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**План-конспект урока английского языка в 10-11 классе по теме**

**«SOCHI – 2014. The 22-nd Winter Olympic Games»**

**Цели урока:**

***практический аспект***: формирование речевой компетенции, совершенствование коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорении, аудировании, чтении и письме); умений планировать свое речевое и неречевое поведение;

***образовательный аспект:*** обучение навыкам говорения и чтения по теме Олимпийские игры, обучение ведению диалога-расспроса, формирование лексических навыков, обучение аудированию (понимание услышанного)

***развивающий аспект:*** развитие социокультурной компетенции, увеличение объема знаний о специфике проведения «Олимпийских игр»; развитие памяти и речевых навыков по теме, развитие

речемыслительной деятельности, расширение кругозора обучающихся.

***воспитательный аспект*** – развитие и воспитание способности к самостоятельному и непрерывному изучению иностранного языка, дальнейшему самообразованию с его помощью, использованию иностранного языка в других областях знаний; способности к самооценке через наблюдение за собственной

речью на родном и иностранном языках; формирование качеств гражданина и патриота, развитие умения работать в группе, в паре, формирование эмоционально-ценностного отношения к миру.

**Задачи урока:**развить сообразительность учащихся; формирование интереса к ценностям; тренировать

учащихся в употреблении лексики по данной теме; формирование языковой компетенции и систематизация ранее изученного материала; овладение новыми языковыми средствами в соответствии с выбранной темой;

увеличение объема используемых лексических единиц; развитие умения понимать речь на слух.

**Оборудование:** карточки, раздаточный материал, магнитофон, компьютер, доска, словари.

**Ход урока**

**I. Оргмомент (1 мин.)**

Teacher: Good morning! Nice to meet you!

Pupils: Good morning, dear teacher! Nice to meet you, too!

Teacher: Today at our lesson we‘ll try to learn something new about «The Olympic Games»

**II. Warming up (речевая зарядка) (2 мин.)**

Teacher: What do you know about the Olympic Games?

Teacher: What do you know about the Paralympic Games?

Teacher: Do you know the Olympic motto?

Teacher: When did the Olympic Games begin?

Teacher: Where were the first modern Olympic Games held?

Teacher: How is Summer and Winter Olympic Games held?

**III. Write if the sentence is true or false and correct the wrong sentences (4мин.)**

1) The first Olympic Games were held in Crete.

2) The first Olympic Champion was Pierre de Coubertin.

3) For a long time Olympic Games were held every four years.

4) The Olympic motto is «Swifter, Higher, and Stronger".

5) The Olympic flag contains six rings.

6) The Paralympic Winter and Summer Games are held separately.

**IV. Brush up with the multiply choice (2 мин)**

Teacher: Look at the statements or questions and choose the correct answer according to the text.

1. The tradition of the Olympic Games goes back to… g) Great Britain h) Rome i) Ancient Greece

2. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in … j) 1232 k)1878 l)1896

3. Olympic Games took place every … years g) Four h) Five i) Six

4. the first Olympic Games took place in … more than 2700 years ago g) Olympus mountain h) London i) Olympia

5. Summer and winter Olympic Games are held … g) Separately h) At the same time i) One after the other

**IV. Readıng comprehensıon. Упражнения в чтении и понимании (10 мин.)Раздаточный материал:**

**PHILOSOPHY OF OLYMPIC MOVEMENT**

**“Friendship, perfection, respect” -**  “Дружба, совершенство, уважение”

The philosophy of Olympism is based on the social values of sport and on the training process. In sports lie enormous opportunities for the implementation of the major spiritual, moral and cultural values of the humanist society, for the integration of these values of the younger generation.

1. **Read the text of the excursion and write geographical names.**

**EXCURSION IN ADLER**

We begin our tour by taking the route that spectators will use every day. We get to the Olympic park by train or by bus (private vehicles‘ circulation will be limited). We leave our bus at the parking and follow by foot.

We are now crossing the partners‘ pavilions, then we will cross the road reserved for accredited transport using a pedestrian bridge. And then we finally get to the Olympic Park.

The first venue we face is the **open skating place** which is actually not a competition skating- rink, but a site of entertainment activities. Moving clockwise we get to the **Central Stadium** – the key Olympic and Paralympic place. Its main function is the opening and closing ceremonies as well as medal presentations. Next to the Central Stadium is the Old Believers‘ Cemetery which we keep untouched during the construction process paying tribute to our ancestors

**Maly Ice Palace** is one of the competition venues along with Bolshoi Palace, and training center. All venues are situated 300 meters away from each other. The palace is dismountable and can be moved to any other Russian city.

The complex of the **Bolshoy Ice Palace** with 12 000 seats capacity is a single building covered by a sphere dome. It is interesting that the venue reminds of the famous Faberge Easter egg which is a symbol of the Russian culture.

By the way, the very first Olympic hockey stadium was the Hockey Palace of Antwerp which hosted Olympics in 1920. Until the first Winter Olympics hockey was a part of the regular program. After 2014 it will be used as a multipurpose leisure center.

**Olympic curling center** has a 3000 seats capacity. It is a moveable venue which can be dismantled, transported and successfully used in another city of Russia.

**The Skating center** resembles its ―brother‖ in Richmond – it is an oval with two sliding tracks and one training track. The exterior will remind an iceberg.

While on their seats spectators will enjoy a marvelous view of the mountains in the North and the sea in the South. The Skating center‘s sides are designed transparent.

Next venue is a training center for short track and figure skating which is followed by the Olympic skating center itself (12 thousand seats).

Athletes competing at these venues will be accommodated in the main

**Olympic and Paralympic village** with a capacity of 3000 places (600 for Paralympics). The total area of the village will reach 30ha (Vatican‘s area is 44ha). A unique transport solution: the Village will be directly linked with venues. Athletes will spend less than 10 minutes to get to any venue. The **Olympic and Paralympic family hotels** will be located nearby. After the Games the whole village will become a residential and hotel area.

1. **Read the text of the excursion in Krasnaya Polyana and write geographical names.**

**EXCURSION TO KRASNAYA POLYANA**

Now, to get to the mountains, we use the train. Length of the path from Imeretinka to the mountains is 40 kilometers or only about 5 of these models. Along the way, we will pass through 6 tunnel complexes (3 if we were going by car or bus). Longest tunnel – 4100 meters.

Our first stop – **transportation hub "Krasnaya Polyana".**

**Ski Jumping Center** located at the Esto-Sadok village on the northern slope of Aibga Ridge (15 thousand spectators). Post-Games the center will be National training center. It is first set of ski-jumps Russia that allows holding FIS competitions and preparing athletes for competitions. This complex will enter Russia to new

positions in the sport.

From the right side of the road is the "Gornaya Carousel‖, which includes hotel complexes: 500 rooms 4\* and 5\*, restaurant complexes, Olympic Media Village on 2150 rooms and shopping and entertainment complex used during the Games as a mountain media center. In 1980, Moscow hosted XXII Olympic Games, hotel fund received thousands of rooms. Sochi Hotels awaits primarily qualitative breakthrough that brings the city to the highest standards of tourism.

We pass to the next station - traffic hub "Alpika service‖. From the left side of the road is the mountain tourist complex "Laura". From which we ascend to the ridge Psekhako here will be placed **Biathlon and Ski Complex**.

The Complex includes two stadia, each with their own start and finish zones, track systems for Skiing and Biathlon, shooting area and warm-up zones. In walking distance from the biathlon and ski complex will be located

additional mountainous Olympic village (for skiers and biathletes) to 1 100 athletes. Athletes will be able to get on skis from the placements to training and competitive routes. On the right of the station is a object, which will be one of the breakthroughs of Russia in the development of winter sports – **The Russian National Sliding Centre**, will be built at the Alpika Service Mountain Ski Resort, with its track finishing area at Rzhanaya Polyana.

State-of-the-art ice preparation technology will ensure optimum temperature control along the entire length of the course. In 2009 in Russia opened the first modern bobsleigh track in Paramonov, which became 17s on the planet.

We move to the **ski center "Rosa Khutor"**, which will become the center of all the skiing competitions games. The total length of routes will be 9 km.

Putting in commission of the project is scheduled in two phases:

Lifts and snow-making system will be put into operation in November 2010 Infrastructure for competitions, service buildings, hotels and facilities will be put into operation in September 2011.

Moving to the west of the plateau "Rosa Khutor", where the competition will be new to the modern Olympic movement types - **Freestyle Skiing and Snowboarding**. Snowboard included in the Olympic program in Nagano 1998.

The last object - **Mountain Olympic and Paralympic Village.** The first Olympic village appeared in 1924 games in Paris, bringing together a few weeks of athletes 44 national Olympic committees. In 2014, the Olympic village of Krasnaya Polyana will be home to 2,6 thousand athletes (1,25 thousands - during the Paralympic Games).

**Mountain Olympic and Paralympic Village** will become comfortable rooms in alpine style cottages that provide rules for universal accessibility for people with disabilities.

***Glossary:*** *puck- шайба, bandy, hockey stick- клюшка, gate- ворота, rush - быстрое движение, break - остановка, kick-удар, throw- бросать, icing -проброс шайбы, offside - вне игры, sending off the field - удаление с поля, penalty shot - штрафной бросок шайбы, reserve -запасной, backup/alternative option - запасной вариант, score- счет, interval/break- перерыв, break-down - полный прорыв, penalty pitch - штрафная площадка, fullback/ defense man- защитник, goalkeeper- вратарь, forward - нападающий, score a goal - забить гол, put on a spurt- бросок; Go, Russia, go!!! - Давай, Россия, давай!!!; rah-rah-rah!!! - шайбу…шайбу!!!*

**V. Auding. Аудирование (15 мин.)**

Guess what I am reading about.

a) The Olympic motto b) The Olympic hymn c) The Olympic medals d) The Olympic flag e) The Olympic oath f) The Olympic flame g) The Olympic creed h) The first modern champion

**VIII. Hometask. Дом. зад. (1 мин.)**

Your hometask is to write a composition how you understand the values of Olympic Games.