

Методическая разработка учебного занятия «Голубые ожерелья Урала» для УМК Афанасьевой О. В., Михеевой И. В. для VI класса школ с углубленным изучением английского языка, лицеев и гимназий

Цель урока: Формировать у учащихся представление о целостности мира, об общности проблем, стоящих перед людьми разных стран по сохранению природы Земли; осветить особенности цепи предгорных и горных озер Южного Урала: Увильдов, Тургояка, Большого Кисегача. Углубить знания, полученные учащимися на уроках географии и английского языка.

Задачи:

1. Формировать произносительные, лексические навыки учащихся, навыки аудирования, монологической речи, чтения и письма.
2. Развивать логическое мышление, память учащихся, обучать сравнивать явления и делать обобщение, формировать понятие о тектонических озерах.
3. Воспитывать гордость за родной край, прививать любовь к его природе, ответственность за её сохранность. Прививать интерес к географическим особенностям страны изучаемого языка и родного края. Развивать творческие способности учащихся.

Оборудование: Географические карты Великобритании и озер Челябинской области, фотографии с видами Озерного края Великобритании и озерами Южного Урала, технические средства.

Методы: Коммуникативный, аудиовизуальный, объяснительно иллюстративный, упражнения.

Ход урока

Introduction of the theme of the lesson.

Our today's quotation is:

“We all have had happiness to be born and live in one of the most beautiful places of our country and the whole world.”

Pyotr
Sumin

Do you agree with these words?

What makes the Urals beautiful?

What beautiful places of the Southern Ural have you visited?

At your English lessons you have travelled through wonderful places of Great Britain, enjoyed its scenery. What places of your Motherland, of the Urals, could you show to your foreign friends?

At our lesson your ural guides will take you on an exciting journey through the lake country of the Southern Ural. You will visit the foothill and mountain lakes of the region.

The reading of the rhyme.

A water lily is the symbol of the lake. You can often see water lilies on the waters of a quiet lake.

Read the rhyme.

Water Lilies

Waking up together with the Sun,
Water lilies give us their light;
Nursing them, the endless waters run,
And be safe this charming starslike sight!

Have you ever seen water lilies on the lake?
What do you think is the idea of the poem?
Watch the water lilies, never touch them!

Vocabulary.

Let's get ready for our journey through the lake country of the Southern Ural.

Listen and read:

The Urals	Урал
The Southern Ural	Южный Урал
The blue necklaces of the Urals	Голубые ожерелья Урала
aquatic plants	водные растения
fascinating nature	очаровательная природа
cedar	кедр
birch	береза
pine	сосна
foothill lakes	предгорные озера
mountain lakes	горные озера

Your guides invite you to visit the foothill and mountain lakes of the Southern Ural.

The presentation “The Blue Necklaces of the Urals”

1. Watch the presentation “The Blue Necklaces of the Urals.”
Enjoy the photos of the Nurali Range.
2. Complete the sentences.
The Chelyabinsk Region is often called ...
The mountain and foothill lakes stretch ...

The lakes are often called ...

The deepest lakes are ...

The largest Lake of the Southern Ural is ...

Traveling in the Urals can take many forms ...

3. Characterize the lake country of the Southern Ural briefly.

Read the text “The Lake Country of the Southern Ural” to find out some more information about the lakes of the Chelyabinsk Region.

Vocabulary

breaking	разлом
earth's crust	земная кора
tectonic	тектонический
depth	глубина
species	виды
bream	лещ
sig	сиг
pike perch	судак

The Lake Country of the Southern Ural

A lake is a large area of water enclosed by land. The Chelyabinsk Region is famous for its lakes. The lakes of the Urals are not very large, and it makes them special. Most of them are situated in the foothill part of the Urals according to the breaking of the earth's crust. They are called tectonic lakes. The mountain and foothill lakes are the deepest in the region. The most beautiful of them are the Uvildy and the Turgoyak with a maximum depth of more than 30 metres. Scenic mountains surround the mountain lakes. The foothill lakes have mountains on one of their shores. The Zyuratkul and the Turgoyak are the mountain lakes. The Uvildy, the Bolshoi Kisegach are the foothill lakes. There are mountains on their western shores. The mountain and foothill lakes of our region the Uvildy, the Turgoyak, the Zyuratkul enjoy world fame.

Blue fir – trees, pines surrounded by birches share the landscape with lakes. The foothill and mountain lakes of the region represent one system. The water of the ural lakes is used by people for drinking. Common species of fishes are bream, sig, pike perch. The people of the region are proud of their beautiful lakes. The problem of the region is keeping the lakes clean.

Answer the questions.

What makes the ural lakes special?

Where are most of the lakes situated?

What is the main problem of the lakes?

Dialogues.

Your friend lives in the Lake District in Great Britain. Discuss points of likeness and difference between the two lake districts: the Cumbrian Lake District in England and the lake country in the Southern Ural.

Points of difference:

The districts are different in size.

Water of the English lakes is not used for drinking.

Water of the ural lakes is used for drinking.

The English lakes are cleaner than ours. The ural plants pollute lakes.

Points of likeness:

Both of them are famous for their lakes and mountains, for their natural beauty.

Both of them have health resorts.

The National parks were made in these districts.

The tourists visit these districts for climbing, walking sailing, boating.

The two districts have the same problem: keeping the lakes clean, protecting their nature.

Writing a postcard.

You are having holidays at the camp “Yunost” on the shore of Lake Uvildy. Write your foreign friend a postcard. Express your opinion about the nature of the place where you are.

Summarizing.

Our today’s quotation is: “We all have had happiness to be born and live in one of the most beautiful places of our country and the whole world by Pyotr Sumin.”

It is true. Our lesson proves it. You have travelled through one of the most beautiful places of our planet the lake country of our region. You enjoyed its scenic landscapes. Did you like your travelling?

The English people living in the Lake District in Cumbria and the Russian people living in the lake country in the Southern Ural have the same problem to solve: keeping their lakes clean, protecting their nature. So, we are in the same boat!

Homework.

Write a composition “An Unforgettable Lake” Illustrate it with photos

**THE PRESENTATION
THE BLUE NECKLACES
OF THE URALS**

- There are a lot of wonderful places in our country and the most beautiful of them is our native land – the Urals.
- The nature of the Urals is unique and various. Ural is a natural border between Europe and Asia. This range is the most extensive one in Russia.
- The Chelyabinsk Region is often called the lake district today. About 3000 lakes decorate picturesque nature of our land.
- The mountain and foothill lakes stretch from the North to the South of the region. They are called the blue necklaces of the Urals.
- The Turgoyak and the Uvildy are the deepest lakes. Lake Turgoyak is called Lake Baikal's younger brother because of its pure water.
- Lake Uvildy is the largest in the Southern Ural. It is a giant. Its blue mirror is more than 60 square kilometre
- The Uvildy Lake is a living museum of aquatic plants and animals.
- Islands are the most remarkable attraction of the lakes. They are the keepers of secrets and mysteries of the ancient people.
- Among the trees growing in the Urals the most valuable are the cedar, birch, pine.
- The carpets of meadows and flowers cover the territory of the region.
- Salt water, fresh water, and fascinating nature is the wealth of the Urals. Health resorts are set up on their shores.
- Health resorts are situated on the shores of lakes Elovoe and Kisegach. Children and grown-ups are being treated here.
- Travelling in the Urals can take a lot of forms – on foot, skiing, bicycle – riding, rafting.
- You can visit numerous caves, mineral deposits, “monuments” of nature and national parks.
- Visit these places, touch their beauty, enjoy their romance!

Примечание:

Урок «Голубые ожерелья Урала» можно включить в учебный материал любого УМК после прохождения тем «География Великобритании», «Ландшафт Англии».