

Материалы проекта «Моя малая Родина» предназначены для учителей школ с углубленным изучением английского языка и могут быть использованы на заключительном этапе изучения истории родного края. Данная методическая разработка может также представлять интерес для преподавателей иностранного языка общеобразовательных школ

. Распределение конкурсного материала в рамках УМК

‘English-VII’ О.В. Афанасьевой и И.В. Михеевой для 7 класса школ с углубленным изучением английского языка.

Учебник	Раздел	Урок	Конкурсный материал
‘English-VII’	Unit 1. ‘Russia. My Homeland’	Lesson 9 Optional lesson	Project ‘My Sweet Home’

Проект «Моя малая Родина» был подготовлен и проведен учащимися 7а класса МОУ СОШ № 33 г. Озерска в декабре 2007 года. На уроке присутствовали учителя английского языка из Снежинска, Трехгорного, Кыштыма и города Касли.

Данный урок явился логическим завершением изучения темы ‘Russia - My Homeland’. Включение национально-регионального компонента в учебный процесс на заключительном этапе темы “Russia” было обусловлено следующими причинами:

1. подготовленностью учащихся к освоению серьезного краеведческого материала:
 - а) изучена лексика страноведческой тематики;
 - б) выработаны навыки монологической и диалогической речи страноведческой тематики;
 - с) отдельные упражнения были направлены на стимулирование высказываний учащихся о родном городе (например, упр.15 с.11).
2. возникшей в процессе работы над темой необходимостью получения учащимися дополнительной информации об истории родного края;
3. опрос, проведенный среди учащихся, показал, что они заинтересованы в получении знаний о своем регионе на английском языке с целью их дальнейшего применения в общении с зарубежными друзьями

Результаты работы над проектом:

1. Ученики совершили экскурс в прошлое своего города, узнали историю градообразующего предприятия, познакомились с почетными жителями города Озерска.
2. Вовлечение учащихся в поисковую и исследовательскую деятельность на этапе подготовки способствовало развитию у школьников интереса к родному краю.
3. Получив определенные краеведческие знания, учащиеся научились проводить экскурсию по родному городу для иностранных гостей, тем самым доказав, что они могут выступать в роли носителей национальных ценностей.
4. Данный проект способствовал формированию уважительного отношения учащихся к прошлому и настоящему их родного города.
5. Знакомство учащихся с особенностями родного края при помощи английского языка повысило их мотивацию в изучении иностранного языка.

**Методическая разработка к проекту по теме «Моя малая Родина»/
‘My Sweet Home’**

Цель проекта:

коммуникативное и социокультурное развитие личностей обучаемых, подготовка их к межкультурному общению.

Задачи проекта

Образовательные:

1. Ознакомить учащихся с лексикой по темам: ‘The History of Ozyorsk,’ ‘The History of the Mayak Production Association,’ ‘The Honourable Citizens of the Town.’
2. Активизировать известную учащимся лексику по теме ‘The Sights of the Town.’
3. Провести практику учащихся во всех четырех видах речевой деятельности.
4. Учить учащихся строить логические высказывания.
5. Провести практику в работе по группам.
6. Научить учащихся проводить воображаемую экскурсию по Озерску.

Развивающие:

1. Развивать мышление, творческую фантазию в осуществлении иноязычной речевой деятельности.
2. Повышать удельный вес самостоятельной работы в школе и дома с целью развития инициативы учащихся.
3. Развивать межпредметные связи с историей и географией с целью повышения познавательного интереса у учащихся
4. Развивать мировосприятие школьника с целью подготовки его к восприятию истории своей страны и своего народа, к осознанию себя как носителя национальных ценностей и как члена мирового сообщества.

Воспитательные:

1. Воспитывать уважение к истории Озерска, к его прошлому и настоящему.
2. Развивать чувство гордости за свой родной город, прививать любовь к малой родине.
3. Воспитывать учащихся на примерах героического прошлого их дедов и прадедов с целью формирования единства поколений.

Этапы проектной деятельности

I Организационный этап. Постановка задачи, формирование 4 мини-групп (по желанию учащихся), выбор каждой группой своего мини-проекта, выбор формы презентации проекта.

II Основной этап. Знакомство с новыми лексическими единицами, сбор и изучение информации, полученной учащимися из разных источников: в ходе экскурсии по городу, похода к ротонде, экскурсии в музей производственного объединения «Маяк», посещения дома-музея И.В.Курчатова и др

III Заключительный этап. Создание творческого продукта и подготовка презентации.

Оборудование урока:

- 1) Слайд-шоу ‘Ozyorsk the Beautiful’.
- 2) Слайд-шоу ‘The Pride of Ozyorsk’.
- 3) Презентация Test ‘Do You Know Ozyorsk?’
- 4) Книжка – раскладушка ‘The History of Ozyorsk’.
- 5) Книги, альбомы, календари об Озерске.
- 6) Герб и флаг Озерска
- 7) Запись песни «Моя маленькая Родина».

Ход урока:

Teacher: Good morning, students! Good morning, dear guests! Welcome to Ozyorsk! So, let's begin our lesson.

1) Lead-in (3, 5 min.)

How many towns are there in Chelyabinsk region? Name as many as you can.
Ozyorsk is one of the youngest towns in the Urals, isn't it? How old is it?
So, our topic is ‘My Sweet Home’. And what are you going to talk about?

Well, you have prepared some projects. Try to do your best to present them successfully. And be very careful because you are going to have a test ‘Do You Know Ozyorsk well?’

Teacher:

Our third project is devoted to the honourable citizens of our town.

The Honourable Citizens of Ozyorsk and the Streets Named after Them.
(An excursion)

Slide

Not to forget the past means not to forget the people. The names that have gone down in the history of Ozyorsk should be remembered by everybody. Our project is called 'The Pride of Ozyorsk'.

Slide 2

I.V.Kurchatov

I.V.Kurchatov is considered to be the founder of our town.

He was born and spent his youth in the Urals. Kurchatov was a great scientist. In 1945 he became the leader of programme № 1 – a nuclear weapon programme. Under his guidance the 1st nuclear reactor was put into operation, and the 1st Russian nuclear bomb was created. But I.V. was also famous as a very good leader.

Slide 3

He was rather strict, but his shiny eyes, a charming smile and his brilliant sense of humour made him very popular with his colleagues. There are many places in Ozyorsk connected with the name of I.V.Kurchatov.

Slide 4

Here you can see a Board of Honour. The list of the honourable citizens of our town includes 101 people. And there are 7 streets and 2 squares named after some of them.

Slide 5

They are P.I.Kolyvanov, B.G.Muzrukov, G.V.Mishenkov, N.N.Arkipov, M.M.Tsarevsky, N.A.Semyonov, N.Y.Yermolaev, B. Brokhovich and V.Fetisov.

Slide 6

Pavel Kolyvanov

Kolyvanov Street is one of the oldest streets in Ozyorsk. And it is the only street named after a worker. His full name is Pavel Ivanovich Kolyvanov. He lived in one of the cottages in this street. He worked at the chemical plant from 1953 up to his death in 1969. Kolyvanov was a welder, a very good specialist. He invented a new technology of welding. And it was so unique that he was asked to make welds on the first Sputnik of the Earth.

But there was another fact in his life due to which Dugovaya St was turned into Kolyvanov St. in 1973. One of the reactors went wrong. And it was Kolyvanov who entered the dangerous zone to save it. P. I. managed to do it but he had to sacrifice his life. Soon he fell ill and died of a radiation illness. For his great work Pavel Kolyvanov was awarded the Order of Lenin.

Slide 7

Boris Muzrukov

One of the longest streets of our town was named after B.Muzrukov in 1979. The house in which Muzrukov lived is situated at 31, Yermolaev St. B. Muzrukov was a general. He became the 3rd director of the plant. He was at the head of the plant during a very difficult period of time from 1947 till 1953. Muzrukov had to work for 16 hours a day. Under his guidance the first continental reactor was put into operation and the nuclear industry of the Soviet Union began to develop. B. Muzrukov was awarded many orders and medals. He also received the Lenin and State Prizes. Besides he was twice the Hero of Socialist Labour.

Slide 8

Nikolai Arkhipov

Arkhipov St. runs along the shore of Lake Irtyash from Lenin Avenue to our famous yacht club. The street was called after the first director of plant № 24.

Nikolai Nikolaevich arrived at Base № 10 in 1946 from Chelyabinsk where he had worked at the Tractor Plant. Here he worked as the head of the object A, the first nuclear reactor. In 1954 he became director of plant № 24. For his work N.Arkipov was awarded the order of Lenin. In 1951 he received the State Prize.

Slide 9

Grigory Mishenkov

Mishenkov St. is a quiet street with a lot of greenery. It connects Yermolayev and Kolyvanov streets. It was named in honour of the 6th director of the plant in 1973.

Slide 10

Here you can see the house situated at 22 Lenin Avenue with the memorial board devoted to G. Mishenkov. G. Mishenkov lived in our town from 1948 till 1960 and then he left for Moscow. Under his guidance 6 nuclear reactors were put into operation. M. Mishenkov was awarded the Lenin and State prizes. He was the hero of Socialist Labour.

Slide 11

Nikolai Semyonov

Semyonov St. is one of the most beautiful streets in Ozyorsk. It is here that you can enjoy a wonderful view of the Ural Mountains in the distance. In 1948 Nikolai started to work as an engineer at Base №10. And in 1960 he became director of the chemical plant.

Slide 12

The house in which Semyonov lived is situated at 20 Muzrukov St. Nikolai Anatolyevich was a person of different talents. Firstly, he was a clever engineer. Secondly, he was an experienced manager, and thirdly, he was a wise leader. People always obeyed him without asking questions. But he is especially famous for his great work during the tragedy of 1957. The street was named after the Hero of Socialist Labour N.A.Semyonov in 1982, immediately after his death.

Slide 13

Mikhail Tsarevsky

This street was named after the head of the construction from 1946 till 1950 M.M.Tsarevsky. M. Tsarevsky was famous for his capacity for work. That's why even his study was situated in the industrial zone. He was a great builder and a very talented leader. 5 orders of Lenin, 2 orders of the Red Banner, 2 orders of the Red Star... These are only a few rewards presented to M.M.Tsarevsky.

Slide 14

Nikolai Yermolaev

This street is very quiet and rather long. It runs from the TV and Radio Company to Lake Irtyash.

Slide 15

This is the house in which Yermolaev lived. At the age of 26 Yermolaev became a disabled worker because of a radiation illness. That's why he had to leave the chemical plant. In 1969 he was appointed the head of Chelyabinsk - 65. It lasted for 10 years. The elderly people of Ozyorsk are proud of their former mayor and say that he was a real master of the town. People trusted their mayor: they brought their problems to him. And he was always helpful.

Slide 16

On the building of the Central Research Laboratory you can see a memorial board. The street was named after N.Y. Yermolaev in 1979. The name of N. Yermolaev has become a legend in our town.

Slide 17

Boris Brokhovich

In 2009 Komsomolskaya Square was renamed. Now it is called Brokhovich Square in memory of an outstanding director of the Mayak Production Association. He was at the head of the plant for 18 years. B. Brokhovich was awarded the Lenin and State Prizes, orders and medals. Under his guidance the Mayak museum was founded.

B. Brokhovich is the author of 6 books on the history of the plant.


Slide 18

Victor Fetisov

The same year a lovely garden in front of our university was named after Victor Fetisov. He started working at the plant when he was 20. And in December 1989 when he was 48 he was appointed director of the Mayak Production Association. V. Fetisov devoted his life to solving serious problems of the plant and its workers.

Slide 18

Our short excursion is over. In conclusion, I'd like to say that our memory is the best reward to the people whose work was a great contribution to the development of our town.






<p>1. Once one of the reactors went wrong and he entered the dangerous zone to save it.</p>	 <p>a</p>
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1. Say if it is true or false

1. P.I. Kolyvanov sacrificed his life in order to invent a new technology of welding.	T	F
2. At Base № 10 N.N. Arkhipov worked as the head of the object A (the reactor called Annushka).	T	F
3. N.Y. Yermolaev had to leave the chemical plant at the age of 26 because he was going to become the head of Chelyabinsk – 65.	T	F
4. B.G. Muzrukov was the director of the plant when 6 reactors were put into operation.	T	F
5. The house in which N.A. Semyonov lived is situated in Semyonov St.	T	F
6. M.M. Tsarevsky was the 6th director of the plant.	T	F
7. Yermolaev St. was named after the best mayor of Ozyorsk.	T	F
8. In 1945 I.V. Kurchatov became the leader of Programme №1.	T	F
9. The Street named after G.V. Mishenkov connects Yermolaev and Kolyvanov streets.	T	F

2. Choose the photo which fits each sentence. There is an extra photo that you don't need.

2. Under his guidance the first continental reactor was put into operation.	 b
3. He was at the head of the plant for 18 years.	 c
4. He was a real master of the town and people trusted him.	 d
5. He is especially famous for his great work after the tragedy of 1957	 e
	 f

Keys

Task 1	Task2
1 - F	1 - e
2 - T	2 - d
3 - F	3 - b
4 - F	4 - c
5 - F	5 - f
6 - F	
7 - T	
8 - T	
9 - T	

Примечание

Полная версия методической разработки с презентациями находится на сайте школы №23 города Озерска sch23-ozersk.u-education.ru (Методическая работа → методические разработки → иностранный язык).