



Метапредметные умения на уроках английского языка



Принцип «метапредметности» состоит в обучении школьников общим приемам, техникам, схемам, образцам мыслительной работы, которые лежат над предметами, поверх предметов, но которые воспроизводятся при работе с любым предметным материалом (Ю.Громыко).



Работа с текстом

Задания

- на анализ предложенного материала;
- на формулировку тезиса;
- на аргументацию;
- на установление причинно-следственных связей;
- на поиск информации в художественном, научном тексте, историческом источнике, окружающем мире;
- на систематизацию материала;
- на формулировку понятия и т.п.

Русский язык

Литература

Английский язык

История,
Обществознание



Виды и приемы чтения

Просмотровое	Ознакомительное	Изучающее	Рефлексивное
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- анализ заголовка- просмотр рисунков, схем- знакомство со структурой- знакомство с оглавлением/аннотацией	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- чтение по абзацам- выделение значимой информации- расстановка условных графических знаков	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- выделение смысловых частей- поиск ключевых слов- выявление деталей, подтекстовой информации- составление вопросов- составление плана, графической схемы	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- возврат к заглавию, иллюстрациям- обобщающая беседа- сведения об авторе- творческие задания



Ознакомительное чтение

skimming

2 Read and label the paragraphs with the headings. Explain the words in bold.

- early years • later years
- name/famous for
- date of death

Умение понять основное содержание текста

1

Most people know all about Mickey Mouse. Mickey is the most famous cartoon character of all times, but what about his father, Walt Disney?

2

Walt Elias Disney was born on December 5th 1901 in Chicago Illinois. He liked drawing from an early age and he sold his first **sketches** to his neighbours when he was only seven years old. In August 1923 he left for Hollywood. He had only \$40 with him. His brother Roy lived in California and **together** they started the now famous Disney Brothers studio in their uncle's **garage**.

3

Walt created his most famous character Mickey Mouse in 1928. Mickey appeared in the first **sound cartoon**, *Steamboat Willie* the same year. Walt won the first of his 32 Academy awards in 1932 for the film *Flowers and Trees*. Over the next five years Walt Disney made some of his most popular films such as, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, *Pinocchio*, *Fantasia*, *Dumbo* and *Bambi*. He made 81 films in total while he was alive.

4

Walt Disney died in 1966. His work lives on today with each new generation enjoying his films and cartoons.



Поисковое чтение

scanning

4 a) Read again and mark the sentences, *Right*, *Wrong* or *Doesn't Say*. Then label the pictures. Describe them to your partner.

- 1 The Highland games are an annual event.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 2 The games are in winter.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 3 The marching bands wear funny hats.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 4 The caber is very heavy.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 5 Tickets are always available.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

Умение понять
структурно-
смысловые
связи текста



Исходящее чтение

reading for detail



study skills

Reading for specific information

Read the questions and the answers. Find the part of the text each question refers to. The information may be phrased in different words. This helps you choose the correct answer.

c) Answer questions 1-3. Give reasons.

- 1 The Underground is also called the
A Cab. B Tube. C Station.
- 2 Red double-decker buses are
A slow. B low. C old.
- 3 Cab drivers in London
A are 40 years old. B are kind to passengers.
C sit exams.

Умение полного
понимания
текста



Стратегии чтения

study skills

Reading for specific information

Read the questions and the answers. Find the part of the text each question refers to. The information may be phrased in different words. This helps you choose the correct answer.

study skills

True Friends

When you read a text look for words that are the same or similar in your language, i.e. *true friends*. They help you understand the text.

study skills

Reading widely

Reading outside class will help you increase your vocabulary and improve your English. Read books, newspapers and magazines or browse the Net.

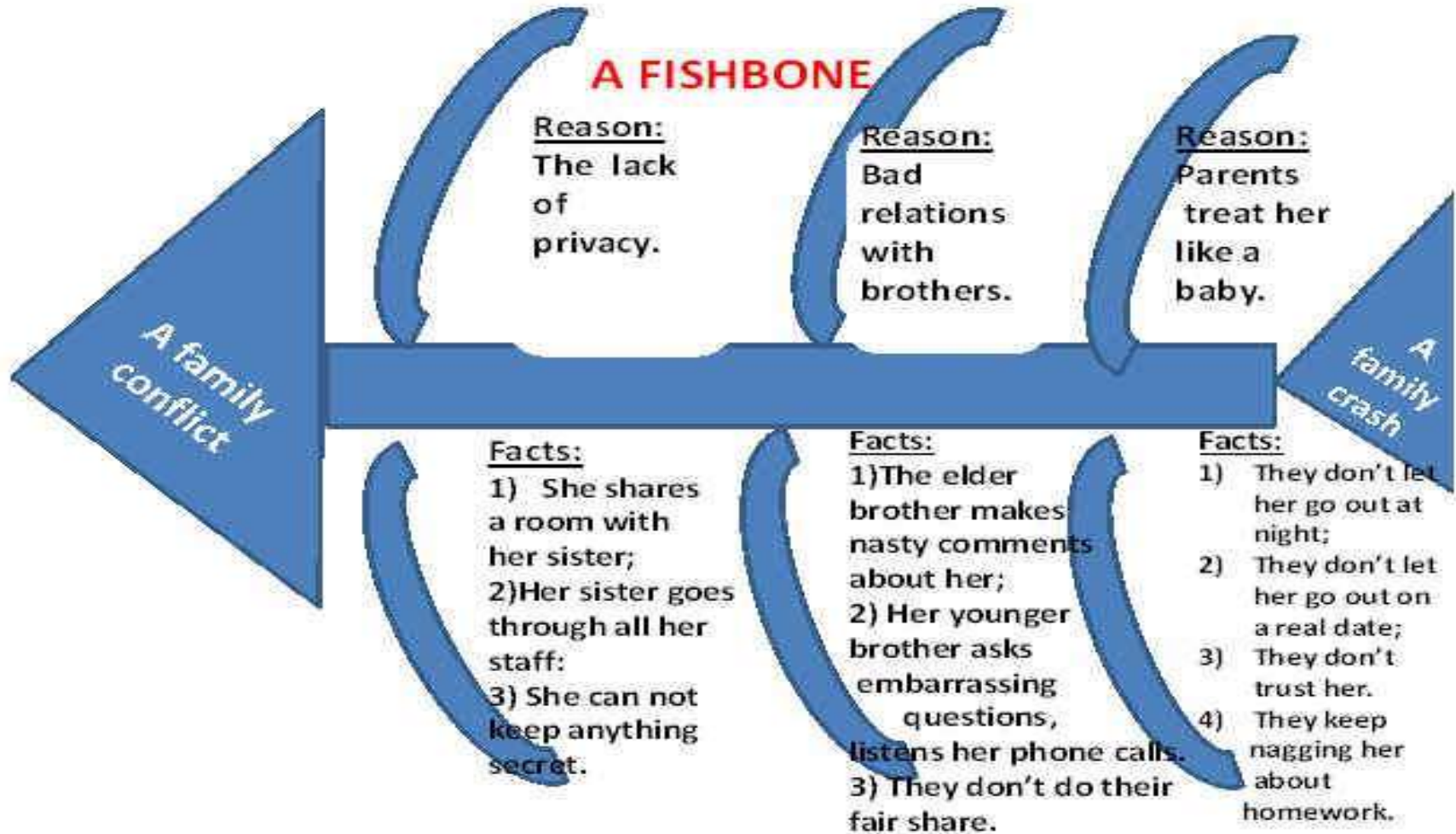
study skills

Understanding the reason

The format of the text tells you what sort of a text you will read (e.g. letter, brochure, leaflet). This helps you understand why the text was written.



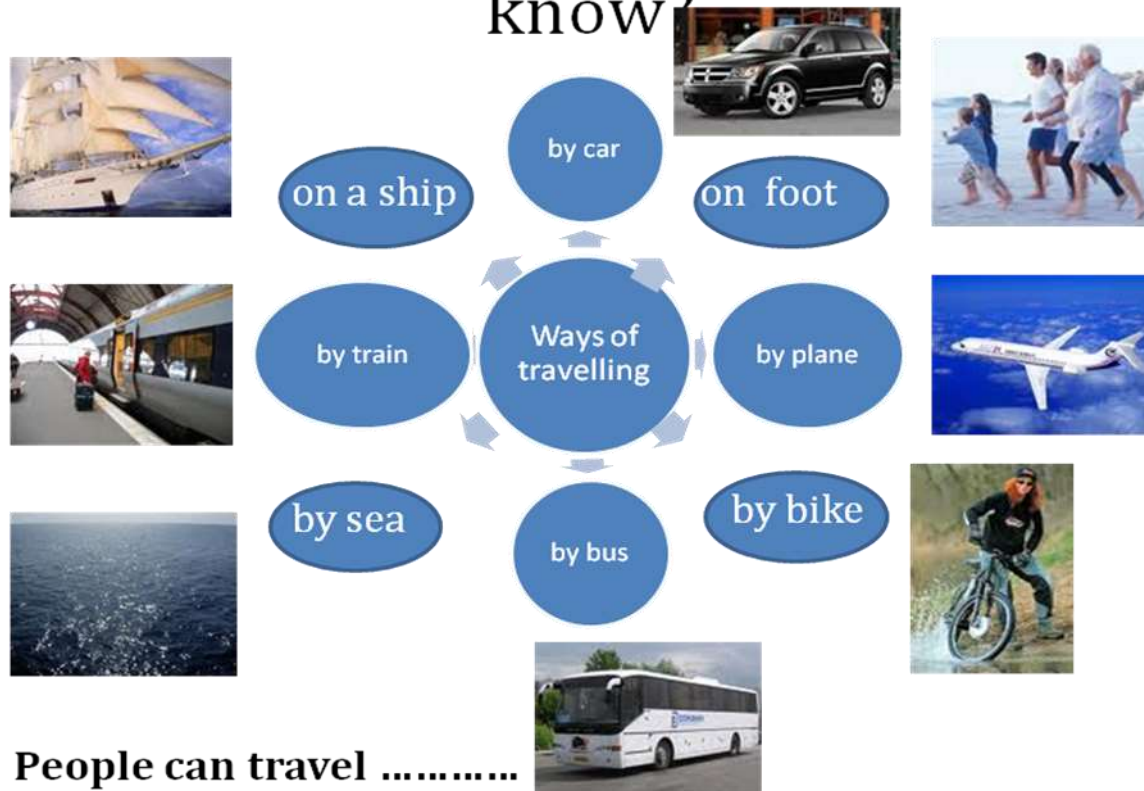
Рефлексивное чтение





Навыки работы с информацией

What ways of travelling do you know?



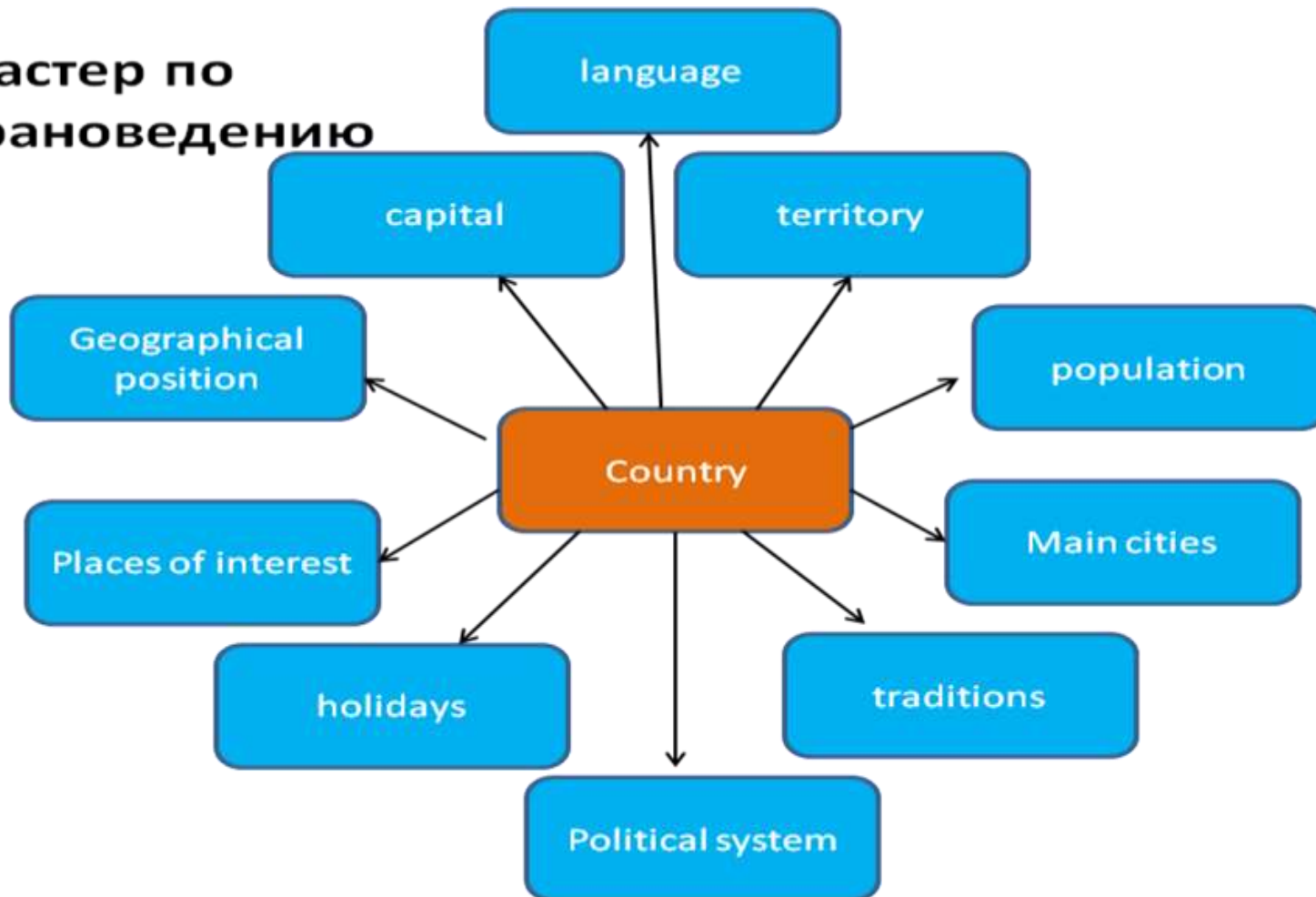
People can travel





Навыки работы с информацией

- Кластер по страноведению





Навыки работы с информацией

Reading

- 1 Work in pairs. What is a perfect day like for you?
Brainstorm to complete the spidergram.






Проектная деятельность на уроках английского языка





Постановка темы и целей

Reading

- 1 a)  Listen to the sounds. How are they related to the title? What images come to your mind?

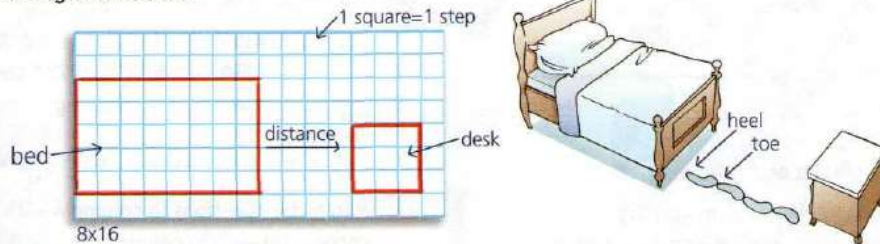
- b) Look at the title and the picture in the article. Who is the person? What is he famous for?





Интеграция с другими предметными областями

1 Look at the title of the text and the drawing. What do you think the text is about? Read through and check.

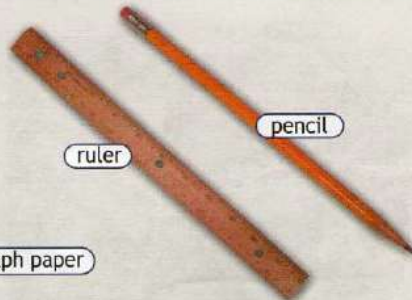
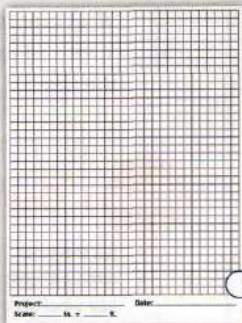


2 Read the text and complete the missing words. Listen and check.

Draw a Map to Scale

A scale of a map is the relationship between the size of something in the map and its size in the real world. How can you draw a map to scale?

What you need:



graph paper

ruler

pencil

Drawing numbers

It is not always easy to pass along information about numbers using just words. One of the best ways to do that is to use a graph or 1) chart. Some of them 2) the line graph, the bar graph and the pie chart.

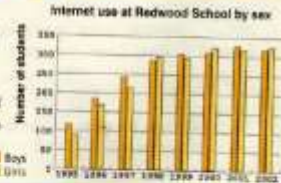
The Line Graph

In this type of graph 3) use a line to present information. The line graph shows information, which changes over time.



The Bar Graph

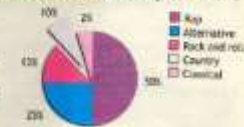
Bar graphs can 4) horizontal or vertical. This type of graph 5) very useful for comparing two or more similar things.



The Pie Chart

In pie charts you can see 6) section is large and what sections are small. In many pie charts, the most important section is separated from the rest of the pie.

Music Preferences in young adults 16 to 19



1) give 1 discover differences and similarities between two things 2) part 3) is apart from



Самооценка, рефлексия

Now I Can ...

- talk & write about my family
- describe people/belongings
- talk about/write my personal details
- describe location on a map
- introduce myself & others
- greet people
- talk about countries/nationalities
- write a short text about my country

... in English

100



Психологи утверждают, что школьники усваивают

- 10% от того, что они читают;
- 26% от того, что они слышат;
- 30% от того, что они видят;
- 50% от того, что они видят и слышат;
- 70% от того, что они обсуждают с другими;
- 80% от того, что основано на личном опыте;
- 90 % от того, что они говорят
(проговаривают) в то время, как делают;
- **95% от того, чему они обучаются сами.**



Метапредметный урок - это урок, целью которого является обучение переносу теоретических знаний по предметам в практическую жизнедеятельность учащегося.