the monitor.
  5. Then he started \_\_\_ the piano.
  6. I dislike\_\_\_\_ part in concerts.
  7. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach?
  8. Mum suggested \_\_\_ home early.
  9. I couldn’t help\_\_\_ looking at her.
  10. I’m so happy. Dad stopped \_\_\_\_

VII . Conclusion.

- So, students, we have spent our time more interesting learning about London, its transport system.

YIII. Reflection:



VIII. Giving marks For every tasks pupils doing self - assessment.

Giving home work: Making up 5 sentences using gerunds.

IX. The end of the lesson.

- The lesson is over, good bye!